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P Reynolds, Montreal

Jan 1864

JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY,

ABRIDGED

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS,

WITH THE ADDITION OF

WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION;

AN ABSTRACT OF HIS

PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION, WITH QUESTIONS;

A VOCABULARY OF

GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,

&c. &c. &c.

THIRD CANADIAN EDITION.

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P R E F A C E .

IT is almost universally acknowledged, among learned men, that the definitions in Johnson's Dictionary are superiour to all others ; and it is also conceded, that Walker's pronunciation is, with few exceptions, the proper standard. A Dictionary, in which the excellences of these two authors are combined, must, therefore, be the best adapted to the present state of the English language.

A very valuable work has been executed on this plan, and lately published in Boston. It is entitled "Johnson's and Walker's English Dictionaries combined," and contains all the words which have been added to Johnson's Dictionary by Dr. Todd. The following Abridgement of this work, in the preparation of which the Editor has been materially assisted by Dr. Rees' Abridgement of *Todd's Johnson*, will be found to contain a very copious selection of words ; and it has been a leading object to give the definitions and notation with great plainness and accuracy.

The Appendix of Americanisms will assist the scholar in detecting the words in common use, which are not well authorized, and will show him the difference between English and American usage.

The Principles of Pronunciation, which follow this Preface, are selected almost entirely from Walker's Dictionary. It is not common to study these Principles in our schools; and, hence, Dictionaries are very imperfectly understood. The Editor earnestly recommends that they should be studied thoroughly and frequently by every scholar who can understand them; and that teachers should require them to be applied to every lesson from the Dictionary.

To render these Principles intelligible and interesting, and to impress them on the memories of pupils, they are accompanied in this Abridgement with suitable QUESTIONS. These will be found a valuable improvement; and it is hoped that, on the whole, this Dictionary for Schools possesses more excellences, and fewer faults, than any that has been offered to the publick.

TODD'S JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY

IN MINIATURE :

WITH WALKER'S PRONUNCIATION.

ABA

ABD

SCHEME OF THE VOWELS.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bâll;—ôl;—pôund;—thin, thîs.

A AN article set before nouns of the singular number, as, *a boy, a dog*. When it is placed before a word beginning with a vowel, it is changed into *an*, as, *an earl, an ensign*. It is placed before a participle, or participial noun, as, *a riding, a walking*. It also denotes proportion, as *a year, a month*. It is sometimes used as an abbreviation of Latin words, as, *A. M. annum magister*; *A. D. anno domini*. [term.]
 Aback, â-bâk'. *ad.* backwards; back: a sea
 Abacot, âb'-â-kôt. *s.* an ancient kind of crown.
 Abacus, âb'-â-kûs. *s.* a counting table; in architecture, the crowning both of the capital and column.

Abast, â-bâst'. } *ad.* towards the stern from the
 Aft, âft. } ship's head: a sea term.
 Abaisance, â-bâ'-sânse. *s.* a bow; a mark of respect.
 Abandon, â-bân'-dûn. *v. a.* to resign; to forsake;
 Abandoned, â-bân'-dûnd. *a.* deserted; given up; wicked.
 Abandonment, â-bân'-dûn-mênt. *s.* the act of forsaking.
 Abase, â-bâse'. *v. a.* to humble, to bring low, depress.

Abased, â-bâste'. *part.* depressed.
 Abasement, â-bâse'-mênt. *s.* the state of being brought low.
 Abas', â-bâsh'. *v. a.* to confuse, to make ashamed.
 Abashment, â-bâsh'-mênt. *s.* great shame or confusion

Abate, â-bâte'. *v. a.* to lessen; to lower in price.
 Abatement, â-bâte'-mênt. *s.* the act of lessening; the quantity abated; extenuation.

Abb, âb. *s.* the yarn on a weaver's warp.
 Abba, âb'-bâ. *s.* a scriptural word signifying father.

Abbacy, âb'-bâ-sè. *s.* the rights or privileges of
 Abbess, âb'-bès. *s.* the governess of a nunnery
 Abbe, Abbey, Abby, âb'-bè. *s.* residence for religious persons, whether men or women.

Abbot, âb'-bût. *s.* the chief of a convent of men.

Abbreviate, âb-brè'-vè-âte. *v. a.* to abridge, to
 Abbreviation, âb-brè'-vè-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of abridging.

Abbreviator, âb-brè'-vè-â'-târ. *s.* one who shortens or abridges.
 Abbreviature, âb-brè'-vè-â'-slûre. *s.* a mark used for the sake of shortening; a compendium or abridgement.

Abdicate, âb'-dè-kâte. *v. a.* to resign an office, to give up.

Abdication, âb-dè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* resignation; act of giving up.
 Abdicative, âb'-dè-kâ-tiv. *a.* that which implies abdication.

Abditive, âb'-dè-tiv. *a.* hiding, or concealing.
 Abdomen, âb-dò'-mên. *s.* the lower part of the belly.

Abdominal, âb-dòm'-mè-nâl. *a.* relating to the belly.
 Abduce, âb-dûse'. *v. a.* to separate; to draw away.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Abduction, âb-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of separating or drawing.Abductor, âb-dûk'-tôr. *s.* any muscle that contracts. [the alphabet.Abecedarian, â-bê-sê-dâ'-rê-ân. *s.* a teacher ofAbecedary, â-bê-sê'-dêr-ê. *a.* belonging to the alphabet.Abed, â-bêd'. *ad.* in bed, on the bed.Aberri, âb-êr'. *v. n.* to wander.Aberrrance, âb-êr'-rânse. *s.* a deviation from the right way.Aberrant, âb-êr'-rânt. *a.* wandering from theAberration, âb-êr'-rà-shûn. *s.* the act of deviating.Abet, â-bêt'. *v. a.* to aid, to encourage, to set on.Abetinent, â-bêt'-mênt. *s.* act of abetting, or encouraging.Abettor, â-bêt'-tôr. *s.* he that abets; an accom-Abeyance, â-bâ'-ânse. *s.* in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession.Abgregation, âb-grê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* separation from the flock.Abhor, âb-hôr'. *v. a.* to detest, to loathe, to abom-Abhorrence, âb-hôr'-rênse. *s.* aversion, great hatred.Abhorrent, âb-hôr'-rênt. *a.* struck with abhorrence, odious; contrary to; inconsistent with.Abide, â-bide'. *v. n.* to dwell in a place; to attend; to support; to persevere in any thing.Ability, â-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* power; skill, capacity.Abintestate, âb-in-tês'-tâte. *s.* the heir of an intestate person.Abjeet, âb'-jêkt. *a.* mean, base, vile, contemptible.Abjectedness, âb-jêkt'-êd-nês. } *s.* meanness of

Abjection, âb-jêk'-shûn. } mind, servili-

Abjectness, âb'-jêkt-nês. } ty, baseness.

Abjectly, âb'-jêkt-lê. *ad.* in an abject manner, meanly.Abjurate, âb'-jû-gâtê. *v. a.* to set free, to unyoke.Abjuration, âb-jû-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of abjuring;Abjure, âb-jûrê'. *v. a.* to retract, or recant solemnly; to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm.Ablation, âb-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of taking away.Ablative, âb-lâ'-îv. *a.* that which takes away; the last of the six cases of the Latin nouns.Able, â'-bl. *a.* capable to perform; skilful.Able-bodied, â-bl-bôd'-dîd. *a.* strong of body, powerful.Ablegate, âl'-lê-gâtê. *v. a.* to send abroad on some publick business or employment; to send away.Ableness, â'-bl-nês. *s.* strength of mind or body.Ablepsy, âb'-lêp-sê. *s.* want of sight; unadvisedness.Abligate, âb'-lê-gâtê. *v. a.* to bind or tie upAblocate, âb'-lô-kâtê. *v. a.* to let out to hire.Abluent, âb'-lû-ênt. *a.* having the power of cleansing.Abolution, âb-lû'-shûn. *s.* act of cleansing; the cup given without consecration in the Romish church; a religious purification.Abnegate, âb'-nê-gâtê. *v. a.* to deny, to renounce, reject.Abnegation, âb-nê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* denial; renun-Abnominous, âb-nôr'-mûs. *a.* misshapen; vast, huge.Aboard, â-bôrd'. *ad.* in, or on board a ship.Abode, â-bôde'. *s.* a habitation, a dwelling place.Abode, â-bôde'. *v. a.* to foretell, to prognosticate.Abodement, â-bôde'-mênt. *s.* a secret anticipation; omen.Abolish, â-bôl'-îsh. *v. a.* to repeal, to makeAbolishable, â-bôl'-îsh-â-bl. *a.* that which may be abolished.Abolition, âb-ô-îsh'-în. *s.* the act of abolish-Abolitionist, âb-ô-îsh'-îm-îst. *s.* one who is desirous to abolish any thing.Abominable, â-bôm'-ê-nâ-bl. *a.* detestable, hateful; unclean.Abominably, â-bôm'-ê-nâ-blê. *ad.* extremely; excessively, exceedingly: in the ill sense;

odiously. [detest, to hate.

Abominate, â-bôm'-ê-nâte. *v. a.* to abhor, toAbomination, â-bôm'-ê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* detestation, hatred; pollution, or defilement.Aborigines, âb-ô-rîdjê'-ê-nês. *s.* the primitive or original inhabitants of a country.Abortion, â-bôr'-shûn. *s.* a miscarriage; untimely birth.Abortive, â-bôr'-îv. *a.* untimely; premature.Abound, â-bôund'. *v. n.* to have in great plenty.About, â-bôûd'. *prep.* round; encircling, near to; engaged in; relating to.—*ad.* every way.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—thin, THIS.

Above, â-bûv'. *prep.* higher in place; more in quantity.—*ad.* in the regions of heaven.

Aboveboard, â-bûv'-bôrd. *ad.* without any trick, fairly.

Abracadabra, âb-râ-kâ-dâb'-râ. *s.* a superstitious charm. [rub off.]

Abrade, â-brâde'. *v. a.* to waste by degrees; to

Abrasion, â-brâ'-zhûn. *s.* the act of rubbing off.

Abreast, â-brêst'. *ad.* close together, side by side.

Abridge, â-brîdje'. *v. a.* to contract, to shorten; to express the same sense in fewer words.

Abridgement, â-brîdje'-mênt. *s.* a summary; any large work contracted into a smaller compass.

Abroach, â-brôts'h'. *ad.* being tapped; in a situation ready to yield the liquor contained; in a posture to run out.

Abroad, â-brâwd'. *ad.* without doors; in foreign countries; widely scattered.

Abrogable, âb'-rô-gâ-bl. *a.* that may be abrogated.

Abrogate, âb'-rô-gâte. *v. a.* to disannul, to abolish.

Abrogation, âb'-rô-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of disannulling. [nected.]

Abrupt, âb-rûpt'. *a.* sudden; rough; uncon-

Abruptly, âb-rûpt'-lê. *ad.* unseasonably; hastily.

Abruptness, âb-rûpt'-uês. *s.* an abrupt manner, suddenness. [ter.]

Abcess, âb'-sês. *s.* a tumour containing mat-

Abscind, âb-sînd'. *v. a.* to cut off.

Abscission, âb-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* the act of cutting or lopping off.

Abstend, âb-skônd'. *v. n.* to hide one's self.

Abstendence, âb-skôn'-dênse. *s.* concealment.

Abstender, âb-skôn'-dâr. *s.* the person who abscends. [tion.]

Absence, âb'-sênse. *s.* being absent; inatten-

Absent, âb'-sênt. *a.* not present; inattentive.

Absent, âb-sên'. *v. n.* to keep away, to withdraw.

Absentee, âb-sên-lê'. *s.* one who is absent from his employment, station, or country.

Abstist, âb-sîst'. *v. n.* to cease or leave off.

Absolve, âb-zôlv'. *v. a.* to set free; to acquit; to pardon.

Absolute, âb'-sô-lûte. *a.* complete; not relative; arbitrary; without any restriction. [tively.]

Absolutely, âb'-sô-lûte-lê. *ad.* peremptorily, pos-

Absolution, âb-sô-lû'-shûn. *s.* acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest.

Absolatory, âb-sôlv'-û-lâr-rê. *a.* that which absolves or acquits. [absurd.]

Absonant, âb'-sô-nânt. *a.* contrary to reason;

Absorb, âb-sôrb'. *v. a.* to suck up, to swallow up.

Absorbent, âb-sôrb'-bênt. *s.* that which absorbs.

Absorpt, âb-sôrpt'. *part.* swallowed up.

Absorption, âb-sôrb'-shûn. *s.* the act of swallowing up. [from.]

Abstain, âb-stâne'. *v. n.* to forbear, to refrain

Abstemious, âb-stê'-mê-ûs. *a.* temperate, abstinent, sober. [soberly.]

Abstemiously, âb-stê'-mê-ûs-lê. *ad.* temperately,

Abstemiousness, âb-stê'-mê-ûs-nês. *s.* sobriety, temperance.

Abstention, âb-stên'-shûn. *s.* the act of holding off.

Absterge, âb-stê'-je'. *v. a.* to cleanse; to wipe off. [quality.]

Abstergent, âb-stêr'-jênt. *a.* having a cleansing

Absterion, âb-stêr'-shûn. *s.* the act of cleansing. [of cleansing.]

Abstersive, âb-stêr'-sîv. *a.* that has the quality

Abstinence, âb'-stê-nênse. *s.* a refraining from; temperance. [to abridge.]

Abstract, âb-strâkt'. *v. a.* to separate ideas,

Abstract, âb'-strâkt. *s.* an abridgement, an epitome. [fined, abstruse.]

Abstracted, âb-strâkt'-lêd. *part.* separated; re-

Abstractedly, âb-strâkt'-lêd-lê. *ad.* simply; separately. [ing, &c.]

Abstraction, âb-strâkt'-shûn. *s.* the act of abstract-

Abstractive, âb-strâkt'-tîv. *a.* having the quality to abstract.

Abstractly, âb-strâkt'-lê. *ad.* absolutely; simply.

Abstruse, âb-strûse'. *a.* hidden, obscure, difficult. [viciously.]

Abstrusely, âb-strûse'-lê. *ad.* obscurely, not ob-

Abstruseness, âb-strûse'-nês. *s.* difficulty; obscurity.

Absume, âb-sûme'. *v. a.* to waste gradually.

Absumption, âb-sûm'-shûn. *s.* destruction.

Aburd, âb-sûrd'. *a.* unreasonable; inconsistent.

Aburdity, âb-sûr'-dê-tê. *s.* not agreeable to reason; folly.

Aburdly, âb-sûrd'-lê. *ad.* improperly, foolishly.

Abundance, â-bûn'-dânse. *s.* great plenty; ex-

uberance.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Abundant, â-bûn'-dânt. *a.* plentiful; exuberant.
Abundantly, â-bûn'-dânt-lê. *ad.* in plenty; am-
ply; liberally.

Abuse, â-bûze'. *v. a.* to revile; to impose on; to
use ill. [sure.

Abuse, â-bûse'. *s.* corrupt practice; unjust cen-
surer, â-bû'-zûr. *s.* he that uses ill, or re-
proaches.

Abusive, â-bû'-siv. *a.* offensive, injurious, deceit-
ful. [fully.

Abusively, â-bû'-siv-lê. *ad.* rudely; reproach-
Abut, â-bût'. *r. n.* to bound or border upon; to
meet.

Abuttal, â-bût'-tâl. } *s.* that which joins to,
Abutment, â-bût'-mênt. } or borders upon an-
other object.

Abysm, â-bîzm'. } *s.* a fathomless gulf or pit.
Abyss, â-bîs'. }

Abysmal, â-bîz'-mâl. *a.* bottomless.

Academical, âk-â-dêm'-mê-kâl. *a.* belonging to
an academy.

Academician, âk-â-dê'-mê-ân.

Academick, âk-â-dêm'-îk.

Academician, âk-â-dê'-mîsh'-ân.

Academist, â-kâd'-dê-mîst, or âk'-â-dêm'-îst. }
s. a student at an academy.

Academy, â-kâd'-dê-mê, or âk'-â-dêm'-ê. *s.* a
school where the arts and sciences are taught;
a university.

Acanthus, â-kân'-thâs. *s.* the herb bear's foot.

Acatalectic, â-kât-â-lêk'-tîk. *s.* a verse exactly
perfect, having the complete number of syl-
lables.

Acataleptick, â-kât-â-lêp'-tîk. *a.* incomprehen-
sible.

Accede, âk-sêde'. *r. n.* to comply with or sub-
scribe to a treaty; to agree to; to come.

Accelerate, âk-sêl'-lâr-âc. *v. a.* to quicken, to
hasten. [hastened.

Accelerated, âk-sêl'-lâr-â-têd. *part.* quickened,
Acceleration, âk-sêl'-lâr-â'-shûn. *s.* a quickening,
hastening.

Accend, âk-sênd'. *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire.

Accension, âk-sên'-shûn. *s.* the state of being
kindled.

Accent, âk'-sênt. *s.* manner of pronunciation; a
mark to direct the modulation of the voice.

Accent, âk-sên'. *v. a.* to note the accent or mark.

Accentuate, âk-sên'-tshû-âc. *v. a.* to place an
accent properly. [ing of the accent.

Accentuation, âk-sên'-tshû-â'-shûn. *s.* due plac-

Accept, âk-sêpt'. *v. a.* to receive, to take, to ad-
mit. [able.

Acceptable, âk'-sêp'-tâ-bl. *a.* agreeable, season-

Acceptably, âk'-sêp'-tâ-blê. *ad.* in an acceptable
manner. [probation.

Acceptance, âk-sêp'-tânse. *s.* reception with ap-
Acceptation, âk-sêp'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* reception, either
agreeably or not; the received meaning of a
word. [cepts

Accepter, âk-sêp'-târ. *s.* the person who ac-

Access, âk-sês'. *s.* admission to a place or person

Necessary, âk'-sês-sâ-rê. *s.* an abettor; an ac-
complice. [approached.

Accessible, âk-sês'-sê-bl. *a.* that which may be

Accession, âk-sês'-shûn. *s.* addition; arriving at.

Accessory, âk'-sês-sô-rê. *a.* additional; superad-
ded.—*s.* an accomplice, not a principal.

Accidence, âk'-sê-dênse. *s.* a little book con-
taining the first rudiments of grammar.

Accident, âk'-sê-dênt. *s.* property or quality of
a word or being, separable from it, at least in
thought, casualty; unforeseen event.

Accidental, âk-sê-dên'-tâl. *a.* casual, fortuitous.

Accidentally, âk-sê-dên'-tâl-lê. *ad.* casually, for-
tuitously. [ceiving.

Accipient, âk-sêp'-pê-ênt. *s.* a receiver.—*a.* re-

Acclaim, âk-k'lâmê. } *s.* a shout of
Acclamation, âk-k'lâmê'-shûn. } applause;
praise; exultation.

Acclamate, âk'-klâmê-mâc. *v. a.* to applaud.

Acclivity, âk-k'lîv'-vê-lê. *s.* the ascent of a hill.

Accloy, âk-klôê'. *v. a.* to cloy, to satiate, to
surfeit.

Accoil, âk-kôil'. *v. n.* to crowd; to bustle about.

Accommodable, âk-kôm'-mô-dâ-bl. *a.* that
which may be fitted.

Accommodate, âk-kôm'-mô-dâc. *v. a.* to sup-
ply; to reconcile.

Accommodation, âk-kôm'-mô-dâ'-shûn. *s.* com-
position of a disagreement; provision of con-
veniences. [ly.

Accompanied, âk-kôm'-pâ-nîd. *part.* attended

Accompaniment, âk-kôm'-pâ-nê-mênt. *s.* some-
thing added to another; harmonious union of
parts.

—nò, nòve, nòr, nòt;—t'êc, t'êb, l'êl;—ôl;—pòund;—t'ân, t'nis.

- Accompany, âk-kâm'-pê-nê. *v. a.* to join; to associate with. [sociate.
- Accomplice, âk-kôm'-plis. *s.* a partner; an associate.
- Accomplish, âk-kôm'-plish. *v. a.* to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind.
- Accomplished, âk-kôm'-plish-êd. *part. a.* completed; elegant.
- Accomplishment, âk-kôm'-plish-mênt. *s.* completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind.
- Account, âk-kôunt'. *s.* an account, a reckoning.
- Accountant, âk-kôunt'-tânt. *s.* a calculator, a computer. [with.
- Accord, âk-kôrd'. *v. a.* to adjust; unite; agree.
- Accord, âk-kôrd'. *s.* a compact; harmony; union.
- Accordance, âk-kôr'-dânse. *s.* agreement; conformity.
- Accordant, âk-kôr'-dânt. *a.* willing; consenting.
- According, âk-kôr'-ding. *prep.* agreeably; in proportion. [conformably.
- Accordingly, âk-kôr'-ding-lê. *ad.* agreeably;
- Accost, âk-kôst'. *v. a.* to address, to salute.
- Accessible, âk-kôs'-tâ-bl. *a.* easy of access; familiar.
- Account, âk-kôunt'. *v. a.* to compute; to esteem; to answer for, to assign to; to give an account.
- Account, âk-kôunt'. *s.* a computation; examination; narration; dignity, rank; estimation.
- Accountable, âk-kôunt'-tâ-bl. *a.* subject to an account. [in accounts.
- Accountant, âk-kôunt'-tânt. *s.* a man employed
- Accounted, âk-kôunt'-têd. *part.* valued; reckoned, esteemed. [gether.
- Accouple, âk-kûp'-pl. *v. a.* to join or link to.
- Accoutre, âk-kôô'-têr. *v. a.* to attire, to dress, to furnish. [trappings.
- Accoutrement, âk-kôô'-têr-mênt. *s.* equipage.
- Accretion, âk-kre'-shûn. *s.* the act of growing to another. [is added, growing.
- Accretive, âk-kre'-tîv. *a.* that which by growth
- Accrimination, âk-krim'-ê-nâ-shûn. *s.* accusation; reproach.
- Accrue, âk-kroô'. *v. n.* to arise by profit; to be added to. [heap together.
- Accumulate, âk-kû'-mû-lûte. *v. a.* to pile up, to
- Accumulation, âk-kû'-mû-lû-shûn. *s.* a heaping up; a heap.
- Accumulative, âk-kû'-mû-lû-ûv. *a.* that which increases. [or heaper together.
- Accumulator, âk-kû'-mû-lû-tûr. *s.* a gatherer
- Accuracy, âk'-kû-râ-sê. *s.* exactness, nicety, without error. [care.
- Accurate, âk'-kû-râte. *a.* very exact; done with
- Accurately, âk'-kû-râte-lê. *ad.* without error; nicely. [nicety, correctness.
- Accuracy, âk'-kû-râte-nêss. *s.* exactness.
- Accurse, âk-kûrse'. *v. a.* to doom to destruction.
- Accursed, âk-kûr'-sêd. *part. a.* that which is doomed to misery; execrable, hateful, detestable.
- Accusable, âk-kû'-zû-bl. *a.* that may be censured; culpable. [ment.
- Accusation, âk-kû'-zû-shûn. *s.* charge, impeachment.
- Accusative, âk-kû'-zû-ûv. *a.* the fourth case of a Latin noun.
- Accuse, âk-kûze'. *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to blame, to censure, to impeach.
- Accuser, âk-kû'-zûr. *s.* one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor.
- Accustom, âk-kûs'-tûm. *v. a.* to use one's self to, to inure. [customary.
- Accustomable, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-bl. *a.* habitual,
- Accustomably, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-biê. } *ad.*
- Accustomarily, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-rê-lê. } usually, customarily, long practised.
- Accustomary, âk-kûs'-tûm-mâ-rê. *a.* common, usually done. [usual.
- Accustomed, âk-kûs'-tûm-êd. *part. a.* frequent,
- Acc, âse. *s.* a unit on cards or dice; a trial.
- Acephalist, â-sêlf'-â-list. *s.* one who acknowledges no head or superiour.
- Acerb, â-sêrb'. *a.* acid, rough, bitter; severe.
- Acerbate, â-sêr'-bâte. *v. a.* to make bitter or sour.
- Acerbity, â-sêr'-bê-tê. *s.* a sour taste, severity of temper.
- Acerbate, â-sêr'-vâte. *v. a.* to heap together.
- Acerbation, âs-êr'-vâ-shûn. *s.* the act of heaping together. [acidity.
- Acescent, â-sês'-sênt. *a.* tending to sourness, or
- Acetose, âs-ê-tôsc'. } *a.* having a sour quality.
- Acetous, âs-ê-tâs. }
- Ache, âke. *s.* a continued pain.
- Ache, âke. *v. n.* to be in continued pain.
- Achieve, ât-shiêve'. *v. a.* to perform; to obtain.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Achievement**, ât-tshêv'-mênt. *s.* a deed, a performance; the escutcheons, or ensigns armorial. [Intentions.]
- Achiever**, ât-tshê'-vûr. *s.* he who performs his
- Acid**, âs'-sîd. *a.* sour, sharp; biting.
- Acidity**, â-sîd'-dê-tê. } *s.* sharpness, sourness.
- Acidness**, âs'-sîd-nêss. }
- Acidula**, â-sîd'-dû-lê. *s.* medicinal springs impregnated with certain sharp particles.
- Acidulate**, â-sîd'-dû-lâte. *v. a.* to make sour in a degree. [be grateful.]
- Acknowledge**, âk-nôl'-lêdjê. *v. a.* to confess; to
- Acknowledger**, âk-nôl'-lêdjê-ûr. *s.* one who acknowledges.
- Acknowledging**, âk-nôl'-lêdjê-ing. *a.* grateful.
- Acknowledgement**, âk-nôl'-lêdjê-mênt. *s.* concession; gratitude. [thing.]
- Acme**, êk'-mê. *s.* the height or crisis of any
- Accothist**, â-kôl'-lô-tûst. *s.* a servitor in the Romish church.
- Acorn**, â'-kôrn. *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak.
- Acousticks**, â-kôl'-sîks. *s.* the theory of sounds; medicines or instruments used to assist the hearing. [known.]
- Acquaint**, âk-kwânt'. *v. a.* to inform; to make
- Acquaintance**, âk-kwânt'-tânse. *s.* familiarity; fellowship; a person with whom we associate.
- Acquainted**, âk-kwânt'-têd. *a.* familiar; well known to.
- Aquest**, âk-kwêst'. } *s.* a thing gained.
- Acquist**, âk-kwîst. }
- Acquiesce**, âk-kwê-êss'. *v. n.* to yield, submit, comply. [rest; consent.]
- Acquiescence**, âk-kwê-êss'-êuse. *s.* compliance;
- Acquirable**, âk-kwî'-râ-bl. *a.* that may be had, or attained. [try, &c.]
- Acquire**, âk-kwîr'. *v. a.* to gain by industry.
- Acquirement**, âk-kwîr'-mênt. *s.* that which is gained.
- Acquisition**, âk-kwê-zîsh'-shûn. *s.* the act of gaining; the advantage gained; acquirement. [quired.]
- Acquisitive**, âk-kwîz'-zê-tîv. *a.* that which is acquiring.
- Acquit**, âk-kwît'. *v. a.* to discharge; set free; absolve. [ting.]
- Acquittal**, âk-kwît'-mênt. *s.* the act of acquitting.
- Acquittal**, âk-kwît'-tâl. *s.* deliverance from an offence.
- Acquittance**, âk-kwît'-tânse. *s.* a release; a discharge in writing for a debt.
- Acre**, âk'-kûr. *s.* a portion of land containing 40 perches in length, and 4 in breadth, or 4840 square yards. [ter.]
- Acrid**, âk'-krîd. *a.* having a hot, biting taste; biting.
- Acridinonious**, âk-krê-mô'-nê-ûs. *a.* sharp; corrosive.
- Acrimony**, âk'-krê-mô-nê. *s.* sharpness; corrosiveness; severity of temper or language.
- Acritude**, âk'-krê-tûde. } *s.* an acrid taste; a bit-
- Acidity**, âk'-krê-tê. } ting heat on the palate.
- Acronycal**, â-kron'-ê-kâl. *a.* a term of astronomy applied to stars when they appear above or sink below the horizon at the time of sunset. [thing]
- Across**, â-krôs'. *ad.* athwart, laid over any
- Acrostick**, â-krôs'-tîk. *s.* a poem in which the first letter of every line makes up the name of the person on whom the poem is written.
- Act**, âkt. *v. n.* to do, to perform.—*v. a.* to imitate.
- Act**, âkt. *s.* a deed, an exploit; a part in a play.
- Action**, âk'-shûn. *s.* opposite to rest; gesture in speaking; a deed; a battle; a law suit.
- Actionable**, âk'-shûn-â-bl. *a.* that which is punishable by law.
- Active**, âk'-tîv. *a.* nimble, agile, quick, busy.
- Actively**, âk'-tîv-lê. *ad.* nimbly, briskly, quickly.
- Activeness**, âk'-tîv-nêss. } *s.* nimbleness.
- Activity**, âk'-tîv-ê-tê. }
- Actor**, âk'-tôr. *s.* one that performs; a stage player.
- Actress**, âk'-trêss. *s.* a female stage-player.
- Actual**, âk'-tshû-âl. *a.* real; certain; not speculative.
- Actually**, âk'-tshû-âl-lê. *ad.* in act, in effect, really. [being actual.]
- Actualness**, âk'-tshû-âl-nêss. *s.* the quality of
- Actuary**, âk'-tshû-â-rê. *s.* a register, or clerk of a court. [to move.]
- Actuate**, âk'-tshû-âte. *v. a.* to put into action;
- Actuate**, âk'-tshû-âte. *a.* } put into action
- Actuated**, âk'-tshû-â-têd. *part.* }
- Acuate**, âk'-tî-âte. *v. a.* to make sharp; to point.
- Aculeate**, âk'-tî-lê-âte. *a.* having a sting, or sharp point.

—nô, m'ôve, n'ôr, n'ôt; —t'û'ê, t'ûb, b'ûll; —ô'l; —p'ô'und; —t'ûin, t'ûis.

Acumen, â-kù'-mên. *s.* a sharp point; quickness or sharpness of intellect.

Acuminated, â-kù'-mè-nà-têd. *part. ending in* a sharp point.

Acute, â-kù'te'. *a.* sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious.

Acute, â-kù'te'. *s.* an accent marked thus ['] to show when the voice ought to be raised.

Acutely, â-kù'te'-lê. *ad.* sharply, keenly, ingeniously.

Acuteness, â-kù'te'-nês. *s.* sharpness, subtleness.

Adacted, â-dâk'-têd. *part. a.* driven by force.

Adage, âd'-âje. *s.* a maxim; a common saying.

Adagio, âd'-dâ-jê-ô. *s.* in music, a term for slow time.

Adamant, âd'-â-mânt. *s.* a diamond; a load-stone. [penetrable.]

Adamantean, âd'-â-mân-tê'-ân. *a.* very hard, im-

Adamantine, âd'-â-mân-tîn. *a.* made of adamant; hard.

Adapt, â-dâpt'. *v. a.* to fit, to suit, to proportion.

Adaptation, âd'-âp-tâ'-shûn. } *s.* the act of fit-

Adaption, âd'-âp'-shûn. } ting.

Add, âd. *v. a.* to join to, increase, number up.

Addecimate, âd-dês'-sê-mâte. *v. a.* to take or value tithes.

Adder, âd'-dûr. *s.* a poisonous serpent; a viper.

Adder's-grass, âd'-dûrz-grâs. *s.* the name of a plant. [an herb.]

Adder's-tongue, âd'-dûrz-tûng. *s.* the name of

Addible, âd'-dê-bl. *a.* that which may be added.

Addice, âd'-dîs. } *s.* a cooper's tool; an axe.

Adze, âdz. }

Addict, âd'-dîkt'. *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate.

Addicted, âd'-dîk'-têd. *part. a.* devoted to, fond of. [addiction.]

Additament, âd'-dît'-â-mênt. *s.* the thing added.

Addition, âd'-dîsb'-shûn. *s.* an adding to; a rule for adding sums together; in law, the residence, occupation, or rank of any person. [ded.]

Additional, âd'-dîsh'-shûn-âd. *a.* that which is ad-

Addle, âd'-dl. *a.* barren, empty; usually applied to such eggs as are rotten.—*s.* dry lees.

Addle-pated, âd'-dl-pâ'-têd. *a.* empty-headed; weak.

Address, âd-drês'. *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to direct to; to prepare one's self for any action.

Address, âd-drês'. *s.* a petition; direction; skill; dexterity; mode of behaviour. [assign.]

Adduce, âd-dûse'. *v. a.* to bring in; allege;

Adducent, âd-dû'-sênt. *s.* any muscle that contracts. [pleasant.]

Addulce, âd-dûlse'. *v. a.* to sweeten; to make

Ademption, âd-dêm'-shûn. *s.* revocation, privation. [an art.]

Adept, â-dêpt'. *s.* an artist; one well versed in

Adequate, âd'-ê-kwâte. *a.* proportionate, equal to. [portion, duly.]

Adequately, âd'-ê-kwâte-lê. *ad.* in exact pro-

Adequateness, âd'-ê-kwâte-nês. *s.* equality; exact proportion. [ed.]

Adfected, âd-fék'-têd. *a.* compounded, or affected.

Adhere, âd-hêrê'. *v. n.* to stick close to; to take part with; to remain fixed to any opinion, &c.

Adherence, âd-hêrê'-rênsê. *s.* attachment; tenacity. [ing to.]

Adherent, âd-hêrê'-rênt. *a.* united with; stuck.

Adherent, âd-hêrê'-rênt. } *s.* a follower; parti-

Adherer, âd-hêrê'-rêr. } san.

Adhesion, âd-hêrê'-zhûn. *s.* the act of sticking to something.

Adhesive, âd-hêrê'-sîv. *a.* sticking; tenacious.

Adhibit, âd-hîb'-lîit. *v. a.* to apply to; to make use of.

Adhibition, âd-hêrê'-bîsh'-shûn. *s.* application; use.

Adieu, â-dû'. *ad.* farewell.

Adipose, âd'-dê-pôse. } *a.* fat, greasy. [ner.]

Adipous, âd'-dê-pûs. }

Adit, âd'-it. *s.* a passage under ground for mi-

Adjacency, âd-jâ'-sênsê. *s.* state of being near or close to.

Adjacent, âd-jâ'-sênt. *a.* lying close to, bordering upon.

Adject, âd-jêkt'. *v. a.* to add to, to put to.

Adjection, âd-jêkt'-shûn. *s.* the act of adjoining or adding.

Adjective, âd'-jêk-tîv. *s.* a word added to a noun to denote its quality, as *good*, *bad*, &c.

Adjoin, âd-jôin'. *v. a.* to join to, to unite or put to. [near to.]

Adjoining, âd-jôin'-îng. *part.* being close to

Adjourn, âd-jôrn'. *v. a.* to put off, to defer.

Adjournment, âd-jôrn'-mênt. *s.* putting off to another day.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phie, pîn;—

Adjudge, âd-jûdje'. *v. a.* to decree, to pass sentence. [by law.

Adjudicate, âd-jû-dê-kâte. *v. a.* to determine

Adjugate, âd-jû-gâte. *v. a.* to yoke or couple to.

Adjunct, âd-jûnkt. *s.* something adherent to another. [thing joined.

Adjunction, âd-jûnkt-shûn. *s.* act of joining;

Adjuration, âd-jû-râ-shûn. *s.* a solemn proposing of an oath to another; the oath proposed.

Adjure, âd-jûre'. *v. a.* to tender or impose an oath to be taken by another, prescribing the form. [settle.

Adjust, âd-jûst'. *v. a.* to regulate; put in order;

Adjusting, âd-jûst'-ing. } *s.* the act of

Adjustment, âd-jûst'-mênt. } regulating, or putting in method.

Adjutant, âd-jû-tânt. *s.* a military officer, whose duty is to assist the major, by distributing pay, and superintending punishments.

Adjute, âd-jûte'. *v. a.* to assist, to aid, to concur.

Adjutor, âd-jû-tûr. *s.* a helper, an assistant.

Advocate, âd-jû-vâte. *v. a.* to help, to forward.

Advasurement, âd-mêzh'-ûre-mênt. *s.* the act of measuring.

Administer, âd-mîn-nîs-tûr. *v. a.* to act as an agent; to supply.

Administration, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ-shûn. *s.* act of administering.

Administrator, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ-tûr. *s.* one who manages the affairs of a person dying without a will.

Administratrix, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ-trîks. *s.* a woman who administers.

Admirable, âd-mê-râ-bl. *a.* to be admired; good, rare. [excellently.

Admirably, âd-mê-râ-blê. *ad.* wonderfully, excellently.

Admiral, âd-mê-râl. *s.* the chief commander of a fleet. [admiral.

Admiralship, âd-mê-râl-shîp. *s.* the office of an

Admiralty, âd-mê-râl-tê. *s.* the supreme office for the superintendence of naval affairs.

Admiration, âd-mê-râ-shûn. *s.* act of admiring; wonder. [teem.

Admire, âd-mê-re'. *v.* to be surprised at; to es-

Admire, âd-mê-rûr. *s.* one that admires; a lover.

Admissible, âd-mîs'-sê-bl. *a.* that which may be admitted.

Admission, âd-mîsh'-shûn. *s.* the act of admitting; the allowing of a position not fully proved.

Admit, âd-mî'. *v. a.* to grant entrance; to allow an argument, or position; to grant in general. [admitted.

Admittable, âd-mî'-tâ-bl. *a.* that which may be

Admittance, âd-mî'-tânse. *s.* the act of admitting; custom.

Admittible, âd-mî'-tê-bl. *a.* the proper orthography, instead of *admittable*.

Admix, âd-mîks'. *v. a.* to mingle, to mix with.

Admixture, âd-mîks'-ishûre. *s.* the substance of bodies mixed.

Adronish, âd-môn'-nîsh. *v. a.* to reprove, caution, advise. [reprover.

Admonisher, âd-môn'-nîsh-ûr. *s.* an adviser, a

Admonition, âd-mô-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* advice, counsel, reproof.

Admonitory, âd-môn'-nê-tûr-rê *a.* admonishing, warning gently.

Ado, â-dôô'. *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult.

Adolescence, âd-ô-lês'-sênsê. *s.* the flower or prime of youth.

Adopt, â-dôp'. *v. a.* to take a son or daughter by choice, who was not so by birth; to embrace any particular method or manner.

Adoption, â-dôp'-shûn. *s.* the act or state of adopting. [divine.

Adorable, â-dô'-râ-bl. *a.* worthy of adoration;

Adoration, âd-dô-râ-shûn. *s.* divine worship; homage. [highly.

Adore, â-dôre'. *v. a.* to worship; to honour

Adorn, â-dôrn'. *v. a.* to dress, decorate, embellish. [fishment

Adornment, â-dôrn'-mênt. *s.* ornament, embellish.

Adown, â-dôûn'. *prep.* down; towards the ground.

Adrift, â-drift'. *ad.* floating at random.

Adroit, â-çhêl'. *a.* active, skilful, dexterous.

Adroitly, â-droit'-lê. *ad.* dexterously, nimbly, skilfully. [tivity.

Adroitness, â-droit'-nêss. *s.* dexterity, skill, ac-

Adry, â-dri'. *a.* thirsty, desirous of drink; athirst. [sing together.

Adstriction, âd-strîk'-shûn. *s.* the act of bind-

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ; —tùbe, tûb, bûll ; —ôil ; —pôund ; —thia, this.

Adulation, âd-jû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* high compliment, flattery.

Adulator, âd-jû-lâ'-tûr. *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.

Adulatory, âd-jû-lâ'-tûr-rê. *a.* flattering, fawning, parasitical.

Adult, â-dûl'. *s.* a person arrived at maturity.

Adulterate, â-dûl'-tûr-âte. *a.* } corrupted

Adulterated, â-dûl'-tûr-â-têd. *part.* } with some baser ingredients ; debased.

Adulterate, â-dûl'-tûr-âte. *v. a.* to corrupt by some foreign admixture.

Adulteration, â-dûl'-tûr-â'-shûn. *s.* act of corrupting or debasing ; state of being contaminated. } adultery.

Adulterer, â-dûl'-tûr-ûr. *s.* the person guilty of adultery. } bed.

Adultery, â-dûl'-tûr-ê. *s.* violating the marriage

Adumbrate, âd-ûm'-brâte. *v. a.* to shadow out faintly.

Adumbration, âd-ûm'-brâ'-shûn. *s.* a faint sketch ; giving a slight and imperfect representation. } joined.

Adunation, âd-û-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a union ; being

Aduncity, â-dûn'-sê-tê. *s.* crookedness, a bend inwards.

Adure, â-dûrê'. *v. a.* to burn up, to parch.

Adust, â-dûs'. } *a.* burnt up, scorched.

Adusted, â-dûst'-êd. }

Adustible, â-dûs'-tê-bl. *a.* that may be burnt up. } drying.

Adustion, â-dûs'-tshûn. *s.* act of burning or

Advance, âd-vânse'. *v. a.* to bring forward ; to aggrandize ; to improve ; to grace ; to propose.

Advance, âd-vânse'. *v. n.* to come forward, to improve. } provement.

Advance, âd-vânse'. *s.* a progression ; an im-

Advanced, âd-vânst'. *part.* forwarded ; asserted. } progression.

Advancement, âd-vânse'-mênt. *s.* preferment ;

Advantage, âd-vân'-tâdjê. *s.* superiority ; convenience ; gain ; benefit ; favourable circumstance.

Advantage, âd-vân'-tâdjê. *v. a.* to improve ; to promote.

Advantageous, âd-vân-lâ'-jûs. *a.* convenient ; profitable.

Advantageously, âd-vân-lâ'-jûs-lê. *ad.* conveniently ; profitably ; opportunely.

Advantageousness, âd-vân-lâ'-jûs-nês. *s.* usefulness, convenience.

Advene, âd-vêne'. *v. n.* to be superadded to.

Advenient, âd-vê'-nê-ênt. *a.* superadded, advening.

Advent, âd'-vênt. *s.* a coming ; the time appointed as a preparation for the celebration of Christ's nativity, being four weeks before Christmas.

Adventine, âd-vên'-tîn. }

Adventitious, âd-vên'-tish-ûs. } *a.* accidental

Adventive, âd-vên'-tîv. } casual ; additional, super-

venient.

Adventure, âd-vên'-tshûre. *v. n.* to try the chance ; to dare. } enterprise.

Adventure, âd-vên'-tshûre. *s.* an accident ; an

Adventurer, âd-vên'-tshûr-ûr. *s.* an unsettled person ; one who hazards or risks any chance. } ous, daring.

Adventuresome, âd-vên'-tshûr-sûm. *a.* hazard-

Adventurous, âd-vên'-tshûr-ûs. *a.* daring, or

courageous ; full of hazard, dangerous.

Adventurously, âd-vên'-tshûr-ûs-lê. *ad.* boldly, hazardously.

Adverb, âd'-vêrb. *s.* in grammar, a word joined to a verb or adjective, to denote the manner, time, &c. of an action.

Adverbial, âd-vêr'-bê-âl. *a.* that which relates to adverbs.

Adverbialty, âd-vêr'-bê-âl-lê. *ad.* in the manner of an adverb.

Adversaria, âd-vêr-sâ'-rê-â. *s.* a common-place book.

Adversary, âd'-vêr-sâ-rê. *s.* an antagonist, enemy, foe.

Adverse, âd'-vêrse. *a.* contrary ; calamitous.

Adversely, âd'-vêrse-lê. *ad.* oppositely ; unfortunately. } affliction.

Adversity, âd-vêr'-sê-tê. *s.* misery, distress, af-

Advert, âd-vêr'. *v. n.* to attend to, to heed, to regard.

Advertence, âd-vêr'-têuse. }

Advertency, âd-vêr'-tên-sê. } *s.* attention to.

Advertise, âd-vêr'-tîze'. *v. a.* to inform, to give public notice.

Advertisement, âd-vêr'-tîz-mênt, or âd-vêr-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

lize/-mênt. *s.* intelligence, information; admonition; notice in a publick paper. [formation.
Advertiser, âd-vêr-tî-zûr. *s.* one who gives in.
Advertising, âd-vêr-tî-zîng. *part.* giving notice. [ligence.
Advice, âd-vîsê'. *s.* counsel; instruction, intel.
Advisable, âd-vî-zâ-bl. *a.* prudent, proper, fit.
Advisableness, âd-vî-zâ-bl-nês. *s.* fitness; propriety. [form.
Advise, âd-vîzê'. *v.* to counsel, to consult, to in-
advise, âd-vî-zêd-lê. *ad.* deliberately; prudently. [counsellor.
Adviser, âd-vî-zûr. *s.* one who advises; a
Advocate, âd-vô-kâte. *s.* a pleader, an inter-
cessor; one who defends the cause of an-
other.—*v.* to plead, intercede, defend another's cause.
Advocation, âd-vô-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of plead-
ing; plea; apology; excuse; defence.
Advowee, âd-vô-êê'. *s.* he that possesses the
right of advowson, or representation.
Advowson, âd-vôû-zûn. *s.* a right to present to
a benefice.
Advowson, *appendant*. âd-vôû-zûn. *s.* a right
of presentation to a church, depending on a
manor as an appurtenance thereto.
Advowson, *in gross*. âd-vôû-zûn. *s.* an abso-
lute right of presentation not belonging to a
manor.
Adz, âdz. *s.* see *addice*.
Aerial, â-êr-êl. *a.* belonging to the air; high;
lofty. [prey.
Aerie, ê-rê'. *s.* a nest of eagles, or birds of
Aeriform, â-êr-ê-lôrm. *a.* that which resem-
bles air.
Aerology, â-êr-êl'-lô-jî. *s.* the theory of the air.
Aeromancy, â-êr-ê-mân-sê. *s.* the art of di-
vining by the air.
Aerometry, â-êr-ê-mê-trê. *s.* the art of meas-
uring the air. [the air.
Aeronaut, â-êr-ê-nâv't. *s.* one who sails through
Aerospicy, â-êr-ê-s-tâ-pê. *s.* the observation of
the air. [rostation.
Acrostatick, â-êr-ê-s-tât'-k. *a.* belonging to ac-
Aerostation, â-êr-ê-s-tâ-shûn. *s.* traversing the
air in balloons. [tance.
Atar, â-â-r'. *ad.* remotely, from a great dis-
Ateard, â-êr-d'. *a.* afraid, terrified, daunted

Affability, âf-fâ-bl'-lê-tê. *s.* courteousness; con-
descension. [mild
Affable, âf-fâ-bl. *a.* easy of manners, benign,
Affableness, âf-fâ-bl-nês. *s.* civility; conde-
scension. [civilly.
Affably, âf-fâ-blê. *ad.* courteously, kindly
Affair, âf-fâ-rê'. *s.* business, concern, transaction.
Affect, âf-fêkt'. *s.* affection; sensation; quality.
Affect, âf-fêkt'. *v. a.* to influence the passions;
to make a show of something.
Affectation, âf-fêk-tâ-shûn. *s.* an artificial ap-
pearance. [conceited
Affected, âf-fêk-têd. *part. a.* moved, afflicted;
Affectedly, âf-fêk-têd-lê. *ad.* conceitedly, hypo-
critically. [ceit
Affectedness, âf-fêk-têd-nês. *s.* silly pride, con-
Affecting, âf-fêk-tîng. *part.* moving; imitating.
Affection, âf-fêk-shûn. *s.* love, kindness, zeal;
habit. [benevolent.
Affectionate, âf-fêk-shûn-âte. *a.* warm, tender,
Affectionately, âf-fêk-shûn-âte-lê. *ad.* tender-
ly, benevolently. [moving.
Affective, âf-fêk-tîv. *a.* that which affects;
Affiance, âf-fî-âuse. *s.* a contract; reliance,
hope, confidence, generally in a religious
sense. [promise.
Affiance, âf-fî-âuse. *v. a.* to betroth, to bind by
Affidavit, âf-fê-dâ-vî-t. *s.* a deposition on oath.
Affid, âf-fî-êd. *part. a.* joined by contract.
Affiliation, âf-fî-lê-â-shûn. *s.* the adoption of a
Affined, âf-fî-nêd. *a.* related to another. [son.
Affinity, âf-fî-nê-tê. *s.* relation by marriage,
opposed to *consanguinity*; resemblance to.
Affirm, âf-fêrm'. *v. a.* to declare, to tell confi-
dently. [firmed; true.
Affirmable, âf-fêr-mâ-bl. *a.* that may be af-
Affirmation, âf-fêr-mâ-shûn. *s.* confirmation,
declaration. [declares.
Affirmative, âf-fêr-mâ-tîv. *a.* that affirms or
Affirmatively, âf-fêr-mâ-tîv-lê. *ad.* positively,
absolutely.
Affix, âf-fîks'. *v. a.* to unite, to subjoin, to fasten.
Affilation, âf-fîâ-shûn. *s.* the act of breathing
upon.
Afflict, âf-fîkt'. *v. a.* to grieve, trouble, torment.
Affliction, âf-fîkt-shûn. *s.* sorrow, calamity,
misery.
Afflictive, âf-fîkt-tîv. *a.* painful, tormenting.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pôônd;—thin, this.

Affluence, âf-flù-ênse. *s.* riches, plenty, abundance. [uberant.

Affluent, âf-flù-ênst. *a.* wealthy, abundant, ex-
Afflux, âf-flùks. } *s.* the act of flowing;
Affluxion, âf-flùk'-shùn. } that which flows from
one place to another.

Afford, âf-fôrd'. *v. a.* to yield, or produce; to
grant; to be able to bear certain expenses.

Affranchise, âf-fràn'-ishiz. *v. a.* to make free.

Affray, âf-frá'. *v. a.* to strike with fear, to ter-
rify.

Affray, âf-frá'. *s.* a quarrel, disturbance, tumult.

Affright, âf-fríke'. *v. a.* to alarm, confuse, terrify.

Affright, âf-fríke'.

Affrightment, âf-fríke'-mènt. } *s.* terror, fear.

Affront, âf-frùnt'. *s.* outrage, insult, disgrace.

Affront, âf-frùnt'. *v. a.* to insult, to provoke, to
offend.

Affrontive, âf-frùnt'-tív. *a.* injurious, abusive.

Affuse, âf-fúze'. *v. a.* to pour one thing on an-
other.

Affusion, âf-fú'-zhùn. *s.* the act of affusing.

Affy, âf-fí'. *v. a.* to betroth, to trust in, to con-
fide. [doors.

Afield, â-fèl'd'. *ad.* to or in the field, out of

Afloat, â-flòte'. *ad.* borne up by the water;
moving.

Afoot, â-fùt'. *ad.* on foot; in action, in motion.

Afore, â-fôre'. *prep.* before, sooner in time.

Aforehand, â-fôre'-hând. *ad.* previously pre-
pared or fitted.

Aforesaid, â-fôre'-sâde. *a.* said before, named
before. [rified.

Afraid, â-frâle'. *part. a.* struck with fear, ter-

Afresh, â-fresh'. *ad.* anew, over again, once
more.

After, âf-târ. *prep.* behind.—*ad.* following an-
other; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in suc-
ceeding time.

Aftermath, âf-târ-mât'h. *s.* the second crop of
grass.

Afternoon, âf-târ-nôô'n'. *s.* time from noon to
evening.

Afterthought, âf-târ-thâwt. *s.* reflections formed
after the act; expedients formed too late.

Afterwards, âf-târ-wârd. *ad.* in succeeding
time.

Agá, â'-gá. *s.* a Turkish military officer of rank.

Again, â-gên'. *ad.* a second time, once more;
moreover; in return; on the other hand.

Against, â-gênst'. *prep.* in contradiction to; in
opposition to; to the hurt of another.

Aganist, âg'-â-níst. *s.* one that is unmarried.

Agape, â-gápe'. *ad.* staring eagerly, or with
surprise.

Agast, or Aghast, â-gást'. *a.* struck with ter-
ror, frightened; starting with amazement.

Agate, âg'-át. *s.* the lowest sort of precious
stone. [agate.

Agaty, âg'-â-tè. *a.* partaking of the nature of

Age, âje. *s.* any period of time; generation of
men; a hundred years; maturity; decline
of life.

Aged, â'-jêd. *a.* advanced in years, old, ancien'.

Agency, â'-jên-sè. *s.* action; managing another's
affairs. [factor.

Agent, â'-jênt. *s.* one who acts, a deputy, a

Aggelation, âd-jè-lâ'-shùn. *s.* concretion of ice.

Agglomerate, âg-glóm'-mâr-âte. *v. a.* to gath-
er up in a ball.

Agglutinate, âg-glù'-tè-nâte. *v. n.* to unite to-
gether. [hesion.

Agglutination, âg-glù-tè-nâ'-shùn. *s.* union, con-

Aggrandize, âg'-grân-díze. *v. a.* to enlarge, to
exalt, to advance in power, honour, or rank.

Aggrandizement, âg'-grân-díze-mènt. *s.* being
exalted, or preferred.

Aggravate, âg'-grâ-vâte. *v. a.* to make worse;
to provoke.

Aggravation, âg-grâ-vâ'-shùn. *s.* a provocation;
exciting to anger; the act of aggravating.

Aggregate, âg'-grè-gâte. *a.* framed by the
collection of sundry parts into one body or
mass.

Aggregate, âg'-grè-gâte. *s.* the collected sum
of various quantities; the sum total of an ac-
count. [together.

Aggregate, âg'-grè-gâte. *v. a.* to add or heap

Aggregation, âg-grè-gâ'-shùn. *s.* the state of
being collected.

Aggress, âg'-grès'. *v. a.* to assault or injure first.

Aggressive, âg-grès'-sív. *a.* beginning a quar-
rel.

Aggression, âg-grèsn'-ân. *s.* the commencing a
quarrel. [saults another.

Aggressor, âg-grès'-sâr. *s.* one who first as-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pin; —

- Aggrievance, âg-grê'-vânse. *s.* hardship, injury, wrong. [harass.]
- Aggrieve, âg-grêve. *v. a.* to vex, to injure, to
- Aggrieved, âg-grêvd. *part.* afflicted, injured.
- Aggroupp, âg-grôôp'. *v. a.* to bring into one view.
- Agghast, â-gâst'. *a.* struck with horror.
- Agile, âj'-il. *a.* nimble, ready, active, light.
- Agileness, âj'-il-nês. *s.* quickness, activity, nimbleness.
- Agility, â-jil'-ê-tê. *s.* activity, speed, readiness.
- Agist, â-jist'. *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week.
- Agitate, âj'-ê-tâte. *v. a.* to shake; revolve in the mind.
- Agitation, âj'-ê-tâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of shaking any thing; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination.
- Agitative, âj'-ê-tâ-tiv. *a.* having the power to agitate. [father.]
- Agnation, âg-nâ'-shôn. *s.* descent from the same
- Agnition, âg-nish'-ôn. *s.* an acknowledgement.
- Agnize, âg-nize'. *v. a.* to confess; to acknowledge.
- Ago, â-gô'. *ad.* in the time past, as, *long ago*.
- Agog, â-gôg'. *ad.* in a state of longing; a low word.
- Agoining, â-gô'-ing. *part. a.* in action, moving.
- Agonistes, âg-ô-nis'-têz. *s.* a prize fighter, a gladiator.
- Agonize, âg'-ô-nize. *v. n.* to be in extreme pain.
- Agony, âg'-ô-nê. *s.* pangs of death; anguish.
- Agrarian, â-grâ'-rê-ân. *a.* relating to fields or grounds.
- Agree, â-grêê'. *v.* to accord, to concur, to settle.
- Agreeable, â-grêê'-â-bl. *a.* pleasing; conformable to. [of pleasing.]
- Agreeableness, â-grêê'-â-bl-nês. *s.* the quality
- Agreeably, â-grêê'-â-blê. *ad.* pleasingly; consistently. [consent.]
- Agreed, â-grêê'v. *part. a.* settled by mutual
- Agreement, â-grêê'-mêni. *s.* concord; compact; bargain.
- Agriculture, âg'-rê-lâ-l-tshûre. *s.* tillage, husbandry.
- Agriculturist, âg-rê-kûl'-tshû-rîst. *s.* a husbandman, a farmer.
- Aground, â-grôûnd'. *ad.* run ashore; stranded.
- Ague, â'-gûe. *s.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits.
- Ah, â. *interj.* denoting contempt, or pity.
- Aha, â-hâ'. *interj.* a word intimating triumph and contempt.
- Ahead, â-hêd'. *ad.* further on; precipitantly.
- Aid, âde. *v. a.* to succour, to assist, to relieve.
- Aid, âde. } *s.* help, support, assistance.
- Aidance, âde'-ânse. } *s.* aid.
- Aidant, âde'-ânt. } *s.* a helping, assisting.
- Aiding, âde'-ing. } *s.* a helping, assisting.
- Aid-de-camp, âde-dê-kâwng'. *s.* a military officer attendant on a general, to convey orders, &c.
- Aidless, âde'-lês. *a.* friendless, unsupported.
- Ail, âle. *v.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness.
- Ailing, âle'-ing. *part. a.* disordered, unhealthy.
- Ailment, âle'-mênt. *s.* pain, disease, affliction.
- Alm, âmc. *v.* to direct towards a mark, to guess.
- Aim, âmc. *s.* direction, endeavour, design.
- Air, âre. *s.* the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the mien of a person.
- Air, âre. *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm.
- Air-balloon, âre'-bâl-lôôn'. *s.* see *balloon*.
- Airily, âre'-ê-lê. *ad.* gaily, briskly, merrily.
- Airiness, âre'-ê-nês. *s.* gayety; exposure to the air.
- Airing, âre'-ing. *s.* a jaunt or short excursion to enjoy the air.
- Airless, âre'-lês. *a.* wanting air, close.
- Air-pump, âre'-pûmp. *s.* a machine by which the air is drawn out of certain vessels.
- Airy, âre'-ê. *a.* belonging to the air; gay; sprightly.
- Aisle, Aile, île. *s.* a walk in a church.
- Ait, âte. *s.* a small island in a river.
- Akin, â-kîn'. *a.* related to; resembling; alike.
- Alabaster, âl'-â-bâs-tûr. *s.* a species of soft white marble. [briskness.]
- Alacrity, â-lâk'-krê-tê. *s.* willingness, readiness, fashion.
- Alamôle, âl'-â-môde'. *ad.* according to the fashion. [prise.]
- Alarm, â-lârm'. *v. a.* to call to arms; to stir.
- Alarm, â-lârm'. *s.* a notice of danger; sudden terror. [alarm.]
- Alarming, â-lârm'-ing. *part.* frightful; giving
- Alarmpost, â-lârm'-pôst. *s.* the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of an alarm.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Alarum, â-lâr'-âm. *s.* a clock; an alarm bell.

Alas, â-lâs'. } *interj.* denoting pity or grief.

Alack, â-lâk'. }

Alb, âlb. *s.* a Romish priest's surplice.

Albeit, âl-bê'-it. *ad.* although, notwithstanding.

Albion, âl'-bê'-ôn. *s.* the ancient name of Britain.

Album, âl'-bûm. *s.* a book in which are inserted the autographs of friends, or of celebrated people. [in Spain.

Alcaid, âl'-kâde'. *s.* the name of a civil officer

Alchymicat, âl'-kîm'-mê-kâl. *a.* relating to alchymy.

Alchymist, âl'-kê'-mîst. *s.* a professor of alchymy. [metal.

Alchymy, âl'-kê'-mê. *s.* occult chymistry; a Alcohol, âl'-kô'-hól. *s.* the substance of any body reduced into a fine, impalpable powder; a pure, rectified spirit.

Alcoran, âl'-kô'-rân. *s.* the book which contains the precepts of the Turkish religion, as instituted by Mahomet.

Alcove, âl'-kôve'. *s.* a recess to sit or lie in.

Alder, âl'-dûr. *s.* a tree resembling the hazel.

Alderman, âl'-dûr'-mân. *s.* a magistrate of an incorporated city.

Aldern, âl'-dûrn. *a.* made of alder wood.

Ale, âle. *s.* a liquid made by infusing malt and hops in hot water.

Alconner, âle'-kôn-nûr. *s.* an officer whose duty it is to oblige publicans to use just measures. [spirit.

Alegar, âl'-lê-gûr. *s.* sour ale which has lost its

Alehouse, âl'-hóuse. *s.* a house where malt liquor is sold. [ling.

Alembeck, âl'-lêm'-bêk. *s.* a vessel used in distil-

Alert, â-lêrt'. *a.* watchful, brisk, nimble.

Alertness, âl'-lêrt'-nês. *s.* sprightliness, briskness.

Alexandrine, âl'-lêgz'-ân'-drîn. *s.* a verse of twelve syllables.

Alexipharmick, âl'-lêk'-sê-fâr'-mîk. } *a.* that

Alexiterick, âl'-lêk'-sê-têr'-rîk. } which

acts as an antidote to poison, or infection.

Algebra, âl'-jê-brâ. *s.* a literal arithmetick.

Algebraick, âl'-jê-brâ'-îk. } *a.* pertaining to

Algebraical, âl'-jê-brâ'-ê-kâl. } algebra.

Algebraist, âl'-jê-brâ'-îst. *s.* one well versed in algebra.

Algid, âl'-jîd. *a.* cold, extremely cold, chill.

Algidity, âl'-jîd'-dê-tê. } *s.* chillness, coldness.

Algor, âl'-gôr. }

Algorithm, âl'-gô'-rîthm. *s.* the science of numbers. [constable.

Alguazil, âl'-gwâ'-zêlê'. *s.* a Spanish bailiff or

Alias, âl'-lê-âs. *a.* otherwise.—*s.* in law, a writ

Alibi, âl'-lê-bl. *s.* elsewhere—in law, the plea of an accused person, that he was absent from the place where the offence was committed.

Alible, âl'-lê-bl. *a.* nutritive; nourishing.

Alien, âle'-yên. *s.* a foreigner; a stranger.

Alienable, âle'-yên-â-bl. *a.* that may be transferred.

Alienate, âle'-yên-âte. *v. a.* to transfer to another; to withdraw the affections.

Alienate, âle'-yên-âte. *a.* estranged or withdrawn from.

Alienation, âle'-yên-â'-shân. *s.* the act of transferring; change of affection; mental derangement.

Alight, âl-lte'. *v. n.* to descend, to come down, to dismount.

Alike, âl-lke'. *ad.* with resemblance; equally.

Aliment, âl'-lê-mênt. *s.* food, nutriment, support. [tive.

Alimental, âl'-lê-mênt'-tâl. *v.* nourishing, nutri-

Alimentary, âl'-lê-mênt'-tâ-rê. *a.* that belongs to aliment.

Alimorous, âl'-lê-mô'-nê-âs. *a.* that nourishes.

Alimony, âl'-lê-môn-nê. *s.* that part of an estate appropriated to support a wife, when separated from her husband, unless criminal-ly so.

Aliquant, âl'-lê-kwât. *a.* any portion of a given number, which, multiplied or divided in any possible manner, will still make more or less than that given number exactly. as 3 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 3 being 9, four-times 3 making 12.

Aliquot, âl'-lê-kwôt. *s.* any portion of a given number which, being multiplied, will amount to that given number exactly.

Alive, âl-livê'. *a.* not dead; active, sprightly.

Alkahest, âl'-kâ-hêst. *s.* a universal dissolvent, a liquor.

Alkali, âl'-kâ-lê. *s.* the fixed salt of any body.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Alkaline, âl'-kâ-lîn. *a.* having the quality of alkali.
 Alkalious, âl-kâ'-lê-ûs. *a.* having the qualities of alkali.
 Alkermes, âl-kêr'-mêz. *s.* a confection made of the scarlet grains called *kermes*.
 All, âl. *a.* the whole number or quantity; every one. *All* is much used in composition.
 Alloy, âl-lâ'. *v. a.* to temper one metal with another for coining; to compose, to pacify.
 Alloy, âl-lâ'. *s.* any baser metal mixed with a superior kind to harden it; any thing which, being added, lessens the value of that with which it is mingled.
 Allayer, âl-lâ'-âr. *s.* the person or thing which allays.
 Allcation, âl-lêk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an alluring; an enticing. [*cuse, plea.*]
 Allegation, âl-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* an affirmation, ex-
 Allege, âl-lêdje'. *v. a.* to declare, to maintain, to plead.
 Allegable, âl-lêdje'-â-bl. *a.* that which may be alleged.
 Alleged, âl-lêdjd'. *part.* given, asserted, pleaded.
 Allegiance, âl-lê-jânse. *s.* the duty of a subject.
 Allegiant, âl-lê-jânt. *a.* loyal, conformable to allegiance.
 Allegorical, âl-lê-gôr'-rê-kâl. *a.* not real; not literal.
 Allegory, âl-lê-gôr'-rê. *s.* in rhetorick, a figurative manner of speech, by which instruction or information is meant to be conveyed.
 Allegro, âl-lê'-grò. *s.* a sprightly motion in music; gay.
 Allemande, âl-lê-mând'. *s.* a kind of dance.
 Alleviate, âl-lê-vê-âte. *v. a.* to ease, to soften.
 Alleviation, âl-lê-vê-ât'-shûn. *s.* that by which any pain is diminished, or any fault extenuated.
 Alley, âl-lê. *s.* any narrow passage or walk.
 Alliance, âl-lî'-ânse. *s.* relation by marriage, or kindred; a league or contract with foreign powers; similarity of qualities.
 Allies, âl-lîze'. *s.* states who have entered into a league for their mutual defence.
 Alligation, âl-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of tying together; that rule of arithmetick which teaches to adjust the price of articles compounded of ingredients of different value.
 Alligator, âl-lê-gâ'-tûr. *s.* a crocodile; a kind of bear. [*gether.*]
 Allision, âl-lîzh'-ân. *s.* the act of striking to-
 Alliteration, âl-lî-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* the beginning two or more words with the same letter.
 Allocation, âl-lô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* act of placing or adding to. [*to another.*]
 Allocation, âl-lô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of speaking
 Allodial, âl-lô-dê-â-l. } *a.* independent; bel-
 Allodian, âl-lô-dê-ân. } without acknowledge-
 ment of superiority.
 Allot, âl-lô'. *v. a.* to parcel out, to distribute; grant. [*any one.*]
 Allotment, âl-lôt'-mênt. *s.* the part given to
 Allow, âl-lô'. *v. a.* to admit or acknowledge any position; to permit, yield, or grant; to make an abatement in selling.
 Allowable, âl-lô'-â-bl. *a.* that may be permitted, lawful.
 Allowance, âl-lô'-ânse. *s.* indulgence, pension, sanction, license, a rate or appointment for any use; a deduction.
 Allowor, âl-lô'-âr. *s.* one who approves or authorizes.
 Alloy, âl-lôê'. *s.* more properly *alloy*, which see.
 Allude, âl-lûde'. *v. a.* to hint at, to insinuate, refer to. [*wheelde.*]
 Allure, âl-lûre'. *v. a.* to entice, to decoy, to
 Allure, âl-lûre'. *s.* something set up to entice birds. [*ation.*]
 Allurement, âl-lûre'-mênt. *s.* enticement, tempt-
 Allusion, âl-lû'-zhûn. *s.* a reference, hint, implication.
 Allusive, âl-lû'-sîv. *a.* hinting at something.
 Allusory, âl-lû'-sâr-ê. *a.* allusive; insinuating; implying.
 Alluvious, âl-lû'-vê-ûs. } *a.* that which is car-
 Alluvial, âl-lû'-vê-âl. } ried by water, and
 lodged upon something else. [*dred.*]
 Ally, âl-lî'. *v. a.* to unite by friendship or kin-
 Ally, âl-lî'. *s.* a friend, a confederate, a relation.
 Almanack, âl-mâ-nâk. *s.* an annual calendar.
 Almandine, âl-mân-dîne. *s.* a kind of inferior ruby.
 Almighty, âl-mî'-tê. *a.* of unlimited power, omnipotent.—*s.* the Divine Being; God.
 Almond, âl-mûnd. *s.* the fruit of the almond-tree.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tủe, tủb, hủl;—đil;—pỗnà —win, THIS.

Almoner, ăl'-mỏ-nủr. *s.* the officer of a prince employed in the distribution of charity.

Almory, ăl'-mỏn-rẻ. *s.* the place where alms are given.

Almost, ăl'-mỏst. *ad.* nearly, near, well nigh.

Alms, ẳmz. *s.* any thing given to relieve the poor.

Alms-houses, ẳmz'-hỏủ-zẻ. *s.* houses built gratuitously for the poor.

Aloes, ẳl'-ỏze. *s.* a medicinal gum extracted from a tree of that name; there are two kinds, the best called *succotrine aloes*; the inferior, *horse aloes*.

Aloetick, ẳl'-ỏ-ẻt'-ẻk. } *a.* consisting of al-
Aloetical, ẳl'-ỏ-ẻt'-ẻ-kẻ. } oes.

Aloft, ẳ-lỏft' *ad.* on high; in the air; above.

Alogy, ẳl'-ỏ-jẻ. *s.* absurdity; unreasonable-ness.

Alone, ẳ-lỏne'. *a.* without company, solitary.

Along, ẳ-lỏng'. *ad.* at length; onward, forward.

Aloof, ẳ-lỏỏf. *ad.* at a distance: it is sometimes, but erroneously, said to mean, *to the wind*.

Alood, ẳ-lỏỏd'. *ad.* loudly, with much noise.

Alpha, ẳl'-ẻỏ. *s.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A; it is therefore used to signify, *the first or highest*.

Alphabet, ẳl'-ẻỏ-bẻt. *s.* the letters of any language.

Alphabetical, ẳl'-ẻỏ-hẻt'-ẻ-kẻ. *a.* according to the order of the alphabet.

Alpine, ẳl'-ẻủn. *a.* relating to the Alps; high.

Already, ẳl'-ẻẻd'-ẻẻ. *ad.* now, at this time, so soon, or some time past.

Also, ẳl'-ẻỏ. *ad.* likewise; in the same manner.

Altar, ẳl'-ẻủr. *s.* the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered.

Alter, ẳl'-ẻủr. *v.* to change, to reform, to vary.

Alterable, ẳl'-ẻủr-ỏ-bl. *a.* that which may be changed.

Alteration, ẳl'-ẻủr-ỏ-bl'-ẻủn. *s.* the act of altering or changing; the change made.

Alternative, ẳl'-ẻủr-ỏ-ẻủ. *a.* medicines called *alterative* are such as imperceptibly improve the constitution from sickness to health.

Altercation, ẳl'-ẻủr-kẻ-ẻủn. *s.* debate, controversy, wrangle.

Alternate, ẳl'-ẻẻr'-ẻẻt. *a.* by turns, one after another. [tually.

Alternately, ẳl'-ẻẻr'-ẻẻt-lẻ. *ad.* by turns, mutually.

Alternation, ẳl'-ẻẻr-nẻ-ẻủn. *s.* reciprocal succession.

Alternative, ẳl'-ẻẻr'-ẻẻ-ẻủ. *s.* the choice given of one of two things, so that, if one is rejected, the other must be taken.

Although, ẳl'-ẻủỏ'. *ad.* notwithstanding, however. [language.

Altitude, ẳl'-ẻủl'-ẻỏ-kẻẻẻ. *s.* pompous

Altimetry, ẳl'-ẻủm'-ẻẻ-trẻ. *s.* the art of measuring heights. [pompous.

Altitonant, ẳl'-ẻủs'-ẻỏ-nẻn. *a.* high sounding.

Altitude, ẳl'-ẻẻ-tẻẻ. *s.* height of a place; elevation of a heavenly body above the horizon.

Alto, ẳl'-ẻỏ. *s.* the upper or counter-tenor.—*a.* high. [tively.

Altogether, ẳl'-ẻỏ-gẻẻẻ-ẻủr. *ad.* completely, entirely.

Alum, ẳl'-ẻủm. *s.* a mineral salt, of an acid taste.

Alumine, ẳl'-ẻủ-mẻẻ. *s.* a kind of earth, so called from its forming the basis of common alum.

Aluminous, ẳl'-ẻủ-mẻẻ-nủs. *a.* consisting of alum.

Always, ẳl'-ẻẻẻ. *ad.* perpetually; constantly.

Amability, ẳm-ỏ-bl'-ẻẻ-tẻ. *s.* loveliness; power of pleasing.

Amain, ẳ-mẻẻ. *ad.* with vehemence, fiercely.

Amalgam, ẳ-mẻẻl'-ẻẻm. *s.* a mixture of metals.

Amalgamate, ẳ-mẻẻl'-ẻẻ-mẻẻ. *v. a.* to mix, or unite metals.

Amand, ẳ-mẻẻd'. *v.* to send away, to remove.

Amandation, ẳm-ỏn-dẻẻ-ẻủn. *s.* the act of sending away.

Amanuensis, ẳm-ỏn-ủ-ẻủn'-ẻủs. *s.* a clerk or secretary, who writes what another dictates.

Amaranth, ẳm-ỏ-ẻẻnẻ. *s.* the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower that never fades.

Amaranthine, ẳm-ỏ-ẻẻnẻ-ẻủn. *a.* consisting of amarant. [heap.

Amassment, ẳm-ỏ-mẻẻs'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* an accumulation, a

Amass, ẳ-mẻẻs'. *v. a.* to collect together, to heap up.

Amateur, ẳm-ỏ-tẻẻẻ'. *s.* a virtuoso; a lover of the arts.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, plin;—

- Amatory**, âm'-â-tûr-rê. *a.* relating to or causing love.
- Amaze**, âm-âw-rô'-sîs. *s.* a dimness of sight occasioning the appearance of lies or dust floating before the eyes.
- Amaze**, â-mâze'. *v. a.* to surprise, astonish, to confuse.
- Amaze**, â-mâze'. *s.* astonishment; confusion.
- Amaze**, â-mâze'-mênt. *s.* confused apprehension; fear; wonder at any event; admiration.
- Amazing**, â-mâ'-zîng. *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing. [wonderfully.
- Amazingly**, â-mâ'-zîng-lê. *ad.* astonishingly.
- Amazon**, âm'-â-zôn. *s.* the Amazons were a race of women famous for valour; a virago. [diousness.
- Ambages**, âm-bâ'-jêz. *s.* circumlocution; tergiversation.
- Ambassador**, âm-bâs'-sâ-dûr. *s.* a person sent as the representative of a prince or state on any public business to a foreign country.
- Ambadress**, âm-bâs'-sâ-drês. *s.* the lady of an ambassador.
- Ambassage**, âm'-bâs-sâje. } *s.* a mission.
- Ambassade**, âm-bâs-sâde'. }
- Amber**, âm'-bûr. *s.* a yellow transparent gum of a resinous taste; a kind of pale ale.
- Ambrosia**, âm-bûr-grêse. *s.* a fragrant drug, used as a perfume and a cordial.
- Ambidexter**, âm-bê-dêks'-têr. *s.* a person that can use both hands alike; a knave who plays on both sides; in law, a juror who receives a bribe from both parties for his verdict.
- Ambidextrous**, âm-bê-dêks'-trûs. *a.* double dealing, deceitful.
- Ambient**, âm'-bê-ênt. *a.* compassing; surrounding, particularly applied to the air which surrounds all bodies; investing.
- Ambiguity**, âm-bê-gû'-ê-tê. *s.* obscurity of words; double meaning; uncertainty of signification.
- Ambiguous**, âm-bîg'-û-ûs. *a.* doubtful, mysterious. [manner.
- Ambiguously**, âm-bîg'-û-ûs-lê. *ad.* in a doubtful manner.
- Ambiguity**, âm-bîg'-û-ûs-nês. *s.* uncertainty of meaning.
- Ambiloquy**, âm-bîl'-ô-kwê. *s.* use of doubtful expressions.
- Ambition**, âm-bîsh'-ân. *s.* an earnest desire of preferment, honour, or power; great pride.
- Ambitious**, âm-bîsh'-ûs. *a.* aspiring, proud, vain.
- Amble**, âm'-bl. *v. n.* to move easily, to pace, to trip.
- Ambrosia**, âm-brô'-zhê-â. *s.* the name of a plant; in poetical language, the food of the gods.
- Ambrosial**, âm-brô'-zhê-âl. *a.* possessing the qualities of ambrosia; fragrant, delicious.
- Ambulation**, âm-bû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of walking.
- Ambuseade**, âm-bûs-kâde'. } *s.* a private post
- Ambuseado**, âm-bûs-kâ-dô. } in which men
- Ambush**, âm'-bûsh. } lie to surprise
- an enemy; the act of lying in wait to surprise an enemy.
- Ameliorate**, â-mê'-lê-ô-râte. *v. a.* to improve.
- Amelioration**, â-mê'-lê-ô-râ'-shân. *s.* improvement.
- Amen**, â'-mên'. *ad.* may it be so; verily.
- Amenable**, â-mê'-nâ-bl. *a.* responsible, answerable to.
- Amend**, â-mênd'. *v.* to reform, grow better, correct.
- Amendment**, â-mênd'-mênt. *s.* a reformation of life; a change for the better; recovery of health.
- Amends**, â-mêndz'. *s.* recompense; satisfaction.
- Amentia**, â-mên'-nê-tê. *s.* pleasantness.
- Amerce**, â-mêrse'. *v. a.* to punish by fine or penalty.
- Amercement**, â-mêrse'-mênt. } *s.* a pecuniary fine
- Amerciament**, â-mêrsh'-ê-â-mênt. } or penalty.
- Amethyst**, âm'-ê-thêst. *s.* a precious stone of a violet colour, supposed to hinder drunkenness.
- Amiable**, â'-mê-â-bl. *a.* lovely, pleasing, charming. [loveliness.
- Amiability**, â'-mê-â-bl-nês. *s.* agreeableness.
- Amicable**, âm'-mê-kâ-bl. *a.* friendly, kind, obliging.
- Amicably**, âm'-ê-kâ-blê. *ad.* in a friendly way.
- Amical**, âm'-mê-kâl. *a.* friendly.
- Amice** âm-mis. the undermost part of a Romanish priest's shoulder-cloth, or alb.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búl; —ôil; —pôand; —thin, tris.

- Amid, â-mîd'. } *ad.* in the middle, amongst.
 Amidst, â-mîds't'. }
 Amis, â-mîs'. *ad.* faultily, criminally, wrong.
 Amission, â-mîsh'-ân. *s.* loss, deprivation, dis-
 mission.
 Amitt, â-mît'. *v. n.* to lose, to drop, to dismiss.
 Amity, âm'-mè-tè. *s.* friendship, love; harmo-
 ny.
 Ammoniac, âm-mò'-nè-âk. *s.* the name of an
 Indian gum, and of a salt.
 Ammunition, âm-mò'-nîsh'-ân. *s.* military stores.
 Amnesty, âm'-nès-iè. *s.* an act of general par-
 don.
 Amolition, âm-ò'-lîsh'-ân. *s.* a removal; a put-
 ting away.
 Among, â-mûng'. } *prep.* mingled with.
 Amongst, â-mûngs't'. }
 Amorist, âm'-ò'-rîst. } *s.* a gallant, a lover.
 Amoroso, âm-ò'-rò'-sò. }
 Amorous, âm'-ò'-rûs. *a.* disposed to love, enam-
 oured.
 Amorously, âm'-ò'-rûs-lè. *ad.* lovingly, fondly,
 kindly. [itless.
 Amort, â-mòrt'. *a.* dull, heavy, dejected, spir-
 itless.
 Amotion, â-mò'-shûn. *s.* the act of putting
 away. [crease.
 Amount, â-mòûnt'. *v. n.* to rise in value, to in-
 crease.
 Amount, â-mòûnt'. *s.* the sum total, whole, re-
 sult. [intrigue.
 Amour, â-mòûr'. *s.* an affair of gallantry; an
 intrigue.
 Amphibious, âm-fîb'-è-ûs. *a.* that which par-
 takes of two natures, so as to live in air or
 water.
 Amphibology, âm-fè-bôl'-è-jè. *s.* a double speech.
 Amphibolous, âm-fîb'-bô-lûs. *a.* tossed about;
 doubtful.
 Amphiscii, âm-fîsh'-è-l. *s.* those people who in-
 habit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both
 ways.
 Amphitheatre, âm-fè-tè'-lè-â-tûr. *s.* a building in
 a circular or oval form for public amusements,
 with seats one above another, and an area in
 the middle.
 Ample, âm'-pl. *a.* large, wide, liberal, diffusive.
 Ampleness, âm'-pl-nès. *s.* largeness, extent, lib-
 erality.
 Ampliate, âm'-plè-âte. *v. a.* to enlarge, to ex-
 tend.
- Ampliation, âm-plè-â'-shûn. *s.* diffuseness, en-
 largement.
 Amplificate, âm-plîf'-è-kâte. *v. a.* to enlarge, to
 spread out.
 Amplification, âm-plè-fè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* enlarge-
 ment, extension. [rate.
 Amplify, âm'-plè-fî. *v. a.* to enlarge, to exaggerate.
 Amplitude, âm'-plè-tûde. *s.* extent, largeness,
 capacity; in astronomy, an arch of the hori-
 zon.
 Amply, âm'-plè. *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously.
 Amputate, âm-pù-tâte. *v. a.* to cut off a limb.
 Amputation, âm-pù-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
 cutting off a limb.
 Amulet, âm'-ù-lèt. *s.* an appendant remedy
 or preventive, always worn about the per-
 son. [deceive.
 Amuse, â-mûze'. *v. a.* to entertain, to divert.
 Amusement, â-mûze'-mènt. *s.* a pastime or en-
 tertainment. [ing.
 Amusing, â-mû'-zing. *part.* entertaining, pleas-
 ing.
 An, ân. *article.* one.
 Ana, â'-nâ. *ad.* in the same quantity, equally.
 Anabaptist, ân-â-bâp'-tîst. *s.* one of a sect who
 assert that baptism is improper till the per-
 son is of mature age; more correctly, *bap-
 tist*.
 Anachorete, ân-âk'-ò-rète. } *s.* a hermit.
 Anachorite, ân-âk'-ò-rète. }
 Anachronism, ân-âk'-krò-nîzm. *s.* an error in
 computing the time of any great event.
 Anagram, ân-â-grâm. *s.* a transposition of
 the letters of a sentence or a word, so as to
 form other words.
 Anagrammatist, ân-â-grâm'-mâ-tîst. *s.* a com-
 poser of anagrams.
 Analects, ân-â-lèkts. *s.* fragments collected
 from authors. [ening.
 Analeptick, ân-â-lèp'-tîk. *a.* restorative, strength-
 ening.
 Analogical, ân-â-lòdje'-è-kâl. *a.* used by way
 of analogy.
 Analogically, ân-â-lòdje'-è-kâl-è. *ad.* in an
 analogous manner.
 Analogous, ân-â-lò-gûs. *a.* having analogy.
 Analogy, ân-â-lò-jè. *s.* resemblance, propor-
 tion, similarity of one thing to another.
 Analysis, â-nâ-lîs'-îs. *s.* a separation of any
 compound body into the parts of which it

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phne, phn;—

is formed; the chymical reduction of metals, minerals, &c. to their original principles.
 Analytical, ân-â-lit'-tê-kâl. *a.* belonging to analysis.
 Analyze, ân'-â-lîze. *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to reduce to its primitive parts.
 Anamorphosis, ân-â-môr-tô'-sis. *s.* a perspective projection, so made, that in one point of view an object shall appear deformed, and in another an exact representation.
 Anapest, ân'-â-pêst. *s.* a metrical foot containing two short syllables, and one long one.
 Anarch, ân'-âr-k. *s.* an author of confusion.
 Anarchy, ân'-âr-kê. *s.* a want of government; disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult.
 Anasarca, ân-â-sâr'-kâ. *s.* a kind of dropsy.
 Anastrophe, â-nâs'-trô-lê. *s.* a figure whereby words that should have preceded are postponed.
 Anathema, â-nâth'-ê-mâ. *s.* an ecclesiastical curse.
 Anathematism, â-nâth'-ê-mâ-ûlzm. *s.* excommunication.
 Anathematize, ân-âth'-ê-mâ-ûlze. *v. a.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority.
 Anatomist, â-nât'-ô-mîst. *s.* one skilled in anatomy.
 Anatomy, â-nât'-ô-mê. *s.* the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure.
 Ancestor, ân'-sês-tûr. *s.* predecessor, forefather.
 Ancestry, ân'-sês-trê. *s.* lineage, descent, birth.
 Anchor, ângk'-ûr. *s.* an iron instrument which, being fixed in the ground by means of the cable, keeps a ship from driving.
 Anchor, ângk'-ûr. *v. n.* to drop the anchor, to fix on.
 Anchorage, ângk'-ûr-ûlje. *s.* ground for anchoring in; a duty paid for leave to anchor.
 Anchorite, ângk'-ô-rêi. } *s.* see *anachorete*.
 Anchorite, ângk'-ô-rêi. }
 Anchovy, ân-tshô'-vê. *s.* a small sea fish.
 Ancient, âne'-tshênt. *a.* old, of old time, long since.
 Ancient, âne'-tshênt. *s.* the bearer of a flag, an ensign. [merly
 Anciently, âne'-tshênt-lê. *ad.* in old times, for-

Ancientry, âne'-tshênt-trê. *s.* dignity of birth, high lineage.
 Ancients, âne'-tshêntz. *s.* men who lived in old times; formerly, certain flags in a ship.
 And, ând. *conj.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.
 Andante, ân-dân'-tê. *ad.* in music, moderately.
 Andiron, ând'-l-ûrn. *s.* iron at the end of a fire-grate.
 Anecdote, ân'-êk-dôte. *s.* a biographical incident.
 Ancle, â-nêl'. *v. a.* to give extreme unction.
 Anemone, â-nêm'-ô-nê. *s.* the wind flower.
 Aneurism, ân'-û-rîzm. *s.* a disease of, or wound in, an artery, by which it becomes dilated.
 Anew, â-nû'. *ad.* over again, repeatedly.
 Anfractuous, ân-frâk'-tshû-ûs. *a.* intricate, winding, mazy.
 Angel, âne'-jêl. *s.* a celestial spirit; a messenger; a gold coin worth about 10s.
 Angelical, ân-jêl'-ê-kâl. } *a.* heavenly, like an
 Angelick, ân-jêl'-lîk. } gels.
 Anger, âng'-gûr. *s.* resentment, rage; pain of a sore.
 Anger, âng'-gûr. *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage.
 Angle, âng'-gl. *s.* a point where two lines meet; an instrument to take fish.
 Angle, âng'-gl. *v. n.* to fish with a fishing rod.
 Anglicism, âng'-glê-sîzm. *s.* an English idiom or expression.
 Angry, âng'-grê. *a.* provoked, enraged; inflamed. [for body.
 Anguish, âng'-gwîsh. *s.* excessive pain of mind
 Angular, âng'-gû-lûr. *a.* having corners or angles. [ing.
 Anhelation, ân-bê-lê-shûn. *s.* the act of panting.
 Animadversion, ân-ê-mâd-vêr'-shûn. *s.* observation, remark, reproof, blame, censure.
 Animadvert, ân-ê-mâd-vêr'. *v. a.* to examine into, to remark or criticize, to reprove.
 Animal, ân'-ê-mâl. *s.* a body endued with life, motion, and sense.—*a.* not spiritual.
 Animalcule, ân-ê-mâl'-kûle. *s.* a very small animal.
 Animalcular, ân-ê-mâl'-kû-lâr. } *a.* relating to
 Animalculine, ân-ê-mâl'-kû-line } animal-
 cules; belonging to animalcules.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ôil ;—pôûd ;—thin, tris.

- Animatè,** ân'-ê-mâte. *v. a.* to quicken, to give life to.
- Animate,** ân'-ê-mâte. *a.* living ; possessing life.
- Animated,** ân'-ê-mâ-têd. *part.* lively, brisk, vigorous.
- Animation,** ân-ê-mâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of animating ; the state of being enlivened.
- Animative,** ân'-ê-mâ-ûv. *a.* tending to animate ; brisk. [malignity.]
- Animosity,** ân-ê-môs'-sê-tê. *s.* aversion, hatred.
- Anise,** ân'-nîs. *s.* a species of parsley.
- Anker,** ân'-ûr. *s.* a vessel containing ten gallons. [and leg.]
- Ankle,** âuk'-kl. *s.* the joint between the foot
- Annalist,** ân'-nâl-list. *s.* a writer of annals.
- Annals,** ân'-nâlz. *s.* histories digested into years. [es.]
- Annats,** ân'-nâts. *s.* first fruits ; annual mass.
- Anneal,** ân-nêl'. *v. a.* to temper glass ; to bake.
- Annex,** ân-nêks'. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect. [nexus.]
- Annex,** ân'-nêks. *s.* the thing subjoined or annexed.
- Annihilate,** ân-nîl'-hê-lâte. *v. a.* to annul, to destroy. [destroying.]
- Annihilation,** ân-nîl'-hê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
- Anniversary,** ân-nê'-vêr'-sâ-rê. *s.* an annual or yearly festival or commemoration.—*a.* annual.
- Anno Domini,** ân'-uô-dôm'-ê-nê. *s.* in the year of our Lord. [a note.]
- Annotation,** ân-nô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an explanation.
- Annnotator,** ân-nô-tâ'-tûr. *s.* a commentator, a critic.
- Announce,** ân-nôûnse'. *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim. [vex.]
- Annoy,** ân-nôê'. *v. a.* to injure, to molest.
- Annoyance,** ân-nôê'-âuse. *s.* that which hurts or annoys. [lests.]
- Annoyer,** ân-nôê'-ûr. *s.* one who injures or annoys.
- Annual,** ân-nû'-âl. *a.* that which comes once a year. [ly.]
- Annually,** ân-nû'-âl-lê. *ad.* year by year ; yearly.
- Annuitant,** ân-nû'-ê-tânt. *s.* one who has an annuity.
- Annuit,** ân-nû'-ê-tê. *s.* yearly allowance for life.
- Annul,** ân-nûl'. *v. a.* to abrogate, to abolish, to repeal.
- Annular,** ân'-nû-lâr. *a.* having the form of a ring.
- Annulet,** ân'-nû-lêt. *s.* a little ring ; a mark in heraldry ; in architecture, the small square members in the Dorick capital, under the quarter round, are called *annulets*.
- Annumerate,** ân-nû-mê-râte. *v. a.* to add to, include.
- Annumeration,** ân-nû-mê-râ'-shûn. *s.* addition to a number. [to bring tidings.]
- Annunciate,** ân-nûn'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to relate.
- Annunciation-day,** ân-nûn'-shê-â'-shûn-dâ. *s.* the day celebrated by the church in commemoration of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March.
- Anodyne,** ân'-ô-dîe. *a.* mitigating pain, assuaging.
- Anodynes,** ân-ô-dî'-nûs. *a.* belonging to anodynes. [secrete.]
- Anoint,** â-nôint'. *v. a.* to rub with oil, to consecrate.
- Anomalian,** â-nôm'-â-lîzin. } *s.* irregularity.
- Anomaly,** â-nôm'-â-lê. }
- Anomalous,** â-nôm'-â-lûs. *a.* irregular, out of rule.
- Anon,** â-nôn'. *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly.
- Anonymous,** â-nôn'-ê-nûs. *a.* without a name, unknown. [more.]
- Another,** ân-ûth'-ûr. *a.* not the same ; one
- Answer,** ân'-sûr. *v. a.* to reply to ; to resolve.
- Answer,** ân'-sûr. *s.* a reply, a confutation, a solution.
- Answerable,** ân'-sûr-â-bl. *a.* that to which a reply may be made ; obliged to give an account.
- Ant,** ânt. *s.* an emmet, a pismire, a small provident insect. [adversary.]
- Antagonist,** ân-tâg'-ô-nîst. *s.* an opponent, an
- Antarectic,** ân-târ-k'-ûk. *a.* relating to the southern pole.
- Ante,** ân'-tê. *a.* Latin particle signifying *before*
- Antecede,** ân-tê-sêde'. *v. n.* to go before, to precede. [ing before.]
- Antecedence,** ân-tê-sê'-dênsê. *s.* the act of going before.
- Antecedent,** ân-tê-sê'-dênt. *a.* going before, preceding.
- Antecedent,** ân-tê-sê'-dênt. *s.* that which goes before ; the noun to which the relative is subjoined.

F'âte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plne, pln ;—

Antechamber, ân'-tè-tshâm-bâr. *s.* the chamber adjoining, or leading to the principal apartments.

Antedate, ân'-tè-âte. *v. a.* to date before the real time.

Antediluvian, ân'-tè-dè-lû'-vè-ân. *a.* existing before the deluge.

Antelope, ân'-tè-lôpe. *s.* a kind of goat with curled or wreathed horns.

Antemeridian, ân'-tè-mè-rîdj'-è-ân. *s.* before noon, morning.

Antemundane, ân'-tè-mûn'-dâne. *a.* that which was before the creation of the world ; eternal.

Antepast, ân'-tè-pâst. *s.* anticipation, foretaste.

Antepenult, ân'-tè-pè-nûlt'. *s.* the last syllable but two in any word, as *te* in *antepenult*.

Anterior, ân'-tè-rè-ûr. *a.* going before, previous, prior.

Anteriority, ân'-tè-rè-ûr'-è-tè. *s.* priority in time or situation. [hymn.]

Anthem, ân'-thêm. *s.* a holy song or divine

Anthology, ân'-thôl'-ô-jè. *s.* a collection of flowers, poems, or devotions.

Anthropophagi, ân'-thrô-pôj'-â-jè. *s.* cannibals, eaters of human flesh.

Antichrist, ân'-tè-krîst. *s.* an adversary to Christ.

Antichristian, ân'-tè-kris'-tshûn. *a.* opposite to Christianity.

Anticipate, ân'-ûs'-è-pâte. *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent.

Anticipation, ân'-ûs-sè-pâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of taking up something before its time, prevention. [wild.]

Antick, ân'-ûk. *a.* whimsical, odd, ridiculously

Antick, ân'-ûk. *s.* a buffoon ; he that uses anticks. [tures.]

Antickly, ân'-ûk-lè. *ad.* drolly, with odd ges-

Anticlimax, ân'-tè-klî'-mâks. *s.* a sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first.

Anticonvulsive, ân'-tè-kôn-vûl'-siv. *a.* good against convulsions.

Anticourtier, ân'-tè-kôre'-tshûr. *s.* one that opposes the court.

Antidotal, ân'-tè-dôl'-tâl. *a.* that which counteracts poison. [son.]

Antidote, ân'-tè-dôte. *s.* a medicine to ex-

Antifebrile, ân'-tè-fèb'-rîl. *a.* good against fevers. [against monarchy.]

Antimonarchical, ân'-tè-mô-nâr'-lè-kâl. *a.*

Antimonial, ân'-tè-mô'-nè-âl. *a.* made of antimony.

Antimony, ân'-tè-mûn'-è. *s.* a mineral substance which destroys all metals fused with it but gold.

Antinomians, ân'-tè-nô'-mè-ânz. *s.* a religious sect, who prefer mere faith to practical morality.

Antipathetical, ân'-tè-pâ'-thê't'-è-kâl. *a.* having a natural contrariety to any thing.

Antipathy, ân'-tîp'-â-thê. *s.* a natural hatred, aversion, or dislike to any thing.

Antiphon, ân'-tè-fôn. *s.* a hymn of praise.

Antiphrasis, ân'-tîf'-frâ-sîs. *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.

Antipodal, ân'-tîp'-ô-dâl. *a.* relating to the antipodes.

Antipodes, ân'-tîp'-ô-dêz. *s.* those people, who, living exactly on the opposite part of the globe, have their feet pointed against ours.

Antipope, ân'-tè-pôpe. *s.* one that usurps the popedom.

Antiquarian, ân'-tè-kwâ'-rè-ân. } *s.* one who

Antiquary, ân'-tè-kwâ-rè. } studies antiquity ; a collector of ancient things.

Antiquate, ân'-tè-kwâte. *v. a.* to make obsolete.

Antique, ân'-tèk'. *a.* ancient, old fashioned, odd.

Antique, ân'-tèk'. *s.* a piece of antiquity, a relic.

Antiquity, ân'-tîk'-kwè-tè. *s.* time past long ago, ancientness ; the people of old times.

Antiscii, ân'-tîsh'-è-l. *s.* people who live under the same meridian of latitude, but different sides of the equator, being equally distant, the one to the north, the other to the south ; they therefore have noon and midnight at the same time ; but while the one has summer, the other has winter.

Antiscorbutical, ân'-tè-skôr-bû'-tè-kâl. *a.* good against the scurvy.

Antiscript, ân'-tè-skript. *s.* opposition in writing to some other writing.

Antiseptic, ân'-tè-sêp'-tîk. *s.* a medicine to prevent putrefaction. [of an ode.]

Antistrophe, ân'-tîs'-trô-fè. *s.* the second stanza

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tûb, bûll ; —ôil ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

- Antithesis, *ân-tîth'-ê-sis*. *s.* opposition of words or sentences ; contrast.
- Antitrinitarian, *ân-tê-trîn-ô-tâ-rê-ân*. *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity.
- Antitype, *ân-tê-tîpe*. *s.* the original, which is represented by the type.
- Antitypical, *ân-tê-tîp'-ê-kâl*. *a.* that which explains the type.
- Antler, *ânt'-lâr*. *s.* the branch of a stag's horn.
- Antoeci, *ân-têê'-sl*. *s.* those inhabitants of the globe who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres.
- Antra, *ân'-tûr*. *s.* a cave, a den, a cavern.
- Anvil, *ân'-vil*. *s.* an iron block which smiths use.
- Anxiety, *âng-zî'-ê-tê*. } *s.* perplexity ;
- Anxiousness, *ânk'-shûs-nês*. } solicitude about any future event ; depression of spirits, uneasiness. [cerned.
- Anxious, *ânk'-shûs*. *a.* solicitous, much concerned.
- Any, *ên'-nê*. *a.* every, either, whosoever.
- Aonian mount, *â-ô'-nê-ân*. *s.* the fabled residence of the muses ; the hill Parnassus.
- Aorist, *â-ô'-rist*. *a.* indefinite, indeterminate.
- Aorta, *â-ô'-tâ*. *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.
- Apace, *â-pâse'*. *ad.* quickly, speedily, with haste.
- Apert, *â-pâr'*. *ad.* separately, privately, at a distance. [room.
- Apartment, *â-pâr'-mênt*. *s.* a part of a house.
- Apathy, *âp'-â-thê*. *s.* a want of sensibility, coldness, indolence, exemption from passion.
- Ape, *âpe*. *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimic.
- Ape, *âpe*. *v.* to imitate ludicrously, to mimic.
- Aperient, *â-pê'-rê-ênt*. *a.* that which has the quality of opening ; medicines gently purgative. [a gap.
- Apertion, *â-pê'-rê-shûn*. *s.* an opening, a passage.
- Aperture, *âp'-êr'-tshûr*. *s.* an open place, a gap.
- Apetalous, *â-pê'-tâ-lûs*. *a.* without flower leaves.
- Apex, *â'-pêks*. *s.* the tip or angular point of a thing.
- Aphelon, *â-fê'-lê-ân*. } *s.* that part of a planet's orbit which is the most remote point from the sun.
- Aphelium, *â-fê'-lê-ûm*. } *s.* et's orbit which is the most remote point from the sun.
- Aphorism, *âf'-ô-rîzm*. *s.* a maxim, precept, general rule. [kept.
- Apiary, *â'-pê-â-rê*. *s.* a place where bees are
- Apiece, *â-pêêse'*. *ad.* to each one share, separately.
- Apish, *â'-pîsh*. *a.* foppish, silly, insignificant.
- Apocalypse, *â-pôk'-â-lîps*. *s.* revelation, a vision. [revelation.
- Apocalyptical, *â-pôk'-â-lîp'-tê-kâl*. *a.* containing
- Apoerypha, *â-pôk'-rê-fâ*. *s.* books of doubtful authority, adjoined to the Bible.
- Apoeryphal, *â-pôk'-rê-fâl*. *a.* not certain, uncertain. [doubtedly.
- Apoeryphally, *â-pôk'-rê-fâl-lê*. *ad.* uncertainly.
- Apogee, *âp'-ô-jê*. *s.* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest possible distance from the earth during its revolution.
- Apologetical, *a-pôl-ô-jê't'-ê-kâl*. *a.* defending, excusing.
- Apologize, *â-pôl-ô-jîze*. *v.* to plead for, to excuse.
- Apologue, *âp'-ô-lôg*. *s.* a moral tale, a fable.
- Apology, *â-pôl-ô-jê*. *s.* a defence, an excuse, a plea. [ing.
- Apophthegm, *âp'-ô-thê-m*. *s.* a remarkable saying.
- Apoplectic, *âp'-ô-plêk'-tîk*. *a.* relating to an apoplexy.
- Apoplexy, *âp'-ô-plêk-sê*. *s.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease.
- Apostasy, *â-pôs'-tâ-sê*. *s.* departure from what a man has professed ; dereliction.
- Apostate, *â-pôs'-tâte*. *s.* one who renounces his profession.
- Apostatize, *â-pôs'-tâ-tîze*. *v.* to forsake one's profession.
- Apostle, *â-pôs'-sl*. *s.* a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those despatched by our Saviour for that purpose.
- Apostrophe, *â-pôs'-trô-fê*. *s.* in grammar, a mark thus, ['] signifying the contraction of any word, as *can't*, *don't* ; a sudden turn in a discourse.
- Apothecary, *â-pôtl'-ê-kâ-rê*. *s.* a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale.
- Apothegm, *âp'-ô-thê-m*. *s.* see *apophthegm*.
- Apotheosis, *âp'-ô-thê-ô-sîs*. *s.* the consecrating or deifying any person after death.
- Appal, *âp'-pâl'*. *v.* to fright, to daunt, to terrify.
- Appanage, *âp'-pâ-nâje*. *s.* lands for younger children.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Apparatus**, âp-pâ-râ-tûs. *s.* any tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade, &c.
- Apparel**, âp-pâr-êl. *s.* dress, clothing, vestments. [cover.]
- Apparel**, âp-pâr-êl. *v. a.* to dress, to deck, to
- Apparent**, âp-pâ-rênt. *a.* plain, evident, certain.
- Apparently**, âp-pâ-rênt-lê. *ad.* evidently, visibly, openly. [spectre.]
- Apparition**, âp-pâ-rîsh'-ân. *s.* appearance, a
- Apparitor**, âp-pâr'-ê-tûr. *s.* a low ecclesiastical officer. [sure.]
- Appeach**, âp-pêetsh'. *v. a.* to impeach, to cen-
- Appeachment**, âp-pêetsh'-mênt. *s.* an accusation, a charge.
- Appeal**, âp-pêl'. *s.* an application for justice.
- Appeal**, âp-pêl'. *v. n.* to refer to another as judge.
- Appear**, âp-pêrê'. *v. n.* to be in sight, to be evident.
- Appearance**, âp-pêl'-rânse. *s.* the act of coming into sight; semblance, not reality; show, probability.
- Appease**, âp-pêze'. *v. a.* to pacify, to reconcile.
- Appesement**, âp-pêze'-mênt. *s.* the state of being at peace.
- Appellant**, âp-pêl'-lânt. *s.* a challenger at arms; one who appeals to a superiour court.
- Appellate**, âp-pêl'-lâte. *a.* having jurisdiction of appeals. [term.]
- Appellation**, âp-pêl'-lâ-shûn. *s.* a name, title,
- Appellative**, âp-pêl'-lâ-ûv. *s.* names for a whole rank of beings are called *appellatives*.
- Append**, âp-pênd'. *v. a.* to hang or join to, to add to.
- Appendage**, âp-pên'-dâje. *s.* something added.
- Appendant**, âp-pên'-dânt. *s.* an adventitious part.
- Appendant**, âp-pên'-dânt. } *a.* hanging to, an-
- Appended**, âp-pên'-dêd. } nexed, belonging to, concomitant. [made.]
- Appendix**, âp-pên'-dîks. *s.* supplement, addition
- Appertain**, âp-pêr-tâne'. *v. n.* to belong to, to depend upon. [r. âng to.]
- Appertinent**, âp-pêr'-tê-nênt. *a.* belonging or
- Appetence**, âp-pê-tênce. *s.* a strong or sensual desire. [being desirable.]
- Appetibility**, âp-pê-tê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* the state of
- Appetible**, âp-pê-tê-bl. *a.* engaging, desirable, good.
- Appetite**, âp'-pê-tîte. *s.* hunger, earnest desire of pleasure, violent longing.
- Appetitious**, âp-pê-tîsh'-ûs. *a.* palatable, desirable. [mend.]
- Applaud**, âp-plâwd'. *v. a.* to extol, praise, con-
- Applause**, âp-plâwz'. *s.* approbation, praise.
- Apple**, âp'-pl. *s.* a common fruit; pupil of the eye. [bl.]
- Applicable**, âp'-plê-kâ-bl. *a.* suitable, proper,
- Applicant**, âp'-plê-kânt. *s.* a diligent student.
- Application**, âp'-plê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of applying, intense study, great industry.
- Applicative**, âp'-plê-kâ-ûv. } *a.* that applies
- Applicatory**, âp'-plê-kâ-ûr-rê. }
- Applier**, âp-plî'-ûr. *s.* a student.
- Apply**, âp-plî'. *v.* to put one thing to another; to study; to address to; to suit to; to agree
- Appoint**, âp-pôint'. *v. a.* to determine, settle, equip. [chosen.]
- Appointed**, âp-pôint'-êd. *part.* settled, agreed on,
- Appointment**, âp-pôint'-mênt. *s.* a stipulation, salary, post. [parts.]
- Apportion**, âp-pôre'-shûn. *v. a.* to divide into just
- Appose**, âp-pôze'. *v. a.* to question, examine, puzzle. [ed to.]
- Apposite**, âp'-pô-zî. *a.* suitable, fit, well adapted.
- Appositely**, âp'-pô-zî-lê. *ad.* suitably, fitly, timely. [matter.]
- Apposition**, âp-po-zîsh'-ân. *s.* addition of new
- Appraise**, âp-prâze'. *v. a.* to value goods for sale
- Appraisement**, âp-prâze'-mênt. *s.* the act of valuing.
- Appraiser**, âp-prâ'-zûr. *s.* one who values or appraises.
- Appreciate**, âp-prê'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to estimate, to reckon.
- Apprehend**, âp-prê-hênd'. *v. a.* to seize on, to arrest; to comprehend or understand; to fear.
- Apprehension**, âp-prê-hên'-shûn. *s.* fear; conception; seizure. [sible.]
- Apprehensive**, âp-prê-hên'-sîv. *a.* fearful; sen-
- Apprentice**, âp-prên'-tîs. *s.* one bound by covenant to a tradesman or artificer, who engages to instruct him fully in his art or mystery.
- Apprenticeship**, âp-prên'-tîs-shîp. *s.* the term limited for the service of an apprentice.
- Apprize**, ap-prîze. *v. a.* to inform, to acquaint.
- Apprized**, âp-prîzd'. *part.* informed, instructed.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pòund;—thin, TITIS.

- Approach, áp-pròtsh'. *s.* the act of drawing near to.
- Approach, áp-pròtsh'. *v. a.* to draw or bring [near to].
- Approbation, áp-prò-bá'-shùn. *s.* the act of approving.
- Appropriate, áp-prò'-prè-àte. *v. a.* to set apart, annex to, consign to any particular use.—*a.* peculiar.
- Appropriation, áp-prò-prè-à'-shùn. *s.* the application of something to a particular use or purpose. [bation].
- Approvable, áp-pròò'-vá-bl. *a.* meriting approval, áp-pròò'-vái. } *s.* approba-
- Improvement, áp-pròòv'-mènt. } tion.
- Approve, áp-pròòv'. *v. a.* to like or allow of; to commend, to be pleased with.
- Approved, áp-pròòv'-èd. *part.* liked, tried, examined.
- Approximate, áp-pròks'-è-màte. *a.* near to.—*v.* to come near.
- Approximation, áp-pròk-zè-má'-shùn. *s.* approach to any thing.
- Appulse, áp'-pùlse. *s.* the act of striking against.
- Appurtenance, áp-pùr'-tè-nànse. *s.* that which appertains to something else.
- Apricot, á'-prè-kòt. *s.* a wall fruit.
- April, á'-príl. *s.* the fourth month of the year.
- Apron, á'-purn. *s.* a cloth hung before, to keep the other dress clean; that which covers the touch-hole of a cannon to keep off the wet.
- Apt, ápt. *a.* fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined.
- Aptitude, áp'-tè-tùde. *s.* fitness, tendency, disposition. [acutely].
- Aptly, ápt'-lè. *ad.* properly, justly, readily.
- Aptness, ápt'-nès. *s.* quickness of apprehension; fitness, readiness, tendency, suitableness.
- Aquaforis, ák-kwá'-fòr'-tis. *s.* a corrosive liquor made by distilling niure with calcined vitriol.
- Aquatick, á-kwát'-ík. *a.* growing or living in the water.
- Aqueduct, ák'-kwè-dùkt. *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water from one place to another.
- Aqueous, á'-kwè-ús. *a.* watery, like water, thin.
- Aquiline, ák'-wè-lín. *a.* resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked.
- Arabick, ár'-á-bík. *s.* the language of the Arabians.
- Arable, ár'-á-bl. *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing.
- Aration, á-rá'-shùn. } *s.* the act of ploughing.
- Arature, ár'-á-tshùre. }
- Aratory, ár'-á-tùr-rè. *a.* that contributes to tillage.
- Arbalat, ár'-bá-lát. } *s.* a cross bow.
- Arbalist, ár'-bá-list. }
- Arbiter, ár'-bè-tùr. *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute. [choice].
- Arbitrament, ár-bít'-trá-mènt. *s.* decision, will,
- Arbitrarily, ár'-bè-trá-rè-lè. *ad.* absolutely, without control.
- Arbitrariness, ár'-bè-trá-rè-nès. *s.* tyranny, despotism. [unlimited].
- Arbitrary, ár'-bè-trá-rè. *a.* absolute, despotick.
- Arbitrate, ár'-bè-tráte. *v. a.* to decide, determine, judge.
- Arbitration, ár-bè-trá'-shùn. *s.* the decision of a cause; the termination of any dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties.
- Arbitrator, ár-bè-trá'-tùr. *s.* an umpire, a judge, a president. [trees].
- Arboreal, ár'-bò-rá-rè. *a.* of or belonging to
- Arboreous, ár-bò-rè-ús. *a.* belonging to trees.
- Arboret, ár'-bò-rèt. *s.* a small tree or shrub.
- Arborist, ár'-bò-ríst. *s.* a naturalist who studies trees.
- Arbour, ár'-bùr. *s.* a seat shaded with trees, a bower.
- Arbuse, ár'-bùs-sl. *s.* any small tree or shrub.
- Arbute, ár'-bùte'. *s.* the strawberry-tree.
- Arcade, ár'-káde'. *s.* a continuation of arches.
- Arcanum, ár'-ká'-nùm. *s.* a mystery, a secret, a nostrum.
- Arch, ártsh. } *s.* part of a circle; the sky.
- Arc, árk. }
- Arch, ártsh. *a.* chief; mirthful, waggish, lively.
- Arch, ártsh. *v. a.* to build or cover with arches.
- Archaick, ár'-ká'-ík. *a.* old fashioned, ancient.
- Archaeology, ár'-ká-òl'-ò-jè. *s.* discourse on antiquity.
- Archaism, ár'-ká-izm. *s.* an ancient phrase.
- Archangel, árk-àne'-jèl. *s.* a chief angel; a plant.
- Archangelick, árk-án-jèl'-ík. *a.* belonging to archangels. [the bishops].
- Archbishop, ártsh-hish'-áp. *s.* the principal of
- Archdeacon, ártsh-dè'-kni. *s.* a bishop's deputy.

Fâte, fâr, f'âll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Archdeaconry, ârtsh-dè'-kn-rè. } s. the office
 Arehdeaconship, ârtsh-dè'-kn-shîp. } or juris-
 diction of an archdeacon.

Arehduchess, ârtsh-dûsh'-ê's. s. the wife of an archduke.

Archduke, ârtsh-dûke'. s. a sovereign prince, grand duke. [arch.

Arched, âr'-tshéd. *part.* vaulted, formed like an Archer, ârtsh'-âr. s. one who fights with a bow.

Archery, ârtsh'-âr-ê. s. the art of using a bow.

Archetypal, âr'-kè-tî'-pâl. *a.* belonging to the original. [model.

Archetype, âr'-kè-tî-pe. s. the original, pattern, Archiepiscopal, âr'-kè-è-pîs'-kô-pâl. *a.* belong- ing to an archbishop. [convent.

Archimandrite, âr'-kè-mân'-drît. s. chief of a

Archipelago, âr'-kè-pèl'-â-gô. s. any sea which abounds with small islands; the most cele- brated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedon, and Greece.

Architect, âr'-kè-tèkt. s. a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, a designer.

Architective, âr'-kè-tèkt-îv. *a.* that performs the work of architecture.

Architecture, âr'-kè-tèkt-tshûre. s. the science of building.

Architrave, âr'-kè-trâve. s. the main beam of a building; ornamental part of a pillar.

Archives, âr'-kîvz. s. records; a place for records.

Archon, ârk'-ôn. s. the chief magistrate among the Athenians.

Archprelate, ârtsh-prèl'-lât. s. a leading or chief prelate. [presbyter.

Archpresbyter, ârtsh-prèz'-bè-têr. s. a chief Archy, ârtsh'-ê. *a.* in the form of an arch.

Arctic, ârk'-ûk. *a.* northern, towards the north.

Arctic circle, ârk'-ûk-sêr'-kl. s. that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences, being 23° 30' from the North Pole.

Arcuate, âr'-kû-âte. *v. a.* to bend like an arch.

Arcuation, âr'-kû-â'-shûn. s. an arching, an in- curvation.

Ardency, âr'-dên-sè. }
 Ardentness, âr'-dên-nê's. } s. eagerness, zeal.

Ardent, âr'-dênt. *a.* zealous, affectionate; fierce.

Ardently, âr'-dênt-lê. *ad.* eagerly, affection- ately.

Arduour, âr'-dûr. s. warm affection, zeal, fer- vency.

Arduous, âr'-jû-ûs. *a.* difficult, laborious.

Are, âr. the plural of the present tense of the verb to be.

Area, â'-rè-â. s. the superficial content of any thing; an open space before a building.

Arefaction, âr-rè-fâk'-shûn. s. the state of grow- ing dry.

Arena, â-rè-nâ. s. the space for combatants in an amphitheatre.

Arenaceous, âr-è-nâ'-shûs. } *a.* sandy, full of
 Arenose, âr-è-nôse'. } sand.

Argent, âr'-jênt. *a.* silvery, white, shining like silver.

Argil, âr'-jîl. s. potters' clay, fat, soft earth.

Argillaceous, âr-jîl-lâ'-shûs. } *a.* consisting of
 Argillous, âr-jîl'-lûs. } clay.

Argonauts, âr'-gô-nâwts. s. the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo*, on the voyage to Colchis.

Argue, âr'-gû. *v. a.* to reason, to dispute, to debate.

Arguer, âr'-gû-âr. s. a reasoner.

Argument, âr'-gû-mênt. s. a controversy, the subject of any discourse or writing.

Argumental, âr-gû-mên'-tâl. *a.* belonging to argument.

Argumentation, âr-gû-mên-tâ'-shûn. s. the act of reasoning.

Argumentative, âr-gû-mên-tâ-îv. *a.* replete with argument, disputations, disposed to con- troversy.

Argumentizer, âr'-gû-mên-tî-zûr. s. a debater, a reasoner.

Argutation, âr-gû-tâ'-shûn. s. debate, cavil.

Argute, âr-gûte'. *a.* subtle, witty, sharp, shrill.

Arianism, â'-rè-ân-îzm. s. the doctrine of Arius, who asserted that Christ was not equal with the Father, but the first of created beings.

Arid, âr'-îd. *a.* dry, parched up, ploughed up

Aridity, â-rîd'-ê-tè. s. dryness; insensibility in devotion.

Aries, â'-rè-êz. s. the Ram; a sign of the zodi- ack.

Arise, â-rîce'. *ad.* rightly, without mistake.

Arise, â-rîze'. *v. n.* to rise up, to mount up.

Aristocracy, âr-îs-tèk'-krâ-sè. s. a form of gov

—nò, m'òve, n'òr, n'òt; —tùbe, t'ùb, b'ùll; —d'ìl; —p'òl'nd; —t'hin, t'his.

erament which lodges the supreme power in the nobles.

Aristocratical, âr-ris-tò-krát'-tè-kál. *a.* relating to aristocracy. [putation]

Arithmetick, âr-rìth'-mè-t'ik. *s.* the science of computation.

Arithmetical, âr-rìth'-mèt'-tè-kál. *a.* according to the rule or method of arithmetick.

Arithmetician, âr-rìth'-mè-t'ish'-ân. *s.* one who professes the knowledge of arithmetick.

Ark, ârk. *s.* the name generally applied to that vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge; a chest.

Arm, ârm. *s.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a branch of a tree; an inlet of the sea.

Arm, ârm. *v.* to provide with or take up arms.

Armada, âr-má'-dá. *s.* a fleet of armed ships.

Armadoillo, âr-má-d'ìl'-lò. *s.* a small animal like a hog. [storehouse]

Armament, âr'-mâ-mènt. *s.* a naval force; a

Armillary, âr'-mìl-là-rè. *a.* resembling a bracelet.

Arminianism, âr-mìn'-yân-n'izm. *s.* a doctrine so called from its founder, Arminius, who contended for free will and universal redemption.

Armpotent, âr-m'p'-ò-tènt. *a.* mighty in war, brave, bold. [arms]

Armistice, âr'-mè-s'is. *s.* a short cessation of

Armlet, âr-m'-lèt. *s.* a small arm of the sea; a bracelet.

Armorer, âr'-mâr-âr. *s.* one who makes or sells arms.

Armorial, âr-mò'-rè-îd. *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheons of a family.

Armory, âr'-mâr-è. *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use; ensigns armorial.

Armour, âr'-mâr. *s.* defensive arms to cover and defend the body.

Arms, ârmz. *s.* warlike weapons; war in general; the ensigns armorial of a family.

Army, âr'-mè. *s.* a large body of armed men.

Aromatick, âr-ò-mât'-ik. } *a.* spicy, fragrant.

Aromatic, âr-ò-mât'-è-kál. }

Around, â-ròund'. *ad. prep.* about, encompassing.

Arouse, â-rèuze'. *v. a.* to awake, to raise up, to excite.

Arrow, â-rò'. *ad.* in a row in a straight line.

Aroynt, â-ròint'. *ad.* begone, depart, go away.

Arquebuse, âr'-kwè-bûs. *s.* a hand-gun, a fusée.

Arrack, âr-rák'. *s.* a spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called *toddy*, which flows by incision out of the cocoa-nut tree. [accuse.]

Arraign, âr-râne'. *v. a.* to indict, to charge, to

Arraignment, âr-râne'-mènt. *s.* the act of accusing; a charge.

Arrange, âr-rânje'. *v. a.* to set in order or place.

Arrangement, âr-rânje'-mènt. *s.* the act of putting in order.

Arrant, âr'-rânt. *a.* very bad, notorious, real.

Arras, âr'-râs. *s.* rich tapestry or hangings.

Array, âr-râ'. *s.* order of battle; dress; ranking.

Array, âr-râ'. *v. a.* to put in order, to deck, to dress.

Arrear, âr-rèr'. } *s.* that part of an ac-

Arrears, âr-rèr'-râje. } count which remains unpaid, though due.

Arrest, âr-rèst'. *v. a.* to seize on; to obstruct.—

s. a legal caption or seizure of the person.

Arret, âr-rèt'. *s.* the decision of a sovereign court.

Arriere, âr-rèr'. *s.* the rear of an army.

Arrival, âr-rì'-vâl. *s.* the act of coming to a place.

Arrive, âr-rive'. *v. n.* to come to a place, to reach to. [sumption]

Arrogance, âr'-rò-gânse. *s.* great pride, pre-

Arrogant, âr'-rò-gânt. *a.* very proud, presumptuous. [ly, proudly.]

Arrogantly, âr'-rò-gânt-lè. *ad.* haughtily, sauci-

Arrogate, âr'-rò-gâte. *v. a.* to exhibit unjust claims, prompted only by pride; to assume, boast. [bow.]

Arrow, âr'-rò. *s.* a pointed weapon shot from a

Arsenal, âr'-sè-nâl. *s.* a repository or magazine for all kinds of military stores.

Arsenick, ârse'-nik. *s.* a poisonous mineral.

Arson, âr'-sn. *s.* the crime of house-burning.

Art, ârt. *s.* science, skill, dexterity, cunning.

Artery, âr'-tûr-è. *s.* a canal or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.

Artful, âr'-fûl. *a.* cunning, dexterous, artificial

Artfully, âr'-fûl-lè. *ad.* cunningly, slyly, with art.

Artichoke, âr'-tè-tshòke. *s.* an esculent plant.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Article, âr'-tè-kl. *s.* one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation.

Article, âr'-tè-kl. *v.* to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with.

Articulate, âr'-tîk'-ù-lâte. *v. a.* to utter words distinctly. [vided.]

Articulate, âr'-tîk'-ù-lâte. *a.* distinct, plain, distinctly. [natural.]

Articulation, âr'-tîk'-ù-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a joint or knot; the act of forming words.

Artifice, âr'-tîc'-fîs. *s.* trick, fraud, art or trade.

Artificer, âr'-tîf'-fê-sûr. *s.* an artist or manufacturer. [natural.]

Artificial, âr'-tè'-fîsh'-âil. *a.* made by art, not natural.

Artillery, âr'-tîl'-lâr-rê. *s.* weapons of war, cannon. [tradesman.]

Artisan, âr'-tè-zân'. *s.* an artist, an inferior artist, âr'-tîst. *s.* a professor of an art, a skillful man.

Artless, âr'-tîl's. *a.* unskilful, without art or fraud.

Artlessly, âr'-tîl's-lê. *ad.* without art, naturally.

As, âz. *conj.* in the same manner, because.

Asafoetida, âs-sâ-fê't'-ê-dâ. *s.* a gum of an offensive smell.

Asbestos, âz-lê's-tûs. *s.* a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire.

Ascend, âs-sênd'. *v.* to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence.

Ascendant, âs-sên'-dânt. *s.* height, elevation.—*a.* predominant, superior, overpowering.

Ascendency, âs-sên'-dên-sê. *s.* influence, superiority. [or rising.]

Ascension, âs-sên'-shûn. *s.* the act of ascending.

Ascension-day, âs-sên'-shûn-dâ'. *s.* a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven.

Ascent, âs-sên'. *s.* the rising of a hill, an eminence. [establish.]

Ascertain, âs-sêr-tâne'. *v. a.* to make certain, to ascertain.

Ascertainment, âs-sêr-tâne'-mênt. *s.* a fixed rule or standard.

Ascetic, âs-sê'tîk. *s.* a hermit, a devout person.—*a.* employed in devout exercises.

Accessitious, âs-sê'-tîsh'-ûs. *a.* supplemental, additional. [to.]

Ascribe, âs-kribê'. *v. a.* to attribute to, to impute

Ascription, âs-krip'-shûn. *s.* the act of ascribing

Ash, âsh. *s.* a tree.

Ashamed, â-shâ'-mêd. *a.* abashed, confounded

Ashes, âsh'-lîz. *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c.; the remains of a dead body. [safety.]

Ashore, â-shô're'. *ad.* on shore, on the land, in

Ash-Wednesday, âsh-wênz'-dê. *s.* the first day of Lent. [colour.]

Ashy, âsh'-ê. *a.* pale, a whitish gray like ash

Aside, â-side'. *ad.* to one side, apart from the rest.

Asiary, âs'-sê-nâ-rê. } *a.* belonging to an ass.

Asinine, âs'-sê-nine. }

Ask, âsk. *v. a.* to beg, to claim, to seek, to require.

Askance, â-skânse'. } *ad.* obliquely, on one side.

Askaunt, â-skânt'. }

Askew, â-skû'. *ad.* contemptuously, sideways.

Aslant, â-slânt'. *ad.* obliquely, on one side.

Asleep, â-slep'. *a.* sleeping, at rest.

Aslope, â-slopê'. *ad.* obliquely, with declivity.

Asp, âsp. *s.* a venomous serpent; a tree.

Asparagus, âs-pâr'-â-gûs. *s.* an esculent plant.

Aspect, âs'-pêkt. *s.* look, air, appearance, view.

Aspen, âs-pên. *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble.

Asperate, âs'-pê-râte. *v. a.* to make rough or uneven.

Asperity, âs-pêr'-ê-tê. *s.* roughness, harshness of speech.

Asperse, âs-pêrse'. *v. a.* to slander, to censure.

Aspersio, âs-pêr'-shûn. *s.* a sprinkling; censure, calumny.

Asphaltick, âs-fâl'-tîk. *a.* gummy, bituminous.

Aspick, âs'-pîk. *s.* a very venomous serpent.

Aspirate, âs'-pîrâte. *v. a.* to pronounce fully or strongly.

Aspiration, âs-pê-râ'-shûn. *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath.

Aspire, âs-plrê'. *v. n.* to aim at, to desire eagerly.

Asquint, â-skwhînt'. *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight line of vision.

Ass, âs. *s.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow.

Assail, âs-sâle'. *v. a.* to attack, to assault.

Assailable, âs-sâ-lâ-bl. *a.* that may be attacked.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, tùb, bùll ;—òil ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

- Assailant**, às-sà'-làn't. *s.* one who attacks or invades.
- Assassin**, às-sàs'-sîn. } *s.* a secret murderer.
- Assassinator**, às-sàs'-sè-nà-túr. } derer.
- Assassinate**, às-sàs'-sè-nà'te. *v. a.* to waylay, to murder.
- Assault**, às-sàlt'. *s.* attack, hostile onset, storm.
- Assault**, às-sàlt'. *v. a.* to attack, to invade.
- Assay**, às-sà'. *s.* trial, examination.—*r. a.* to try.
- Assayer**, às-sà'-úr. *s.* one who assays metals, &c.
- Asssemblage**, às-sêm'-blàdjé. *s.* a collection of things.
- Asssemble**, às-sêm'-bl. *v.* to meet or call together.
- Asssembly**, às-sêm'-blé. *s.* a company assembled, a ball. [consent.]
- Assent**, às-sêm't'. *v. n.* to agree to, to yield.—*s.*
- Assert**, às-sèrt'. *v. a.* to affirm, to maintain, to claim.
- Assertion**, às-sèr'-shàn. *s.* a positive affirmation.
- Assertor**, às-sèr'-târ. *s.* a maintainer, a vindicator. [sum.]
- Assess**, às-sès'. *v. a.* to charge with any certain
- Assessment**, às-sès'-mènt. *s.* the act of taxing or assessing.
- Assets**, às-sèts. *s.* effects left by a deceased person with which his executor is to pay his debts. [protestation.]
- Asseveration**, às-sèv-è-rà'-shàn. *s.* a solemn
- Asshead**, às'-hèd. *s.* a dunce, a blockhead.
- Assiduity**, às-sè-dù'-è-tè. *s.* diligence, close application. [tion.]
- Assiduous**, às-sid'-jù-ùs. *a.* constant in application.
- Assign**, às-sine'. *v. n.* to mark out, to appoint, to make over a right to another.
- Assignable**, às-sine'-à-bl. *a.* that may be transferred. [to meet.]
- Assignment**, às-sig'-nà'-shàn. *s.* an appointment
- Assignee**, às-sè-nè'. *s.* one who is deputed to do any thing on behalf of others. [transfer.]
- Assignment**, às-sine'-mènt. *s.* an appointment, a
- Assimilate**, às-sim'-è-là'te. *v. a.* to convert to the same nature or use with another thing ; to bring to a likeness or resemblance.
- Assist**, às-sist'. *v. a.* to help, to succour, to aid.
- Assistance**, às-sis'-tànse. *s.* help, aid, relief, support.
- Assize**, às-sizé'. *s.* the sitting of judges to deter-
- mine causes ; an order respecting the price, weight, &c. of sundry commodities.
- Associate**, às-sò'-shè-à'te. *v. a.* to unite, to join with.
- Associate**, às-sò'-shè-à'te. *s.* a partner, companion, or sharer.—*a.* confederate.
- Association**, às-sò-shè-à'-shàn. *s.* an entering into an agreement with others, in order to perform some act ; a confederacy, a partnership.
- Assort**, às-sòrt'. *v. a.* to range in order, to class.
- Assortment**, às-sòrt'-mènt. *s.* a quantity properly arranged. [pacity.]
- Assuage**, às-swàjé'. *v. a.* to soften, to ease, to
- Assuagement**, às-swàjé'-mènt. *s.* what mitigates or softens. [appeases.]
- Assuager**, às-swà'-jâr. *s.* one who pacifies or
- Assuasive**, às-swà'-siv. *a.* softening, mitigating, mild. [tonic.]
- Assuetude**, às'-swè-tùde. *s.* accustomedness, cus-
- Assume**, às-sùme'. *v. a.* to take, to claim, to arrogate. [haughty.]
- Assuming**, às-sù'-mìng. *part. a.* arrogant,
- Assumption**, às-sùm'-shàn. *s.* the taking any thing to one's self ; the thing supposed ; a postulate. [sumed.]
- Assumptive**, às-sùm'-tív. *a.* that which is as-
- Assurance**, às-shù'-rà'nse. *s.* confidence ; certainty ; want of modesty ; a contract ; security ; firmness. [secure.]
- Assure**, às-shù're'. *v. a.* to assert positively, to
- Asterisk**, às'-tè-risk. *s.* a little star [*] signifying, that some words or letters are wanting to complete the sentence, or serving as a reference to a note at the bottom, or in the margin.
- Astern**, às-sièrn'. *ad.* a sea term, signifying behind.
- Asthma**, às'-mà. *s.* a disease of the lungs.
- Asthmatick**, às-màt'-ík. } *a.* troubled with
- Asthnatical**, às-màt'-è-kàl. } an asthma.
- Astonish**, às-tôn'-nìsh. *v. a.* to amaze, to confound. [surprise.]
- Astonishment**, às-tôn'-sh-mènt. *s.* amazement.
- Astound**, às-tòund'. *v.* to astonish, to stun.
- Astragal**, às'-trà-gàl. *s.* an ornament in architecture.
- Astral**, às'-tràl. *a.* relating to the stars, bright.
- Astray**, às-strà'. *ad.* out of the right way, wrong.

F'ate, f'âr, f'âll, f'ât ;—mê, m'ê ;—pine, p'în ;—

- Astriction**, âs-trîk'-shûn. *s.* the act of contracting parts.
- Astride**, â-strîde'. *ad.* across, with legs open.
- Astringe**, âs-trîje'. *v. a.* to draw together, to bind.
- Astringent**, âs-trîm'-jênt. *a.* binding, contracting, bracing.
- Astrigraphy**, âs-trôg'-râ-rê. *s.* the art of describing stars.
- Astrolabe**, âs'-trô-lâ-be. *s.* an instrument used to take the altitude of the sun or stars at sea.
- Astrologer**, âs-trôl'-ô-jîr. *s.* one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects, &c. of the stars.
- Astrology**, âs-trôl'-ô-jê. *s.* the science of foretelling events by the stars, planets, &c.
- Astronomer**, âs-trôn'-ô-mûr. *s.* one who studies the celestial motions.
- Astronomical**, âs-trô-nôm'-ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to astronomy.
- Astronomy**, âs-trôn'-nô-mê. *s.* a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, &c.
- Astro-theology**, âs'-trô-thê-ôl'-ô-jê. *s.* divinity formed on the observation of the celestial bodies.
- Astute**, âs-tûte'. *a.* cunning, penetrating.
- Asunder**, â-sûn'-dûr. *ad.* separately, in two parts. [section.]
- Asylum**, â-sl'-lûm. *s.* a refuge, a place of protection, *at*, *prep.* the different meanings of *at* cannot be expressed by other words.
- Atheism**, â-thê-îzm. *s.* the disbelief of a God.
- Atheist**, â-thê-îst. *s.* one who disbelieves the existence of a God.
- Atheistical**, â-thê-îs-tê-kâl. *a.* belonging to atheism, impious.
- Thirst**, â-thûrst'. *ad.* dry, thirsty, in want of drink.
- Athletic**, âth-lê't'-îk. *a.* strong, lusty, bony, vigorous.
- Athwart**, â-thwârt'. *ad.* across, through ; wrong.
- Atlas**, â't-lâs. *s.* a collection of maps ; a rich kind of silk or stuff ; a mountain in Africa.
- Atmosphere**, â't-mûs-fêre. *s.* the air that encompasses the earth.
- Atom**, â't-tûm. *s.* an extremely small particle.
- Atomic**, â't-tô-mê *s.* little.
- Atomical**, â-tôm'-ê-kâl. *a.* consisting of atoms, minute.
- Atomist**, â't-tô-mîst. *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of the atomical philosophy.
- Atone**, â-tône'. *v.* to agree, to satisfy, to answer for, to expiate.
- Atonement**, â-tône'-mênt. *s.* agreement, concord, expiation. [heinous.]
- Atrocious**, â-trô'-shâs. *a.* wicked, enormous.
- Atrociously**, â-trô'-shâs-lê. *ad.* very wickedly, heinously.
- Atrocity**, â-trô's-sê-tê. *s.* horrible wickedness.
- Atrophy**, â't-trô-rê. *s.* a disease in which what is taken for food cannot act as nourishment.
- Attach**, â'tâtsh'. *v. a.* to seize or lay hold on, to win or gain over ; to fix to one's interest.
- Attachment**, â'tâtsh'-mênt. *s.* adherence, fidelity, regard. [onset.]
- Attack**, â't-tâk'. *s.* an assault on an enemy, an
- Attack**, â't-tâk'. *v. a.* to assault, to encounter, to impugn in any manner. [rive at.]
- Attain**, â't-tâne'. *v.* to gain, to overtake, to attain.
- Attainable**, â't-tâne'-â-bl. *a.* that may be attained.
- Attainder**, â't-tâne'-dâr. *s.* the act of attainting in law ; taint, soil, disgrace.
- Attainment**, â't-tâne'-mênt. *s.* an acquisition, a quality.
- Attaint**, â't-tânt'. *v. a.* to dishonour, to corrupt.
- Attenuate**, â't-tên'-pûr. *v. a.* to mingle,
- Attenuate**, â't-tên'-pê-râte. *v. a.* to soften, to regulate, to proportion.
- Attempt**, â't-têm'. *v. a.* to try, to endeavour, to essay,—*s.* an effort, an endeavour.
- Attend**, â't-tênd'. *v.* to wait for, or give attendance to ; to regard with attention ; to accompany.
- Attendance**, â't-tên'-dânse. *s.* the act of waiting on another.
- Attendant**, â't-tên'-dânt. *s.* one who attends another.—*a.* accompanying as consequential.
- Attention**, â't-tên'-shâm. *s.* the act of attending close application of the mind to any thing.
- Attentive**, â't-tên'-tîv. *a.* heedful, respectful intent. [slender.]
- Attenuant**, â't-tên'-tû-ânt. *a.* making thin or
- Attenuate**, â't-tên'-tû-âte. *v. a.* to make slender to dilute.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tủe, tủb, bủl;—ổil;—pổand;—thin, THIS.

- Attest, ắt-tết'. *v. a.* to bear witness of, to invoke. [ness, evidence.
 Attestation, ắt-tết-tả'-shủn. *s.* testimony, wit-
 Attick, ắt-tủk. *a.* fine, elegant, just, elevated.
 Attire, ắt-tủe'. *s.* clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horns.
 Attire, ắt-tủe'. *v. a.* to dress, to habit, to array.
 Attitude, ắt-tủe-tủe *s.* posture, gesture.
 Attorney, ắt-tủr' nẻ *s.* one who is deputed to act and be responsible for another, particularly in affairs of law.
 Attract, ắt-trắk'. *v. a.* to allure, draw to, to entice. [ing.
 Attraction, ắt-trắk'-shủn. *s.* the power of drawing.
 Attractive, ắt-trắk'-tủv. *a.* inviting, alluring, enticing.
 Attributable, ắt-trủb'-ủ-tả-bl. *a.* that may be ascribed or imputed.
 Attribute, ắt-trủ-bủe. *s.* a quality inherent in a person or thing. [to.
 Attribute, ắt-trủb'-ủe. *v. a.* to impute or ascribe
 Attraction, ắt-trủb'-ủn. *s.* the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another.
 Attune, ắt-tủe'. *v. a.* to tune, to make musical.
 Auburn, ắt-bủn. *a.* brown, of a fine tan colour.
 Auction, ắt-k'-shủn. *s.* a public sale of goods by bidding. [an auction.
 Auctioneer, ắt-k'-shủn-ẻr'. *s.* the manager of
 Audacious, ắt-dả'-shủs. *a.* impudent, daring, bold, saucy.
 Audaciousness, ắt-dả'-shủs-nẻs. } *s.* boldness,
 Audacity, ắt-dả'-ẻ-tẻ. } impudence,
 spirit, rashness.
 Audible, ắt-dẻ-bl. *a.* that may be distinctly heard.
 Audience, ắt-jẻ-ẻnẻ. *s.* an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a hearing to a person; an interview.
 Audit, ắt-dủt. *s.* a final account.—*v.* to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize.
 Auditory, ắt-dẻ-tủr-nẻ. *s.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard.
 Auger, ắt-gủr. *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with.
 Aught, ắt. *pron.* any thing.
- Augment, ắt-gủmẻn'. *v. a.* to increase, to add, to enlarge. [increasing.
 Augmentation, ắt-gủmẻn-tả'-shủn. *s.* the act of
 Augur, ắt-gủr. *s.* a soothsayer or diviner.—*v.* to guess, to conjecture by signs.
 Augury, ắt-gủ-rẻ. *s.* the foretelling of events to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds.
 August, ắt-gủt'. *a.* noble, grand, magnificent. [year.
 August, ắt-gủt. *s.* the eighth month in the
 Aulick, ắt-lủk. *a.* belonging to a court, royal.
 Aunt, ắt. *s.* a father's or mother's sister.
 Aurella, ắt-rẻ-lẻ-ả. *s.* a term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; chrysalis.
 Auricle, ắt-rẻ-kl. *s.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart covering its two ventricles. [in secret.
 Auricular, ắt-rủk'-ủ-lủr. *a.* within hearing, told
 Auriferous, ắt-rủ-lẻ-rủs. *a.* having or producing gold.
 Aurist, ắt-rủt. *s.* one who professes to cure disorders of the ear. [an herb.
 Aurora, ắt-rẻ-rủ. *s.* poetically, the morning;
 Aurora Borealis, ắt-rẻ-rủ-bỏ-rẻ-ả-lẻs. *s.* a luminous meteor, frequently visible in the northern hemisphere, generally called *northern lights*.
 Auspice, ắt-spủs. *s.* an omen; protection, influence. [nate, happy.
 Auspicious, ắt-spủsh'-ủs. *a.* prosperous, fortunate.
 Austere, ắt-sẻẻr'. *a.* severe, rigid, harsh, stern.
 Austerity, ắt-sẻẻr'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* severity, cruelty; mortified life, sourness of temper, harsh discipline.
 Austral, ắt-sẻ-rủ. *a.* tending to the south, southern.
 Autarchy, ắt-tả-lẻ. *s.* self-sufficiency.
 Authentick, ắt-thẻn'-tủk. *a.* genuine, original, provable. [by proof.
 Authentic, ắt-thẻn'-ẻ-kẻ. *v. a.* to establish
 Authenticity, ắt-thẻn-tủs-sẻẻ. *s.* authority, genuineness.
 Author, ắt-thủr. *s.* the first beginner of a thing; the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler. [thority, positive.
 Authoritative, ắt-thủr'-ẻ-tả-lẻv. *a.* having authority. ắt-thủr'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* legal power, influence, rule.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Authorize, âw'-thô-rîze. *v. a.* to give authority, to justify. [ing.]

Autography, âw-tôg'-râ-fè. *s.* an original writing.

Automaton, âw-tôm'-â-tôn. *s.* a machine which possesses the power of motion without any continued assistance, as a clock, watch, &c.

Automatous, âw-tôm'-â-tûs. *a.* having the power of motion in itself.

Autumn, âw'-tûm. *s.* the third season of the year.

Autumnal, âw-tûm'-nâl. *a.* belonging to autumn. [assisting.]

Auxiliary, âwg-zîl'-yâ-rè. *a.* helping, aiding.

Auxiliaries, âwg-zîl'-yâ-rîz. *s.* troops called upon, in virtue of a treaty, to assist another nation, &c.

Avail, â-vâle'. *v. a.* to profit, to promote, to assist. [ous, valid.]

Available, â-vâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* profitable, advantage.

Avant-guard, â-vânt'-gârd. *s.* the van or front of an army.

Avarice, âv'-â-rîs. *s.* covetousness, niggardliness.

Avaricious, âv-â-rîsh'-ûs. *a.* covetous, greedy, mean.

Avast, â-vâst'. *ad.* hold, stop, stay, enough.

Avant, â-vânt'. *interj.* begone: a word of abhorrence.

Avenge, â-vênje'. *v. a.* to revenge, to punish.

Avenue, âv'-ê-nû. *s.* an entrance to a place; an alley or walk leading to a house.

Avér, â-vêr'. *v. a.* to affirm, to assert, to declare.

Average, âv'-êr-âje. *s.* the mean, or medium of any given quantities.

Avérment, â-vêr'-mênt. *s.* establishment by evidence. [to.]

Avérse, â-vêrse'. *a.* contrary to, not favourable.

Aversion, â-vêr'-shûn. *s.* hatred, dislike, antipathy.

Avért, â-vêrt'. *v. a.* to turn aside, to keep off.

Aviary, âv'-vè-â-rè. *s.* a place enclosed to keep birds. [auxiousness.]

Avidity, âv'-îd'-ê-tè. *s.* greediness, eagerness.

Avocation, âv-vò-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of calling off or aside; business.

Avôid, âv'-ôid'. *v. to shun, to escape, to retire.*

Avôirdupois, âv-êr-dû-pôiz'. *s.* a weight most commonly in use, containing 15 ounces to the pound.

Avouch, â-vôûsh'. *v. a.* to assert, to affirm, to justify.—*s.* declaration, evidence. [fess.]

Avow, â-vôû'. *v. a.* to declare, to assert, to prove.

Avowal, â-vôû'-âl. *s.* a positive or open declaration.

Avulsion, â-vûl'-shûn. *s.* pulling one thing from another.

Await, â-wâte'. *v. a.* to expect, to wait for, to attend.

Awake, â-wâke'. *v.* to rouse from sleep, to put into new action.—*a.* not sleeping, without sleep.

Award, â-wârd'. *v.* to adjudge, to determine, to give. [tion.]

Award, â-wârd'. *s.* a sentence, a determination.

Aware, â-wâre'. *a.* vigilant, attentive, cautious.

Away, â-wâ'. *ad.* absent; let us go; begone.

Awe, âw. *s.* dread, fear, respect, reverence.

Awful, âw'-fûl. *a.* that strikes with awe, or fills with reverence; terrible; worshipful.

Awfulness, âw'-fûl-nês. *s.* quality of striking with awe.

Awhile, â-hwile'. *ad.* for some space of time.

Awkward, âwk'-wârd. *a.* unpolite, clumsy, unhandy.

Awl, âll. *s.* a sharp instrument to make holes.

Awning, âw'-ûng. *s.* any covering spread over a ship or boat to keep off the heat or wet.

Awoke, â-wôke'. the preterit from *awake*.

Awry, â-ri'. *ad.* obliquely, askint, unevenly.

Axe, âks. *s.* an instrument used to chop wood.

Axiom, âk'-shûm. *s.* a maxim or proposition, which, being self-evident, cannot be made plainer by demonstration.

Axis, âk'-sîs. *s.* a real or imaginary line, which passes directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it.

Axle, âk'-sl. } *s.* the piece of timber on

Axletree, âk'-sl-trèè. } which the wheels of a carriage turn.

Ay, âè. *ad.* yes, used to affirm the truth.

Aye, âè. *ad.* always, for ever, once more.

Azimuth, âz'-ê-mûth. *s.* the azimuth of the sun or any star is an arch between the meridian of the place and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument.

Azure, â-zhûre. *a.* light or faint blue, sky coloured.

—i.ô, m'ôve, n'ôr, n'ôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôl; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

B.

B, THE second letter in the alphabet, is frequently used as an abbreviation, as in *B. A. Bachelor of Arts, B. L. Bachelor of Laws.*

Baa, bâ, *v. n.* to bleat or cry like a sheep.

Babble, bâb'-bl. *v.* to talk idly, to tell secrets.

Babbler, bâb'-blûr. *s.* an idle, talkative person, a prattler.

Babe, bâbe. } *s.* a young child of either sex.

Baby, bâ'-bê. }

Babish, bâ'-bîsh. } *a.* childish.

Babyish, bâ'-bê-ish. }

Baboon, bâ-bôon'. *s.* a large species of monkey.

Bacchanalian, bâk-kâ-nâ'-lê-ân. *s.* a drunken, riotous person.

Bacchanals, bâk'-kâ-nâlz. *s.* drunken riots or revels.

Bachelor, bâslr'-ê-lâr. *s.* an unmarried man; one who takes his first degree at the university; a knight of the lowest order.

Back, bâk. *s.* the hinder part of a thing.

Back, bâk. *v. a.* to mount a horse; to second, to justify, to strengthen, to maintain.

Backbite, bâk'-bite. *v. a.* to censure an absent person. [cretly.]

Backbiter, bâk'-bl-tûr. *s.* one who slanders secretly.

Backed, bâkt. *part.* seconded, supported; mounted. [dice and tables.]

Backgammon, bâk-gâm'-môn. *s.* a game with

Backslide, bâk-slide'. *v. n.* to fall off, to apostatize.

Backslider, bâk-sl'-dûr. *s.* an apostate.

Backstays, bâk'-stâze. *s.* ropes which keep the masts from pitching forward.

Backsword, bâk'-sôrd. *s.* a sword with one sharp edge. [grish.]

Backward, bâk'-wûrd. *a.* unwilling, dull, slug-

Backwardly, bâk'-wûrd-lê. *ad.* unwillingly, sluggishly.

Bacon, bâ'-kn. *s.* the flesh of a hog, salted and smoked.

Bad, bâd. *a.* ill, wicked, hurtful, vicious, sick.

Bad, } bâd. *pret.* of to bid.

Badc, }

Badge, bâdje. *s.* a mark or token of distinction.

Badger, bâd'-jûr. *s.* an animal resembling a hog and dog; a man who buys and sells corn.

Badinage, bâd'-ê-nâje. *s.* light or playful discourse.

Badly, bâd'-lê. *ad.* not well.

Badness, bâd'-nês. *s.* want of good qualities.

Baffle, bâf'-fl. *v. a.* to elude, deceive, to confound.

Bag, bâg. *s.* a sack; a purse; an ornament; an udder

Bagatelle, bâg-â-têl'. *s.* a thing of no import, a trifle.

Baggage, bâg'-gidje. *s.* the luggage of an army; a term for a worthless woman.

Bagnio, bân'-yô. *s.* warm bath; house of ill fame.

Bagpipe, bâg'-pîpe. *s.* a musical instrument.

Bail, bâle. *s.* surety given for another's appearance.

Bail, bâle. *v. a.* to give bail, to admit to bail.

Bailable, bâl'-lê-bl. *a.* that may be set at liberty by bail.

Bailiff, bâ'-lîf. *s.* an officer who puts in force an arrest.

Bailiwick, bâ'-lê-wîk. *s.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Bait, bâte. *s.* a temptation; a refreshment; a lure.

Bait, bâte. *v.* to bait the hook in angling; to take refreshment on a journey; to set dogs upon.

Baize, bâze. *s.* a coarse kind of nappy cloth.

Bake, bâke. *v.* to harden by fire; to dress vic-

uals in an oven.

Balance, bâl'-lânse. *s.* a pair of scales; the difference of an account; the beating part of a watch; in astronomy, a constellation.

Balance, bâl'-lânse. *v.* to make equal, to settle, to hesitate, to fluctuate.

Balconied, bâl-kô'-nîd. *a.* having balconies.

Balcony, bâl-kô'-nê. *s.* a small gallery of wood or stone on the outside of a house.

Bald, bâwd. *a.* without hair; inelegant, undorned.

Balderdash, bâw'-dûr-dâsh. *s.* a rude mixture of confused or illiterate discourse.

Baldness, bâwd'-nês. *s.* want of hair; nakedness.

Bale, bâle. *s.* goods packed for carriage; misery.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

- Baleful, bâle'-fûl. *a.* full of misery, sorrowful, sad.
- Balk, bâwk. *s.* disappointment; a great beam or rafter.
- Balk, bâwk. *v.* to disappoint of, to miss of.
- Ball, bâwl. *s.* any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing.
- Ballad, bâl'-lád. *s.* a common or trifling song, an air.
- Ballast, bâl'-lást. *s.* weight placed in the bottom of a ship, or any other body, to prevent its oversetting.—*v.* to keep any thing steady.
- Ballet, bâl'-lét. *s.* an historical dance.
- Balloon, bâl'-lôôn'. *s.* a large vessel used in chymistry; a ball on the top of a pillar; a globe made of silk, &c. which, being inflated with gas, rises into the air with any weight attached to it proportionate to its size.
- Ballot, bâl'-lût. *s.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes privately.—*v.* *a.* to choose by ballot.
- Balm, bâm. *s.* the name of a plant.
- Balmy, bâm'-ê. *a.* having the qualities of balm; soothing, soft; fragrant, odoriferous.
- Balneary, bâl'-nê-â-rê. *s.* a bathing room, bath.
- Balsam, bâm'-sûm. *s.* an ointment; a shrub.
- Balsamick, bâl'-sâm'-ik. *a.* mitigating, softening, healing.
- Baluster, bâl'-ûs-tûr. *s.* a small pillar or column.
- Balustrade, bâl'-ûs-trâde'. *s.* a row of small pillars. [*reed kind.*]
- Bamboo, bâm-bôô'. *s.* an Indian plant of the Bamboozle, bâm-bôô'-zl. *v.* *a.* to trick, deceive, to cheat. [*lion.*]
- Ban, bân. *s.* a publick notice; a curse, interdiction.
- Band, bând. *s.* a bandage or tie; an ornament worn round the neck; a company.
- Bandage, bân'-dîdjê. *s.* a fillet; a roller for a wound.
- Bandbox, bând'-bôks. *s.* a thin, slight box.
- Banditti, bân-dit'-tê. *s.* cutlaws, robbers, plunderers.
- Bandy, bân'-dê. *v.* *a.* to toss to and fro, to give and take reciprocally; to contend at a game.
- Bandy, bân'-dê. *a.* crooked.—*s.* a crooked stick.
- Bandy-legged, bân'-dê-lêgd. *a.* having crooked legs.
- Bane, bâne. *s.* mischief, ruin, poison.—*v.* to poison.
- Baneful, bâne'-fûl. *a.* poisonous, hurtful.
- Bang, bâng. *s.* a blow, a thump.—*v.* to beat.
- Banish, bân'-nîsh. *v.* *a.* to send or drive away.
- Banishment, bân'-nîsh-mênt. *s.* transportation, exile.
- Bank, bânk. *s.* the side of a river; a little hill; a shoal in the sea; a repository where money is occasionally lodged.—*v.* *a.* to enclose with banks; to lay up money in a bank.
- Banker, bânk'-ûr. *s.* one who receives money in trust.
- Bankrupt, bânk'-rûpt. *s.* one who, being unable to satisfy his creditors, surrenders his effects.
- Bankruptcy, bânk'-rûp-sê. *s.* the state of a bankrupt.
- Banner, bân'-nûr. *s.* a military standard or flag.
- Banneret, bân'-nûr-êt. *s.* a knight created in the field of battle.
- Bannian, bân'-yân'. *s.* a light undress, a morning gown.
- Enquet, bânk'-kwê. *s.* a grand entertainment of feasting.
- Banter, bân'-tûr. *v.* *a.* to rally, play upon, ridicule, jeer.
- Bantling, bânt'-lîng. *s.* a young child, an infant.
- Baptism, báp'-tîzm. *s.* a rite of the Christian church, performed by the ablution of the body, or by sprinkling.
- Baptismal, báp-tîz'-mâl. *a.* relating to baptism.
- Baptist, báp'-tîst. *s.* one who baptizes only adults.
- Baptistery, báp'-tîs-tûr-ê. *s.* a font or place for baptizing.
- Bar, bâr. *v.* to secure, or fasten any thing with a bar; to hinder or obstruct.
- Bar, bâr. *s.* a long piece of wood or iron; the place assigned for lawyers to plead; a partition at which criminals are placed during trial; a shallow at the entrance of a harbour; a hindrance; in music, a perpendicular line through the note lines; a small room in a tavern, &c.
- Barb, bârb. *s.* a Barbary horse; a beard; the points which stand backward in an arrow or fishing-hook.
- Barb, bârb. *v.* *a.* to furnish horses with armour; to shave the beard; to point an arrow.
- Barbican, bâr'-bâ-kân. *s.* a fortification before

—nò, mỗve, nờ, nốt ;—tùbe, tũb, bũll ;—đil ;—pỗũnd ;—thin, THIS.

the walls of a town, an opening in the wall for guns.

Barbarian, bả-bả-rẻ-ăn. *s.* a rude, uncivilized person, a savage, a person without pity.

Barbarick, bả-bả-rẻ-ik. *a.* foreign, far-fetched.

Barbarism, bả-bả-rẻ-riz-m. *s.* ignorance, inhumanity ; an uncouth manner of speaking or writing.

Barbarity, bả-bả-rẻ-ẻ-lẻ. *s.* inhumanity, cruelty.

Barbarous, bả-bả-rẻ-rẻ. *a.* rude, uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman, cruel ; unacquainted with arts.

Barbed. bả-bẻ-bẻ, or bảbđ. *part. a.* furnished with armour, bearded, or jagged with hooks.

Barbel, bả-bẻ-bl. *s.* a large fish ; superfluous fleshy knots growing on the mouth of a horse.

Barber, bả-bẻ-bẻ. *s.* one whose trade is to shave.

Bard, bảđ. *s.* a poet.

Bare. bẻ. *a.* naked, poor, lean, unadorned.

Barefaced, bẻ-rẻ-ẻẻẻ. *a.* shameless, impudent.

Barely, bẻ-rẻ-lẻ. *ad.* nakedly ; openly ; merely.

Bargain, bả-rẻ-gẻn. *s.* a contract or agreement ; a thing bought or sold ; stipulation.

Bargain, bả-rẻ-gẻn. *v. n.* to make a contract for the sale or purchase of any thing.

Barge, bả-rẻ. *s.* a boat for pleasure or trade.

Bark, bảk. *s.* the rind of a tree ; a small ship.

Bark, bảk. *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf, to clamour at ; to strip trees of their bark.

Barker, bả-rẻ-kẻ. *s.* one that clamours, a snarler.

Barley, bả-rẻ-lẻ. *s.* grain used in making beer.

Barley-corn, bả-rẻ-lẻ-kẻm. *s.* a grain of barley ; in measurement, the third part of an inch.

Barm, bảrm. *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment.

Barn, bảrn. *s.* a storehouse for corn. &c.

Barnacle, bả-rẻ-nẻ-kẻ. *s.* a kind of shell-fish which adheres to wood, &c. in the water ; a bird like a goose ; an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery.

Barometer, bả-rẻ-mẻ-tẻ. *s.* an instrument to measure the weight of, and variations in, the atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine the change of the weather.

Barometrical, bả-rẻ-nẻ-tẻ-rẻ-kẻ. *a.* relating to a barometer.

Baron, bả-rẻ-rẻn. *s.* a rank in nobility next to a viscount ; two sirloins of beef.

Baroness, bả-rẻ-rẻn-ẻẻ. *s.* a baron's lady.

Baronet, bả-rẻ-rẻn-ẻẻ. *s.* the lowest title that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron.

Barony, bả-rẻ-rẻn-ẻẻ. *s.* the lordship whence a baron derives his title.

Baroscope, bả-rẻ-rẻ-sẻẻ. *s.* an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere.

Barracan, bả-rẻ-rẻ-kẻn. *s.* a strong, thick kind of camelot.

Barrack, bả-rẻ-rẻk. *s.* a building to quarter soldiers in.

Barrel, bả-rẻ-rẻl. *s.* a round wooden vessel ; the hollow tube of a gun ; a cylinder.

Barren, bả-rẻ-rẻn. *a.* unfruitful, not prolific, sterile, unmeaning, uninventive, dull.

Barrenness, bả-rẻ-rẻn-ẻẻẻ. *s.* sterility, want of invention.

Barricade, bả-rẻ-rẻ-kẻẻ. *v. a.* to secure a place, to fortify.

Barricade, bả-rẻ-rẻ-kẻẻ. } *s.* a fortification, an
Barricado, bả-rẻ-rẻ-kẻẻ. } obstruction, a bar
to prevent admittance.

Barrier, bả-rẻ-rẻ-ử. *s.* a boundary, a defence, a bar to mark the limits of a place.

Barrister, bả-rẻ-rẻ-sẻử. *s.* a pleader at the bar an advocate.

Barrow, bả-rẻ-rẻ. *s.* a small hand carriage to convey fruit, herbs, &c. a small mount of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited ; a bog.

Barter, bả-rẻ-tẻ. *v. a.* to give any thing in exchange. [trading.]

Barter, bả-rẻ-tẻ. *s.* the art or practice of trafficking, bả-rẻ-ẻẻẻ. *s.* an earth, in its pure state very heavy.

Base, bẻ. *s.* the foundation of any thing ; a rustic play ; the pedestal of a statue.

Base, bẻ. *a.* vile, mean, low ; applied to metals that are below the standard ; in music, deep, grave. [tardy.]

Baseness, bẻ-ẻẻ-ẻẻẻ. *s.* vileness, meanness ; bas-

Bashaw, bả-shẻ-ảẻ. *s.* a governour or viceroy under the grand seignior. [faced.]

Bashful, bả-shẻ-fẻl. *a.* timid, modest, coy, shame-

Basil, bả-zẻ-lẻ. *s.* the name of a plant ; the edge of a joiner's tool ; a kind of leather.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Bâil, bâz'-îl. *v. a.* to grind the edge of a tool.
 Basilicon, bâ-zil'-ê-kôn. *s.* a kind of ointment.
 Basilisk, bâz'-ê-lîsk. *s.* a kind of serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance.
 Basin, bâ'-sin. *s.* a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships may float in safety; a small pond.
 Basis, bâ'-sis. *s.* the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column, which are the *basis*, *shaft*, and *capital*; the foot, the pedestal.
 Bask, bâsk. *v.* to lie in the heat of the sun, or fire.
 Basket, bâs'-kît. *s.* a vessel made of twigs or rushes.
 Bass, bâss. *s.* a mat used to kneel on in churches.
 Bass, bâse. *a.* a musick, grave, deep.
 Bass-relief, bâs-rê-lîêf. *s.* raised work.
 Bass-viol, bâse-vî-ûl. *s.* an instrument used for the bass sound in musick.
 Basset, bâs'-sit. *s.* a certain game at cards.
 Bassoon, bâs-sôon'. *s.* a musical wind instrument.
 Bastard, bâs'-târd. *s.* a child born out of wedlock.
 Bastardize, bâs'-târ-clîze. *v.* to declare a child illegitimate; to beget a bastard.
 Bastardize, bâs'-târ-clîze. *v. a.* to beat with a stick; to pour sauce on meat whilst roasting; to sew in a slight manner.
 Bastile, bâs'-têl. *s.* formerly a state prison in France; it is now destroyed.
 Bastinado, bâs-tê-nâdê'. *v. a.* to punish a person by striking the soles of his feet with a cudgel.
 Bastion, bâs'-tîshûn. *s.* a huge mass of earth standing from a rampart; a bulwark, a fortress.
 Bat, bât. *s.* a flattened club to strike a ball with; an animal resembling a mouse, which flies with membranes distended like wings.
 Bat-fowling, bât'-fôû-ling. *s.* bird-catching in the night-time.
 Batch, bâtsh. *s.* a quantity of any thing baked at one time; any quantity made at once.
 Bate, bâte. *v.* to lessen, to remit, to lower a price.
 Bath, bâth. *s.* a place to bathe in; a measure.
 Bathe, bâtthe. *v. a.* to wash in a bath; to soften.
 Batlet, bât'-lêt. *s.* a square wooden instrument used for beating linen.
 Batoon, bâ-tôon'. *s.* a staff or club; a truncheon borne by a marshal in an army. [batle.
 Battalia, bât-tâle'-yâ. *s.* battle array, order of
 Battalion, bât-tâl'-yûn. *s.* a body of foot soldiers, in number from 500 to 800 men; a division of an army.
 Batten, bât'-in. *s.* a narrow board; a scantling.
 Batten, bât'-in. *v.* to fatten, to fertilize, to grow fat.
 Batter, bât'-tûr. *s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt.—*v.* to beat, to beat down.
 Battering-ram, bât'-tûr-îng-râm'. *s.* a military engine, formerly used to batter down walls, having a head resembling a ram's.
 Battery, bât'-târ-rê. *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent assault. [nies.
 Battle, bât'-tl. *s.* a fight between fleets or armies.
 Battle-array, bât'-tl-âr-râ'. *s.* a form or order of battle. [a bill.
 Battleaxe, bât'-tl-âks. *s.* a weapon like an axe;
 Battledoor, bât'-tl-dôre. *s.* a flat instrument used to strike shuttlecocks with.
 Battlement, bât'-tl-mênt. *s.* a wall indented on the top of buildings; a breastwork.
 Baubee, bâw-bêê'. *s.* in Scotland, a halfpenny.
 Bavin, bâv'-în. *s.* a bundle of small wood, a fagot.
 Bawble, bâw-bl. *s.* a trifle, a trinket, a plaything.
 Bawl, bâwl. *v.* to call out, cry out, to speak loud.
 Bawler, bâw'-lêr. *s.* one who bawls.
 Bay, bâ. *s.* a road where ships may anchor; a tree; a term in architecture—a chestnut colour.
 Bay, bâ. *v.* to bark as a dog; to surround.
 Bay-salt, bâ'-sâlt. *s.* salt made from sea-water exposed to the sun, so named from its colour.
 Bay-tree, bâ'-trêe. *s.* the female laurel.
 Bayonet, bâ'-yûn-nêt. *s.* a dagger fixed to a musket.
 Bays, bâze. *s.* an honorary crown or garland.
 Be, bêe. *v. n.* to have existence, to exist.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nôt;—tùe, tũb, bũll;—ũil;—pũũd;—thin, THIS.

Beach, bèetsh. *s.* the sea-shore, the strand, the coast.

Beacon, bè'-kn. *s.* something on an eminence designed to give notice.

Bead, bède. *s.* a small glass ornament, with which necklaces and monkish rosaries are made; any globular body.

Beadle, bè'-dl. *s.* an inferior officer in a parish, university, or trading company.

Beagle, bè'-gl. *s.* a small hound to hunt hares.

Beak, bèke. *s.* the bill of a bird; a promontory.

Beaker, bè'-kũr. *s.* a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird.

Beam, bème. *s.* the principal piece of timber which supports a building; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light; the pole of a chariot; the horn of a stag.

Beam, bème. *v. n.* to emit rays or beams.

Bean, bène. *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.

Bear, bàre. *s.* a rough, savage animal; a rude, unpolished man; the name of two constellations, called the *greater* and *less* bear; in the tail of the *less* bear is the pole star.

Bear, bàre. *v.* to carry a load, to support, to keep from falling; to carry in remembrance; to endure; to press; to be fruitful.

Beard, bèerd. *s.* hair which grows on the chin and lips; the barb of an arrow or hook.

Beardless, bèerd'-lès. *a.* having no beard; youthful. [supporter.

Bearer, bàre'-ũr. *s.* a carrier of any thing, a Bear-garden, bàre'-gũr-dn. *s.* any place of tumult.

Bearing, bàre'-ĩng. *s.* the situation of any place, both as to distance and direction; gesture.

Beast, bèest. *s.* an irrational animal; a brutal man.

Beastly, bèest'-lè. *a.* nasty, filthy, obscene.

Beat, bète. *v.* to strike; to conquer; to throb.

Beatific, bè-à-tĩf-ĩk. } *a.* blissful, the mak-

Beatific, bè-à-tĩf-è-kũl. } ing happy or blessed, belonging to the happy.

Beatification, bè-àt'-è-fè-kũ-slũn. *s.* an acknowledgement made by the pope and his consistory, that the person beatified is in heaven, and may be revered as blessed.

Beatify, bè-àt'-è-fl. *v.* to bless with celestial enjoyment.

Beating, bèe'-ĩng. *s.* correction by blows.

Beatitude, bè-àt'-è-tũde. *s.* blessedness, happiness, felicity.

Beau, bò. *s.* a coxcomb, a fop, a man of dress. Beautcons, bù'-tshè-ũs. } *a.* fair, elegant,

Beautiful, bù'-tè-fũl. } lovely.

Beautifully, bù'-tè-fũl-lè. *ad.* in a beautiful manner.

Beautify, bù'-tè-fl. *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish.

Beauty, bù'-tè. *s.* that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye; a beautiful person.

Beaver, bèe'-vũr. *s.* an animal otherwise named the *castor*, amphibious, and remarkable for his art in building his habitation; a hat made of its fur; the part of a helmet which covers the face.

Becafiro, bèk-à-fè'-kò. *s.* a small bird, the fig-eater.

Becalm, bè-kũm'. *v. a.* to still, to quiet the mind.

Became, bè-kũme'. the preterit of *become*.

Because, bè-kũwz'. *conj.* on this account that, for this reason that. [nod.

Beck, bèk. *s.* a sign with the hand or head,

Beckon, bèk'-kn. *v. n.* to make a sign with the hand.

Become, bè-kũm'. *v.* to be fit, to be suitable to the person; to enter into some state.

Becoming, bè-kũm'-mĩng. *a.* graceful, pleasing, elegant. [congruity.

Becomingness, bè-kũm'-mĩng-nès. *s.* elegant

Bed, bèd. *s.* a place to sleep on; a division in a garden in which seeds are sown; the channel of a river; a layer, a stratum.

Bedabble, bè-dũb'-bl. *v. a.* to besprinkle, to wet

Bedarken, bè-dũr'-kn. *v. a.* to obscure.

Bedaub, bè-dũwb'. *v. a.* to daub, to besmear.

Bedding, bèd'-dĩng. *s.* the materials belonging to a bed. [bellish.

Bedeck, bè-dèk'. *v. a.* to deck, to adorn, to em-

Bedew, bè-dũ'. *v. a.* to moisten gently as with dew.

Bede-house, bède'-hũũse. *s.* an hospital or alms-house.

Bedlam, bèd'-lũm. *s.* an hospital for lunatics.

Bedlamite, bèd'-lũm-lie. *s.* a madman, a noisy person.

Bed-rid, bèd'-rĩd. *a.* confined to the bed by violent sickness or extreme old age.

Fâte, fâr, fâll fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Bedstead, bêd'-stêd'. *s.* the frame which supports a bed.Bee, bée. *s.* an insect which produces honey.Beech, bêetsh. *s.* the name of a large tree.Beechen, bêe'-tshn. *a.* consisting of the wood of beech.Beef, bêef. *s.* the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow.Beer-eater, bêef'-ê-tûr. *s.* a yeoman of the guard.Beer, bêér. *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops.Beet, bêet. *s.* the name of a garden plant.Beetle, bêe'-tl. *s.* an insect; a large, heavy mallet.Beeves, bêévz. *s.* black cattle, oxen.Befall, bê-fâw'. *v. n.* to happen, to come to pass.Befit, bê-fît'. *v. a.* to be suitable to, to become.Before, bê-fôre'. *prep.* further onward, not behind; in the presence of; prior to, sooner.Beforehand, bê-fôre'-hând. *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously, at first.Besoul, bê-fôul'. *v. a.* to soil, to dirty, to make foul. [to.]Besfriend, bê-frênd'. *v. a.* to favour, to be kindBeg, bêg. *v.* to ask alms, to entreat, to petition.Beget, bê-gêl'. *v. a.* to generate to produce.Beggard, bêg'-gûr. *s.* one who lives by begging.Beggarily, bêg'-gûr-lê. *a.* in want, stingy.—*ad.* meanly.Beggary, bêg'-gûr-ê. *s.* great want, indigence, poverty.Begin, bê-gîn'. *v.* to enter upon, to commence.Beginning, bê-gîn'-îng. *s.* the first original or cause, the first part, the rudiments or first grounds. [up.]Begird, bê-gêrd'. *v. a.* to gird, bind round, shutBegloom, bê-glôom'. *v. a.* to cast a gloom over, to darken.Begot, bê-gôd'. *v. a.* to deify, to treat as a god.Begone, bê-gôn'. *interj.* get away! go hence!

Begot, bê-gôt'.

Begotten, bê-gôt'-tn. { *part. pass.* of to begot.Begrudge, bê-grâdjê'. *v. a.* to envy.Beguile, bê-gylle'. *v. a.* to cheat, to impose on, to amuse, to deceive pleasantly, to evade.Begun, bê-gûn'. *part. pass.* of to begin.Behalf, bê-lâf'. *s.* favour, support, vindication.Behave, bê-hâve'. *v. n.* to demean, to act, to conduct. [life.]Behaviour, bê-hâve'-yûr. *s.* conduct, course ofBehold, bê-hêld'. *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head.Behold, bê-hêld'. *part. pass.* from to behold.Behemoth, bê'-hê-môth. *s.* the river horse; hippopotamus.Behest, bê-hêst'. *s.* a command, order, precept.Behind, bê-hînd'. *prep.* at the back of another, following another, remaining after another's departure; inferior to another.Behindhand, bê-hînd'-hând. *ad.* late in time, in arrears.Behold, bê-hêld'. *v. a.* to look upon, to view, to see.—*interj.* see! lo!Beholden, bê-hêl'-dn. *part. a.* obliged in gratitude.Behoof, bê-hôôf'. *s.* profit, advantage.Behoove, bê-hôôv'. { *v. n.* to be fit, to become.Behove, bê-hôôv'. { *s.* existence; a particular stateBeing, bê'-îng. *s.* existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing.Belabour, bê-lâ'-bûr. *v. a.* to beat soundly, to thump.Belated, bê-lâ'-têd. *a.* benighted.Belay, bê-lâ'. *v. a.* to lay wait for; with seamen, to make fast a rope. [ach.]Belch, bêlsh. *v. a.* to eject wind from the stomach.Beldam, bêl'-dâm. *s.* a hag, a scolding woman.Beleaguer, bê-lê'-gûr. *v. a.* to besiege, to block up.Belfry, bêl'-frê. *s.* a place where bells hang.Belie, bê-lî'. *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate.Belief, bê-lêêf'. *s.* persuasion, opinion; creed; a form containing the articles of faith.Believe, bê-lêêv'. *v.* to credit, to trust, to think true. [ity.]Believer, bê-lêêv'-vûr. *s.* a professor of ChristianBelike, bê-likê'. *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely.Belime, bê-lîmê'. *v. a.* to besinear as with lime.Bell, bêl. *s.* a hollow, sounding vessel.Belle, bêl. *s.* a gay, dressy young woman.Belles-Lettres, bêl'-lâ'-tûr. *s.* polite literature.Belligerent, bêl-lîdjê'-ê-rênt. *a.* engaged in war.Bellow, bêl'-lô. *v. n.* to roar like a bull, or the sea; to clamour, to vociferate.Bellows, bêl'-lâs. *s.* an instrument to blow the fire.Belly, bêl'-lê. *s.* the lower part of the body.Belman, bêl'-mân. *s.* he whose business it is to

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—óll;—póund;—thin, THIS.

proclaim any thing in towns, and to gain attention by ringing his bell; a town crier.
 Belong, bè-lông'. *v. n.* to appertain to, to be the property of, to have relation to.
 Beloved, bè-lâv'-éd. *a.* lovely, dear to, valued much.
 Below, bè-lò'. *ad.* lower in place, inferior.
 Belt, bèlt. *s.* a girdle, a sash, a cincture.
 Belwether, bèl'-wèth-âr. *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck.
 Bemire, bè-mîrè'. *v. a.* to soil, to daub with mire.
 Bemoan, bè-mòne'. *v. a.* to lament, to bewail.
 Bench, bèush. *s.* a seat to sit on; a tribunal of justice; justices sitting on the bench.
 Benchèr, bèn'-shûr. *s.* a senior in the inns of court.
 Bend, bènd. *v.* to crook, to bow; to subdue.—*s.* flexure, incurvation. [ed.
 Bendable, bèn'-dâ-bl. *a.* that may be incurvated.
 Beneath, bè-nèth'. *prep.* under; lower in place. lower in excellence; unworthy of.
 Benedictine, bèn'-è-dîk'-tîn. *s.* a monk of that order, named after its founder, St. Benedict.
 Benediction, bèn'-è-dîk'-shûn. *s.* a blessing; an acknowledgement for blessings received.
 Benedictive, bèn'-è-dîk'-tîv. *a.* giving a blessing.
 Benefaction, bèn'-è-fâk'-shûn. *s.* a charitable gift, a benefit.
 Benefactor, bèn'-è-fâk'-tûr. } *s.* a man or
 Benefactress, bèn'-è-fâk'-très. } woman who
 does acts of kindness, a patron.
 Benefice, bèn'-è-fîs. *s.* a church living, a benefit. [active goodness.
 Beneficial, bèn'-è-fîsh'-âil. *a.* advantageous.
 Beneficiary, bèn'-è-fîsh'-yâ-rè. *s.* one who holds a benefice.
 Benefit, bèn'-è-fî. *s.* kindness, advantage, use.
 Benevolence, bè-nèv'-vò-lènsè. *s.* disposition to good; charity. [fectionate.
 Benevolent, bè-nèv'-vò-lènt. *a.* kind, good, af-
 Bengal, bèn-gâll'. *s.* a slight Indian cotton.
 Benighted, bè-nî'-têd. *part.* overtaken by the night.
 Benign, bè-nîe'. *a.* kind, generous, wholesome.
 Benignant, bè-nîg'-nîant. *a.* kind, gracious.

Benignity, bè-nîg'-nè-tè. *s.* graciousness, kindness. [tion.
 Benison, bèn'-nò-zn. *s.* a blessing, a benediction.
 Bent, bènt. *s.* the state of being bent; declivity; inclination, disposition, fixed purpose.
 Benumb, bè-nûm'. *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupefy.
 Benzoin, bèn-zôin'. *s.* a medicinal kind of resin, vulgarly called *benjamin*. [leave.
 Bequeath, bè-kwèth'. *v. a.* to give by will, to bequeath.
 Bequest, bè-kwèst'. *s.* something left by will.
 Bereave, bè-rève'. *v. a.* to deprive of; to take away.
 Bereavement, bè-rève'-mènt. *s.* deprivation.
 Bereft, bè-rèft'. *part. pass.* of bereave.
 Bergamot, bèr'-gâ-môt. *s.* a kind of pear; an essence or perfume; a sort of scented snuff.
 Berginote, bèrg'-môte. *s.* a court held to determine matters relating to mines and miners.
 Berry, bèr'-rè. *s.* a small fruit of several kinds.
 Beryl, bèr'-rîl. *s.* a precious stone of a greenish cast. [improve.
 Beseech, bè-sèts'h'. *v. a.* to beg, to entreat, to beseech.
 Bescom, bè-sècm'. *v. n.* to become, to besit.
 Beset, bè-sèt'. *v. a.* to waylay, to perplex, to harass.
 Beshrew, bè-shrôd'. *v.* to curse, to happen ill to.
 Beside, bè-side'. } *prep.* over and above,
 Besides, bè-sides'. } near.
 Besiege, bè-sèje'. *v. a.* to beleague, to lay siege to. [smear over.
 Besmear, bè-smèer'. *v. a.* to soil, to daub or besmut.
 Besmut, bè-smût'. *v. a.* to blacken with smut.
 Besom, bè'-zûm. *s.* a broom to sweep with.
 Besot, bè-sôt'. *v. a.* to infatuate, stupify with liquor. [spangles.
 Bespangle, bè-spâng'-gl. *v. a.* to decorate with
 Bespatter, bè-spât'-tûr. *v. a.* to splash with dirt; to slander, to asperse with reproach.
 Bespeak, bè-spèek'. *v. a.* to order, to address, to show. [to moisten.
 Besprinkle, bè-spînk'-kl. *v. a.* to sprinkle over,
 Best, bèst. *a.* most good, most preferable.
 Bestial, bès'-tshè-âte. *v. a.* to brutalize.
 Bestir, bè-stèr'. *v. a.* to move quickly, to hasten.
 Bestow, bè-stô'. *v. a.* to apply, to confer upon.
 Bestrew, bè-strô'. *v. a.* to strew or scatter about.
 Bestride, bè-strîde'. *v. a.* to get across any thing.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ; —mê, mêt ; —pine, pîn ; —

Bet, bêt. *s.* a wager. — *v.* to lay a wager.
 Betake, bê-take'. *v. a.* to take, to have recourse to.
 Bethink, bê-thînk'. *v. n.* to recollect, to reflect.
 Betide, bê-tide'. *v. n.* to happen, to befall, to come.
 Betimes, bê-tîmz'. *ad.* early, soon, seasonably.
 Betle, bê-tl. *s.* an Indian plant, called water pepper.
 Betoken, bê-tô'-kn. *v. a.* to signify, to foreshow.
 Betray, bê-trâ'. *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously ; to divulge a secret, to discover.
 Betroth, bê-trôth'. *v. a.* to give or receive a contract of marriage ; to affiancé.
 Better, bê't-tûr. *a.* superiour, improved, more good.
 Betterment, bê't-tûr-mênt. *s.* improvement.
 Betterness, bê't-tûr-nêss. *s.* superiority.
 Betwattled, bê-twôt'-ld. *a.* confounded.
 Between, bê-twêén'. } *prep.* in the middle.
 Betwixt, bê-twikst'. }
 Bevel, bêv'-îl. *s.* in masonry, a kind of square rule. [drunk.
 Beverage, bêv'-âr-lîje. *s.* drink, liquor to be
 Bevy, bêv'-ê. *s.* a flock of birds ; a company.
 Bewail, bê-wâle'. *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament.
 Bewailer, bê-wâ'-lûr. *s.* one who laments or bewails.
 Beware, bê-wâre'. *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of. [ze.
 Bewilder, bê-wîl'-dûr. *v. a.* to mislead, to puzzle.
 Bewitch, bê-wîsh'. *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate, to please irresistibly.
 Bewray, bê-râ'. *v. a.* to show ; to betray.
 Bey, bâ. *s.* a Turkish governor.
 Beyond, bê-yônd'. *prep.* farther onward than, remote from, on the farther side of, above.
 Bias, bi'-âs. *s.* inclination, bent ; a weight lodged on one side of a bowl ; propensity.
 Bias, bi'-âs. *v. a.* to prepossess, to incline partially.
 Bib, bîb. *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child.
 Bihacious, bi-bâ'-shûs. *a.* much addicted to drinking.
 Bibber, bîb'-bûr. *s.* a tippler, a toper, a sot.
 Bible, bi'-bl. *s.* the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God.

Biblical, bîb'-lê-kâl. *a.* relating to the Bible or divinity.
 Bibliographer, bîb-lê-ôg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* a man skilled in the knowledge of books.
 Bibliomania, bîb-lê-ô-mâ'-nê-â. *s.* book madness, the rage of possessing rare books.
 Bicker, bîk'-kûr. *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle.
 Bid, bîd. *v.* to command ; to offer a price.
 Bidden, bîd'-dn. *part.* invited, commanded.
 Bidder, bîd'-dûr. *s.* one who offers or proposes a price.
 Bidding, bîd'-ding. *s.* a command, order, charge.
 Bide, bîde. *v.* to dwell, to continue, to endure.
 Biding, bi'-ding. *s.* an abode, residence, stop, stay. [years.
 Biennial, bi-ên'-nê-âl. *a.* continuing for two
 Bier, bêér. *s.* a frame used for carrying the dead.
 Biferous, bîf'-fê-rûs. *a.* bearing fruit twice a year.
 Bifurcous, bi-fûr'-kûs. *a.* two-forked.
 Big, big. *a.* large, great, swollen, pregnant.
 Bigamy, bîg'-gâ-mê. *s.* having two wives at once.
 Biggin, bîg'-gîn. *s.* a kind of cap for a child.
 Bigness, bîg'-nêss. *s.* size, bulk. [party.
 Bigot, bîg'-gût. *s.* a zealot, one devoted to a
 Bigotry, bîg'-gût-rê. *s.* blind zeal, superstition.
 Bilberries, bîl'-bêr-rîz. *s.* small purple-coloured berries. [a ship.
 Bilboes, bîl'-bôze. *s.* a sort of stocks on board
 Bile, bile. *s.* a thick bitter liquor collected in the gall bladder ; a painful swelling.
 Bilge, bilje. *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom.
 Bilingsgate, bîl'-lingz-gate. *s.* foul language, a scold.
 Bilious, bîl'-yûs. *a.* full of bile, choleric.
 Bilk, bîlk. *v. a.* to cheat, to over-reach, to defraud.
 Bill, bill. *s.* the beak of a bird ; a kind of hatchet ; an account of money ; an act of parliament ; an advertisement.
 Bill of exchange, *s.* a note which authorizes the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain place.
 Bill of parcels, *s.* an account delivered by the seller, to the buyer, of goods.
 Bill, bîll. *v.* to caress ; to kiss as doves ; to publish

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —ðil; —pòund; —thin, THIN.

Billet, bíl'-ít. *s.* a small log of wood; a note, a letter; a small paper.

Billet, bíl'-lít. *v. a.* to quarter soldiers.

Billet-doux, bíl'-lè-dòò. *s.* a short love-letter, a card. [sticks.

Billiards, bíl'-yàrdz. *s.* a game with balls and

Billow, bíl'-lò. *s.* a large, hollow, rolling wave.

Bin, bín. *s.* a repository for wine, corn, &c.

Binnacle, bín'-à-kl. *s.* a compass box.

Binary, bíl'-nà-rè. *a.* double; two and two.

Bind, bind. *v.* to confine with bonds, to oblige by stipulation; to make coactive; to contract.

Bind, bind. *s.* the stem of the hop, which is bound to the pole.

Binder, bind'-úr. *s.* one who binds.

Binding, bind'-ing. *s.* a fastening; covering of books with leather; a bandage.

Biographer, bí-òg'-grà-fúr. *s.* a writer of persons' lives. [ography.

Biographical, bí-ò-gràf'-è-kál. *a.* relating to bi-

Biography, bí-òg'-grà-fè. *s.* a history or writing of lives. [feet.

Biped, bíl'-pèd. *s.* an animal having only two

Birch, búrsh. *s.* a tree; a rod.

Bird, búrd. *s.* a name applied to all fowls.

Birdlime, búrd'-lime. *s.* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds.

Birth, bérth. *s.* the act of coming into life; lineage, extraction; rank inherited by descent.

Birthright, bérth'-rite. *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born.

Biscuit, bíl'-kít. *s.* a kind of hard, flat bread,

Bisect, bí-sèkt'. *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts.

Bishop, bísh'-òp. *s.* one of the head order of the clergy, who has the charge of a diocese; a liquor composed of oranges, wine, sugar, &c.

Bishoprick, bísh'-òp-rik. *s.* the diocese of a bishop.

Bissextile, bíl'-sèks'-tíl. *s.* leap year; every fourth year.

Bisson, bíl'-sún. *a.* blind, deprived of sight.

Bit, bíl. *s.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle; a small piece of any thing; a Spanish silver coin, value seven pence halfpenny.

Biteh, bísh. *s.* female of dogs.

Bite, bite. *s.* the act of a fish that takes the bait; cheat, trick; a sharper; seizure by the teeth.

Bite, bite. *v. a.* to separate or pierce with the teeth; to cut, to wound; to cheat; to trick

Bittacle, bíl'-tá-kl. *s.* a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed.

Bitter, bíl'-túr. *a.* of a hot, aerid, and biting taste; sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical.

Bittern, bíl'-tárn. *s.* a bird of the heron kind.

Bitterness, bíl'-túr-nès. *s.* a bitter taste; malice; grief.

Bitumen, bè-túr-mèn. *s.* a fat, unctuous matter.

Bituminous, bè-túr-mè-nús. *a.* compounded of bitumen.

Bivalve, bíl'-váv. } *a.* having two

Bivalvular, bí-vál'-vù-lùr. } valves.

Bivouac, *s.* a guard at night by a whole army.

Blab, bláb. *v.* to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell tales.

Black, blák. *a.* dark, cloudy, wicked.

Black, blák. *s.* a negro; the dark colour; mourning. [same.

Blacken, blák'-kn. *r. a.* to make black; to de-

Blackguard, blág'-gùrd. *s.* a dirty fellow, a scoundrel.

Blackrod, blák'-ród. *s.* the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter; he is usher of parliament. [iron.

Blacksmith, blák'-smúth. *s.* a smith who works in

Bladder, blád'-dúr. *s.* urinary vessel; a bag; a pustule.

Blade, bláde. *s.* the spire of grass before it seeds; the green shoots of corn; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument; a gay man.

Blain, blane. *s.* a pustule, an ulcer, a bile, a blister. [guilty.

Blamable, blá'-mà-bl. *a.* deserving censure.

Blame, bláme. *s.* imputation of a fault, offence.

Blame, bláme. *v. a.* to censure, to reproach.

Blameless, bláme'-lès. *a.* innocent, guiltless, upright.

Blanch, blánsh. *v.* to whiten; to peel almonds; to evade, to shift; to omit, to obliterate.

Bland, blánd. *a.* soft, mild, gentle, kind.

Blandiment, blán'-dè-mènt. *s.* allurements, enticement.

Blandish, blán'-dìsh. *v. a.* to smooth; to wheedle. [flattery.

Blandishment, blán'-dìsh-mènt. *s.* soft speeches.

Blank, blánk. *s.* a void space; a disappointment.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Blank, blânk. *a.* white, unwritten; dull, cou-fused.Blank-verse, *s.* verse without rhyme.Blanket, blânk'-îl. *s.* a woollen cover for a bed.Blaspheme, blâs'-fê-mê'. *r. a.* to speak blasphemously.Blasphemous, blâs'-fê-mûs. *a.* very profane, very wicked. [irreverently.]Blasphemously, blâs'-fê-mûs-lê. *ad.* impiously.Blasphemy, blâs'-fê-mê. *s.* indignity offered to God.Blast, blâst. *s.* a gust of wind; the sound made by a wind instrument of music; a blight which damages trees, corn, &c.Blast, blâst. *r. a.* to injure, to wither, to blight.Blatant, blâ'-tânt. *a.* bellowing as a calf; noisy.Blaze, blâze. *s.* a flame, the light of a flame; a white mark on a horse; a publication.Blaze, blâze. *v.* to flame, to publish, to blazon.Blazon, blâ'-zn. } *s.* the art of heraldry.

Blazonry, blâ'-zn-rê. }

Blazon, blâ'-zn. *r. a.* to explain figures on en-signs armorial; to deck, to embellish; to make public; to celebrate.Bleach, blêch. *v.* to whiten, to grow white.Bleached, blêcht. *part.* whitened, made white.Bleak, blêke. *a.* cold, chilly, pale.—*s.* a fish.Blear, blêr. *a.* watery, dim, obscure, weak.Blear-eyed, blêr'-îdê. *a.* having sore eyes; inflamed.Bleat, blête. *r. n.* to cry like a sheep.Bleed, blêéd. *v.* to lose blood; to let blood.Blendish, blêm'-îsh. *s.* a spot or stain; a deformity.Blendish, blêm'-îsh. *r. a.* to defame; to injure.Blench, blêns. *v.* to shrink or fly off; to obstruct. [found.]Blend, blênd. *v. a.* to mix, to mingle, to con-Bless, blêss. *r. a.* to wish happiness to another.Blessed, blêss'-sêd. } *part.* happy, tasting felicity.

Best, blêst. }

Blessing, blêss'-sîng. *s.* a good wish, divine favour.Blight, blite. *s.* a mildew.—*r. a.* to blast; to hinder from fertility; to spoil.Blind, blînd. *a.* dark, deprived of sight, obscure.Blind, blînd. *s.* any thing which is placed to intercept the sight; a false pretence.Blindness, blînd'-nêss. *s.* a want of sight; ignorance. [ed.]Blindfold, blînd'-fôld. *a.* having the eyes covered.Blink, blînk. *r. n.* to wink; to see obscurely.Blinkard, blînk'-ârd. *s.* one who has weak eyes.Bliss, blîss. *s.* the highest degree of happiness; great joy. [glad.]Blissful, blîss'-fûl. *a.* very happy, full of joy.Blister, blîss'-târ. *s.* a rising in the skin; a plaster. [blisters.]Blister, blîss'-târ. *v.* to apply a blister; rise inBlithe, blîthe. } *a.* gay, merry,

Blithesome, blîth'-sâm. } sprightly.

Bloat, blôte. *v.* to swell, to grow puffy. [ing.]Bloatedness, blô'-têd-nêss. *s.* turgidness, swell-Block, blôk. *s.* a large, heavy piece of wood; a

piece of marble; a stupid fellow; a pulley.

Block, blôk. *v. a.* to shut up, to enclose.Blockade, blôk'-kâdê'. *s.* a siege carried on by

surrounding a place to prevent any relief.

Blockhead, blôk'-hêd. *s.* a stupid person, a

dunce. [best tin.]

Block-tin, blôk'-tîn. *s.* unadulterated tin; theBlood, blôd. *s.* the red fluid that circulates

through the body; kindred, lineage; a rake.

Bloodhound, blôd'-hôund. *s.* a hound of an ex-

quisite scent.

Bloodshed, blôd'-shêd. *s.* the crime of murder,

slaughter.

Bloodshot, blôd'-shôt. *a.* filled with blood; red.Bloody, blôd'-ê. *a.* stained with blood; san-

guinary.

Bloom, blôom. *s.* the blossom or flower of a tree;

the prime of life; a native flush on the cheek;

the blue that appears on some fruits.

Bloom, blôom. }

Blossom, blôs'-sâm. } *r. n.* to produce blossoms.Blooming, blôom'-îng. } *a.* youthful; flowery.

Bloomy, blôom'-mê. }

Blossom, blôs'-sâm. *s.* the flowers of trees or

plants. [stain.]

Blot, blôt. *s.* a blur, a spot.—*v.* to disgrace, toBlotter, blôt'-tôr. *s.* one that effaces or dis-

figures. [skin.]

Blotch, blôtsh. *s.* a pimple, a pustule on theBlow, blô. *s.* a stroke; a sudden event; the

act of a fly, by which she lodges eggs in meat.

Blow, blô. *v.* to pant or breathe hard; to put

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—bòil ;—pòund ;—thin, thin.

fort flowers ; to sound a musical instrument ; to swell ; to drive by the force of wind.
 Blowpipe, blò'-pìpe. *s.* a tube used by various artificers to produce an intense flame.
 Blowze, blòuze. *s.* a ruddy, fat wench, a slattern.
 Blubber, bláb'-bår. *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.
 Blubber, bláb'-bår. *v.* to swell the cheeks with weeping. [stick]
 Bludgeon, blú'-jún. *s.* a weapon, a short thick stick.
 Blue, blú. *a.* sky-coloured.—*s.* an original colour.
 Blueness, blú'-nès. *s.* the quality of being blue.
 Bluff, bláf. *a.* stern, blustering, large ; obtuse.
 Bluish, blú'-ish. *a.* blue in some degree.
 Blunder, blún'-dår. *s.* a mistake, a gross oversight. [err]
 Blunder, blún'-dår. *v. n.* to mistake grossly ; to
 Blunderbuss, blún'-dår-bús. *s.* a short wide gun discharged with many bullets at a time.
 Blunderhead, blún'-dår-hèd. *s.* a stupid fellow.
 Blunt, blánt. *a.* dull, rough, rude, unpolite, abrupt.
 Blunt, blánt. *v. n.* to dull the edge of a point.
 Bluntly, blánt'-lè. *ad.* rudely, plainly, roughly.
 Bluntness, blúnt'-nès. *s.* a want of edge ; rudeness.
 Blur, blår. *s.* a spot, stain, imperfection.
 Blush, blúsh. *v.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks ; to colour.
 Blush, blásh. *s.* colour of the cheeks raised by shame, &c. ; red or purple colour ; sudden appearance.
 Bluster, blús'-tår. *v. n.* to roar, to swagger.
 Blusterer, blús'-tår-år. *s.* a noisy person, a swaggerer.
 Boar, bóre. *s.* the male of all sorts of swine.
 Board, bórd. *s.* a flat piece of wood ; a court held.
 Board, bórd. *v.* to pave with boards ; to enter a ship by force ; to live in a house at a rate for lodging and eating.
 Boarder, bór'-dår. *s.* one who pays to diet with another.
 Boardwages, bórd-wá'-jíz. *s.* an allowance for victuals.
 Boarish, bóre'-ish. *a.* rude, rough, cruel, brutish.
 Boast, bóst. *s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce.

Boast, bóst. *v.* to brag, to glory in, to exult.
 Boaster, bóst'-år. *s.* a braggart, a puffer, a swaggerer.
 Boastful, bóst'-fúl. *a.* proud, haughty, vain.
 Boastingly, bóst'-ing-lè. *ad.* ostentatiously, vainly.
 Boat, bôte. *s.* a small vessel used on rivers, &c.
 Boatman, bôte'-mán. *s.* a manager of a boat.
 Boatswain, bót'-su. *s.* an inferior officer who superintends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c. and overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties.
 Bob, bób. *v.* to dodge, to cheat, to dangle.—*s.* a blow, a worm used for bait.
 Bobbin, bób'-bín. *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made.
 Bobtailed, bób'-táld. *a.* having the tail cut short.
 Bode, bøde. *v. a.* to foreshow, portend.
 Bodement, bøde'-mènt. *s.* an omen, a foreboding.
 Bodice, bód'-dis. *s.* a sort of stays for women.
 Bodiless, bód'-lè-lès. *a.* without a body.
 Bodily, bód'-dè-lè. *a.* relating to the body ; actual, real.
 Bodkin, bód'-kín. *s.* an instrument to draw thread through a loop, or to bore holes.
 Body, bód'-dè. *s.* matter as opposed to spirit ; a person ; a collective mass ; a corporation.
 Bodyclothes, bód'-dè-klòze. *s.* clothing for horses.
 Bog, bóg. *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass, a swamp.
 Boggle, bóg'-gl. *v. n.* to start, to hesitate, to waver. [man]
 Boggler, bóg'-glår. *s.* a doubter, a timorous
 Boil, bói. *v.* to be agitated by heat ; to dress.
 Boiled, bói'-éd. *part.* dressed in boiling water.
 Boiler, bói'-år. *s.* a vessel for boiling water, &c.
 Boisterous, bói's-tér-ås. *a.* loud, furious, stormy.
 Boisterously, bói's-tér-ås-lè. *ad.* violently ; very loudly.
 Bold, bôld. *a.* daring, impudent, stout.
 Bolden, bôld'-dn. *v. a.* to make bold or confident.
 Boldly, bôld'-lè. *ad.* in a bold manner, bravely
 Boldness, bôld'-nès. *s.* courage, impudence, confidence. [bushels]
 Bole, bôle. *s.* earth ; a corn measure of six
 Boll, bôle. *s.* round stalk or stem ; a bowl.
 Boll, bôle. *v. n.* to rise in a stalk ; to swell out.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- Bolster**, bôle'-stûr. *s.* a large pillow; a long cushion.
- Bolster**, bôle'-stûr. *v. a.* to support; to pad; compress.
- Bolt**, bôlt. *s.* the bar of a door; an arrow.
- Bolt**, bôlt. *v.* to fasten; to sift; to spring out.
- Bolter**, bôl'-tûr. *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran.
- Bolus**, bô'-lûs. *s.* a large pill; a kind of earth.
- Bomb**, bûm. *s.* a globe of iron containing combustibles, &c. to be discharged from a mortar.
- Bombard**, bûm'-bârd. *s.* a great gun; a barrel for wine.
- Bombard**, bûm'-bârd'. *v. a.* to attack with bombs.
- Bombardier**, bûm-bâr-dêr'. *s.* a bomb engineer. [with bombs.
- Bombardment**, bûm-bârd'-mênt. *s.* an attack
- Bombasin**, bûm-bâ-zêen'. *s.* slight black silken stuff.
- Bombast**, bûm'-bâst. *s.* rustian.
- Bombastick**, bûm-bâs'-tîk. *a.* of much sound with little meaning.
- Bombketch**, bûm'-kêts. *s.* a ship for bombs.
- Bonassus**, bô-nâ'-sûs. *s.* a kind of buffalo.
- Bond**, bônd. *s.* any written obligation; captivity.
- Bond**, bônd. *a.* in a servile state; enslaved, captive. [prisonment.
- Bondage**, bôn'-dâje. *s.* captivity, slavery, imprisonment.
- Bondman**, bônd'-mân. } *s.* a male or female slave.
- Bondmaid**, bônd'-mâde. } *slave.*
- Bondsman**, bôndz'-mân. *s.* one bound for another.
- Bone**, bône. *s.* the most solid part of the body.
- Bonelace**, bône-lâse'. *s.* a coarse kind of lace; flaxen lace.
- Boneless**, bône'-lês. *a.* having no bones.
- Bonfire**, bôn'-fîre. *s.* a fire made for triumph.
- Bonnet**, bôn'-nêt. *s.* a covering for the head.
- Bonnily**, bôn'-nê-lê. *ad.* prettily, gaily, handsomely. [gay.
- Bonny**, bôn'-nê. *a.* handsome, beautiful, merry.
- Bony**, bô'-nê. *a.* strong, stout, full of bone.
- Booby**, bôô'-bê. *s.* a dull, stupid fellow; a large bird.
- Book**, bôôk. *s.* a volume in which we read or write; a particular part or division of a work.
- Bookbinder**, bôôk'-bin-dûr. *s.* one who binds books.
- Bookish**, bôôk'-ish. *a.* much given to reading. studious. [accounts.
- Bookkeeper**, bôôk'-kêep-ûr. *s.* one who keeps
- Bookkeeping**, bôôk'-kêep-ing. *s.* the art of keeping accounts.
- Bookmate**, bôôk'-mâte. *s.* a school-fellow.
- Bookseller**, bôôk'-sêl-lûr. *s.* a vender of books by profession. [mite.
- Bookworm**, bôôk'-wûrm. *s.* a close student; a
- Boom**, bôôm. *s.* a strong fortification of wood or iron laid across the mouth of a harbour; a long pole used to spread the clue of the stud-ding sail.
- Boon**, bôôn. *s.* a gift, a present, a grant.
- Boon**, bôôn. *a.* gay, merry, pleasant, cheerful
- Boor**, bôôr. *s.* a clown, a lout, a rude man.
- Borish**, bôôr'-ish. *a.* rustick, clownish, rude.
- Boose**, bôôse. *s.* a stall for a cow or ox to feed in.
- Boot**, bôôt. *v.* to profit, to gain; to put on boots.
- Boot**, bôôt. *s.* profit, advantage; part of a coach; covering for the legs.
- Booth**, bôôth. *s.* a stall or tent erected in a fair.
- Bootless**, bôôt'-lês. *a.* useless, unavailing, vain.
- Booty**, bôôt'-ê. *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil.
- Borachio**, bô-rât'-ishô. *s.* a drunkard; a leathern bottle.
- Border**, bôr'-dûr. *s.* an edging; a side, a boundary.
- Borderer**, bôr'-dûr-ûr. *s.* an inhabitant near the borders.
- Bore**, bôre. *s.* the hollow of a pike or gun; a tide swelling above another tide in a river.
- Bore**, bôre. *v. a.* to make a hole, to pierce.
- Boreal**, bô'-rê-âl. *a.* northern, tending to the north.
- Boreas**, bô'-rê-âs. *s.* the north wind.
- Boree**, bô-rêê'. *s.* a French dance.
- Borer**, bôre'-ûr. *s.* a gimlet; one who bores.
- Born**, bôrn. *part.* brought into the world, bred.
- Borne**, bôrne. *part.* carried, brought, supported.
- Borough**, bôr'-rô. *s.* a town with a corporation.
- Borrow**, bôr'-rô. *v. a.* to ask a loan; take on credit. [another.
- Borrower**, bôr'-rô-ûr. *s.* one who borrows from
- Bosage**, bôs'-kâje. *s.* a wood, a grove, woodlands.
- Bosky**, bôs'-kê. *a.* woody.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —òil; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Bosom, bôô-zâm *s.* the breast; the heart; an enclosure.

Bosom, bôô'-zâm *v. a.* to enclose in the bosom.

Boss, bôô. *s.* a stud, a knob, a raised work.

Botanick, bô-tân'-nik.

Botanical, bô-tân'-è-kâl. } *a.* relating to herbs.

Botanist, bôô'-ân-ist. *s.* a person skilled in herbs.

Botany, bôô'-ân-nè. *s.* the knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables.

Botch, bôtsh. *s.* an ulcerous swelling.

Botch, bôtsh. *v. a.* to mend clumsily, to patch.

Botcher, bôtsh'-ôr. *s.* one who mends old clothes.

Botchery, bôtsh'-ôr-è. *s.* a clumsy addition, patchwork.

Both, bôth. *a.* the two.—*ad.* as well.

Bother, bôô'-ôr. *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.

Bottle, bôt'-l. *s.* a vessel to contain liquids.

Bottom, bôt'-tâm. *s.* the lowest part of any thing; a dale; a valley; the foundation.

Bottomless, bôt'-tâm-lèss. *a.* unfathomable, without bottom.

Bottomry, bôt'-tâm-rè. *s.* money borrowed on a ship.

Bough, bôû. *s.* an arm of a tree, a branch.

Bought, bawt. *pret. of to buy.*—*s.* a knot, a flexure.

Bounce, bôûnse. *v. n.* to leap, to spring; to bully.

Bouncer, bôûn'-sûr. *s.* a boaster, a bully; a lie.

Bound, bôûnd. } *s.* a limit, a mark, an

Boundary, bôûn'-dâ-rè. } *end.*

Bound, bôûnd. *v.* to jump, spring, fly back; to limit.

Bound, bôûnd. *a.* destined for, going to.

Boundless, bôûnd'-lèss. *a.* unlimited, infinite, unconfined.

Boundstone, bôûnd'-stòne. *s.* a stone to play with.

Bounteous, bôûn'-ishè-ûs. } *a.* liberal, gener-

Bountiful, bôûn'-tè-fûl. } *ous.*

Bounteously, bôûn'-ishè-ûs-lè. } *ad.* liberally

Bountifully, bôûn'-tè-fûl-lè. }

Bounty, bôûn'-tè. *s.* generosity, munificence.

Bourn, bôrne. *s.* a bound, limit.

Bouse, l'ôôze. *v. n.* to drink to excess.

Bousy, l'ôô-zè. *a.* muddled with liquor, drunk.

Bout, bôût. *s.* a turn; as much of an action as is performed at one time.

Bow, bôû. *s.* an inclination of the body in token of respect.

Bow, bôû. *v.* to bend, to stoop, to crush.

Bow, bô. *s.* an instrument to shoot arrows; a kind of knot. [eiless.

Bowelless, bôû'-ôl-lèss. *a.* cruel, unfeeling, mer-

Bowels, bôû' ôl. *s.* the intestinal parts of the body; compassion, tenderness.

Bower, bôû'-ôr. *s.* an arbour in a garden; an anchor.

Bowery, bôû'-ôr-rè. *a.* shady, retired.

Bowl, bôle. *s.* the hollow of a cup or glass; a vessel to make punch in; a wooden ball.

Bowl, bôle. *v.* to play at bowls; to roll, trundle.

Bow-legged, bôû'-lègd. *a.* having crooked legs.

Bowler, bô'-lâr. *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls.

Bowline, bôû'-lîn. *s.* the name of a ship's rope.

Bowling-green, bô'-lîng-grèen. *s.* a level green for bowlers.

Bowman, bô'-mân. *s.* an archer; shooter with bows.

Bowsprit, bô'-sprit. *s.* the mast that projects in a sloping direction from a ship's head.

Bowstring, bô'-string. *s.* the string used for a bow.

Bowyer, bô'-yâr. *s.* an archer; a maker of bows.

Box, bôks. *s.* a case made of wood; a blow.

Box, bôks. *v. a.* to strike; to pack in a box.

Boxer, bôks'-ôr. *s.* one who fights with the fist

Boy, bôè. *s.* a male child, a youth.

Boyish, bôè'-ish. *a.* childish, like a boy.

Boyishness, bôè'-ish-nèss. } *s.* childishness, play.

Boyism, bôè'-izm.

Brabble, brâb'-bl. *s.* a clamour, a broil.—*v. a.* to contest.

Brabbling, brâb'-bl-îng. *s.* quarrel.

Brace, brâse. *s.* a bandage; tightness; pair; a line. [up.

Brace, brâse. *v. c.* to bind, to tighten, to strain

Braced, brâ'-sèd. *part.* bound, made tight, strained up.

Bracelet, brâse'-lèt. *s.* an ornament for the wrists.

Bracer, brâ'-sûr. *s.* a bandage; any thing that tightens.

Brachial, brâk'-yâl. *a.* belonging to the arm.

Fâle, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Brachygraphy, brâ-kîg'-grâ-tê. *s.* the art or practice of writing in a short compass.
- Brack, brâk. *s.* a breach, a crack.—*v. a.* to salt.
- Bracket, brâk'-kîl. *s.* a small support made of wood.
- Brackish, brâk'-îsh. *a.* saltish, like sea-water.
- Brad, brâd. *s.* a thin sort of nails used in floors.
- Brag, brâg. *s.* a boast; a game at cards.
- Brag, brâg. *v. n.* to boast, to swagger.
- Braggadocio, brâg-gâ-dô'-shê-ô. *s.* a boaster, a swaggerer.
- Braggart, brâg'-gârt. } *s.* a vain, puffing fellow.
- Bragger, brâg'-gâr. }
- Braid, brâde. *v. a.* to weave together, to plait.
- Braid, brâde. *s.* a sort of lace; a knot; false hair.
- Brain, brâne. *s.* the collection of vessels and organs within the skull, from which sense and motion arise; sense, understanding.
- Brain, brâne. *v.* to kill by beating out the brains.
- Brainless, brâne'-lês. *a.* silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless. [brains.]
- Brainpan, brâne'-pân. *s.* the skull containing the brain.
- Brainsick, brâne'-sîk. *a.* diseased in the understanding.
- Brake, brâke. *s.* a thicket of brambles; an instrument for dressing flax; a kneading trough.
- Braky, brâ'-kê. *a.* prickly, thorny, foul.
- Bramble, brâm'-bl. *s.* a prickly or thorny bush.
- Bramin, brâm'-în. *s.* a Gentoo priest.
- Bran, brân. *s.* the husks of ground corn.
- Branch, brânsh. *s.* a small bough; a shoot; offspring. [adorn.]
- Branch, brânsh. *v.* to spread in branches, to
- Brand, brând. *v. a.* to mark with a brand, to burn.
- Brand, brând. *s.* a mark of infamy; a lighted stick.
- Branded, brând'-êd. *part.* burnt with iron; disgraced. [flourish.]
- Brandish, brân'-dîsh. *v. a.* to wave, to shake, to
- Brandy, brân'-dê. *s.* strong distilled liquor.
- Brangle, brâng'-gl. *s.* a quarrel, a dispute, a wrangle.
- Brank, brânk. *s.* buck wheat.
- Branny, brân'-nê. *a.* consisting of bran; dry; foul.
- Brasier, brâ'-zhûr. *s.* one who works in brass.
- Brasil, brâ-zêl'. *s.* an American wood for dyeing red.
- Brass, brâs. *s.* a yellow metal made by mixing copper and lapis calaminaris; impudence.
- Brassy, brâs'-sê. *a.* hard as brass; made of brass; bold.
- Brat, brât. *s.* a child, by way of contempt.
- Bravado, brâ-vâ'-dô. *s.* a boast, a brag.
- Brave, brâve. *a.* courageous, gallant, noble.
- Brave, brâve. *v. a.* to challenge, to defy, to hector. [ously.]
- Bravely, brâve'-lê. *ad.* gallantly, nobly, generously.
- Bravery, brâ'-vûr-rê. *s.* courage, magnanimity, show.
- Bravo, brâ'-vô. *s.* one who murders for hire.
- Bravura, brâ'-vû'-râ. *s.* a kind of song requiring great vocal ability.
- Brawl, brâwl. *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly
- Brawler, brâwl'-lûr. *s.* a wrangler, a quarrelsome person.
- Brawn, brâwn. *s.* the hard flesh of a boar.
- Brawniness, brâw'-nê-nês. *s.* strength, hardness, robustness.
- Brawny, brâw'-nê. *a.* fleshy, strong, muscular.
- Bray, brâ. *s.* the noise of an ass, harsh cry.
- Bray, brâ. *v.* to bruise or pound in a mortar; to make a noise like an ass, to make a harsh noise.
- Brayer, brâ'-ûr. *s.* one that brays like an ass; with printers, an instrument to stir up ink.
- Braze, brâze. *v. a.* to solder with brass.
- Brazen, brâ'-zn. *a.* made of brass; bold, daring.
- Brazenface, brâ'-zn-fâce. *s.* a bold, impudent person. [brass, impudence.]
- Brazenness, brâ'-zn-nês. *s.* appearance like
- Breach, brê'-îsh. *s.* an opening, a gap; a quarrel; the violation of a law.
- Bread, brêd. *s.* food made of ground corn; food in general.
- Breadcorn, brêd'-kôrn. *s.* corn of which bread is made. [side.]
- Breadth, brêd'h. *s.* the measure from side to
- Break, brâke. *v.* to part or burst by violence; to tame; to train to obedience; to become bankrupt; to fall out; to discard from office.
- Break, brâke. *s.* an opening, a breach, a failure.
- Breakers, brâ'-kûrz. *s.* waves which break vi-

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bâll;—ôll;—pôlnd;—thin, tris.

- olently over points of sunken rocks or sand banks.
- Breakfast, brék'-fást. *s.* the first meal in the day.
—*v. n.* to eat the first meal.
- Bream, brème. *s.* the name of a fish.
- Breast, brést. *s.* that part of the body which contains the heart and lungs; the bosom; the conscience; the heart.
- Breast-high, brést'-hi. *a.* as high as the breast.
- Breast-knot, brést'-nôt. *s.* ribands worn on the breast.
- Breastpin, brést'-pîn. *s.* an ornamental pin, fixed near the breast. [breast.
- Breastplate, brést'-plâte. *s.* armour for the
- Breastplough, brést'-plôh. *s.* a plough for paring turf driven by the breast.
- Breastwork, brést'-wûrk. *s.* a guard raised breast-high.
- Breath, brêth. *s.* life; air drawn in and discharged by the lungs; moving air; an instant. [to rest.
- Breathe, brêthe. *v.* to draw breath; to live;
- Breathing, brê'-ring. *s.* a vent, secret prayer, respite. [dead.
- Breathless, brêth'-lêss. *a.* out of breath, hurried;
- Breech, bréetsh. *s.* the hinder part of a gun, &c.
- Breeches, brêth'-iz. *s.* part of a man's apparel.
- Breed, bréed. *v.* to hatch, to plot; to cause.
- Breed, bréed. *s.* a cast, sort, offspring.
- Breeding, bréed'-ding. *s.* education, manners; nurture.
- Breeze, brêz, *s.* a gentle gale.
- Breezy, brêz'-zê. *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool.
- Brothren, brêth'-rên. *s.* the plural of *brother*.
- Breve, brève. *s.* a note in musick; a summons.
- Breviary, brève'-yâ-rê. *s.* a Romish priest's office-book. [extract.
- Breviate, brève'-yât. *s.* a short compendium, an
- Brevier, brê-vêrê'. *s.* a small kind of printing letter.
- Brevity, brêv'-ê-lê. } *s.* conciseness, shortness.
- Briefness, brêf'-nêss. }
- Brew, brôô. *v.* to make liquors; to contrive.
- Brewer, brôô'-ûr. *s.* one who brews; one who contrives.
- Brewhouse, brôô'-hôûs. *s.* a place appropriated to brewing.
- Brewis, brôô'-is. *s.* bread lightly boiled in pot-tage.
- Bribe, bribe. *s.* a reward given to pervert judgement.
- Bribe, bribe. *v. a.* to gain by gifts; to hire.
- Bibbery, bri'-bûr-rê. *s.* the act or crime of bribing; hire. [loaf
- Brick, briks. *s.* a piece of burnt clay; a small
- Brickbat, briks'-bât. *s.* a broken piece of a brick.
- Brickdust, briks'-dûst. *s.* dust made by pounding bricks. [are burnt.
- Brick-kiln, briks'-kîl. *s.* a place where bricks
- Bricklayer, briks'-lâ-ûr. *s.* a brick mason.
- Bridal, bri'-dâl. *a.* relating to marriage, nuptial.
- Bride, bride. *s.* a newly-married woman.
- Bride-cake, bride'-kâke. *s.* cake distributed at a wedding. [man.
- Bridegroom, bride'-grôôm. *s.* a newly-married
- Bridemaid, bride'-mâde. *s.* a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony.
- Bridewell, bride'-wêl. *s.* a house of correction.
- Bridge, bridge. *s.* a building over water, for the convenience of passing; the upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in a violin.
- Bidle, bri'-dl. *s.* the head-reins of a horse, a check.
- Bidle, bri'-dl. *v.* to restrain, to guide, to check.
- Bidle-hand, bri'-dl-hând. *s.* the hand which holds the bridle.
- Brief, brêf. *s.* an epitome; short extract; letters patent for charitable collections.—*a.* short.
- Briefly, brêf'-lê. *ad.* concisely, shortly, in few words.
- Briefness, brêf'-nêss. *s.* conciseness, shortness.
- Brier, bri'-âr. *s.* a prickly bush, a species of rose tree. [ly.
- Briery, bri'-âr-rê. *a.* full of briers, rough, prick-
- Brigade, brê-gâde'. *s.* a party or division of soldiers.
- Brigadier-general, brig'-â-dêrê'-jên'-êr-âl. *s.* an officer next in rank to a major-general.
- Brigand, brig'-ând. *s.* a thief, freebooter, plunderer. [of mail.
- Brigantine, brig'-ân-tâc. *s.* small vessel; a coat
- Bright, briê. *a.* shining, clear; witty.
- Brighten, bri'-tn. *v.* to polish, to grow bright.
- Brightness, briê'-nêss. *s.* clearness, wit; bright state.

Fâie, fâr, /âl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Brilliancy, brîl'-yân-sê. *s.* lustre, splendour.
 Brilliant, brîl'-yânt. *a.* sparkling.—*s.* a fine diamond. [tain.
 Brim, brîm. *s.* the edge; lip; bank of a foun-
 tain.
 Brimmer, brîm'-mâr. *s.* a glass full to the brim.
 Brinestone, brîm' stône. *s.* a yellow mineral;
 sulphur.
 Brinded, brîn'-dêd. } *a.* streaked, spotted.
 Brindled, brîn'-dld. }
 Brine, brîne. *s.* dissolved salt; the sea; tears.
 Bring, brîng. *v. a.* to fetch, conduct, prevail on.
 Brinish, brî'-nîsh. } *a.* saltish, like brine.
 Briny, brî'-nê. }
 Brink, brînk. *s.* the edge of a place, a precipice.
 Brisk, brîsk. *a.* quick, lively, active.
 Brîsket, brîs'-kît. *s.* the breast of an animal.
 Briskly, brîsk'-lê. *ad.* actively, quickly, nimbly.
 Briskness, brîsk'-nêss. *s.* liveliness, quickness,
 gayety.
 Bristle, brîs'-sl. *s.* the hair on a swine's back.
 Bristle, brîs'-sl. *v. n.* to stand erect as bristles.
 Bristly, brîs'-lê. *a.* set with bristles, rough, an-
 gry. [amond.
 Bristol-stone, brîs'-tôl-stône. *s.* a kind of soft di-
 amond.
 British, brît'-îsh. *a.* belonging to, or made in,
 Britain.
 Briton, brît'-ân. *s.* a native of Great Britain.
 Brittle, brît'-l. *a.* apt to break, weak, frail.
 Brittleness, brît'-l-nêss. *s.* aptness to break, ten-
 derness.
 Broach, brôtsh. *v. a.* to tap a vessel, to give out.
 Broached, brôtsh. *part.* tapped, pierced, ut-
 tered. [spit.
 Broacher, brôtsh'-âr. *s.* a teller of a thing; a
 broad.
 Broad, brâwd. *a.* wide, extended, vulgar, coarse.
 Broadcloth, brâwd'-klôth. *s.* a fine kind of
 woollen cloth.
 Broadness, brâwd'-nêss. *s.* breadth; extent from
 side to side; coarseness, fulsome-ness.
 Broadside, brâwd'-side. *s.* the side of a ship; a
 discharge of all the guns from one side of a
 ship at once; a large single sheet of paper.
 Broadsword, brâwd'-sôrd. *s.* a sword with a
 broad blade.
 Brocade, brô'-kâde'. *s.* a kind of flowered silk.
 Brocage, brô'-kîdje. *s.* profit gained by pro-
 moting bargains; dealing in old things; hire.
 Broccoli, brôk'-kô-lê. *s.* a species of cabbage.

Brocket, brôk'-kît. *s.* a red deer two years old.
 Brogue, brôg. *s.* a kind of shoe; corrupt dia-
 lect.
 Broil, brôil. *s.* a disturbance, tumult, quarrel.
 Broil, brôil. *v.* to roast on the fire, to be hot.
 Broken, brô'-kn. *part.* destroyed, shivered, re-
 duced. [others.
 Broker, brô'-kûr. *s.* one who does business for
 Brokerage, brô'-kûr-idje. *s.* the pay or reward
 of a broker. [throat.
 Bronchial, brôn'-kê-âl. *a.* belonging to the
 Bronze, brônze. *s.* brass, brass colour; a medal.
 Brooch, brôôtsh. *s.* a jewel, an ornament of
 jewels.
 Brood, brôôd. *s.* offspring; production; the
 number of chickens hatched at once.
 Brood, brôôd. *v.* to sit on eggs; to watch anx-
 iously.
 Brook, brôôk. *s.* a little river, a rivulet.
 Brook, brôôk. *v.* to endure, to bear, to suffer.
 Broom, brôôm. *s.* a shrub; a besom to sweep
 with.
 Broomy, brôô'-mê. *a.* full of or like broom.
 Broth, brôth. *s.* liquor in which flesh is boiled.
 Brothel, brôth'-êl. *s.* a house of lewd enter-
 tainment.
 Brother, brâtîr'-âr. *s.* a male born of the same
 parents. [class.
 Brotherhood, brâtîr'-âr-hâd. *s.* union, society,
 Brotherly, brâtîr'-âr-lê. *a.* like brothers, very
 fond.
 Brow, brôû. *s.* the forehead; edge of a place.
 Browbeat, brôû'-bête. *v. a.* to bear down, to
 humble, to depress with stern looks or angry
 words.
 Brown, brôûn. *s.* the name of a colour.
 Brownish, brôûn'-îsh. *a.* inclining to brown,
 reddish.
 Brownstudy, brôûn'-stûd'-dê. *s.* deep medita-
 tion or thought.
 Browse, brôûze. *s.* underwood; sprouts of trees.
 Browse, brôûze. *v. n.* to feed on browse.
 Bruise, brôôze. *v. a.* to hurt with blows, to
 crush.
 Bruise, brôôze. *s.* a hurt from a blow, a spot.
 Bruising, brôôz'-îng. *s.* the art of boxing; a
 crushing. [about.
 Bruit, brôût. *s.* a report a noise.—*v.* to noise

—nô, m'ôve, n'ôr, n'ôt;—tûbe, tûb, b'ôll;—ôll;—p'ôund;—thin, THIS.

Brumal, brôô'-mâl. *a.* cold, belonging to winter.
Brunette, brôô'-nêt'. *s.* a brown complexioned woman.

Brunt, brânt. *s.* a shock, an onset, violence.

Brush, brôsh. *s.* an instrument for sweeping; attack. [*lightly.*]

Brush, brôsh. *v.* to rub with a brush, to skim
Brushwood, brôsh'-wôôd. *s.* rough, shrubby thickets.

Brutal, brôô'-tâl. *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman, churlish.

Brutality, brôô'-tâl'-ê-tê. *s.* savageness. inhumanity. [*brutal.*]

Brutalize, brôô'-tâl-lize. *v.* to make savage or

Brutally, brôô'-tâl-lê. *ad.* churlishly, inhumanly.

Brute, brôôt. *s.* a creature without reason.

Brute, brôôt. *a.* senseless, savage, fierce.

Brutish, brôô'-tish. *a.* resembling a beast; unpolite. [*liquor.*]

Bub, bûb. *s.* strong malt liquor; any strong

Bubble, bûb'-bl. *s.* a water bladder; a cheat; a cully.

Bucaniers, bûk'-â-nêêr'. *s.* pirates in America.

Buck, bûk. *s.* water to wash clothes; the male of rabbits, deer, &c.

Buckbasket, bûk'-bâs-kît. *s.* the basket in which clothes are carried to the wash. [*in.*]

Bucket, bûk'-kît. *s.* a vessel to draw up water

Buckle, bûk'-kl. *s.* a fastening.—*v.* to fasten with a buckle; to condescend; to engage.

Buckler, bûk'-lûr. *s.* a shield.—*v.* *a.* to defend, support.

Buckram, bûk'-rûm. *s.* cloth stiffened with gum

Buckskin, bûk'-skîn. *s.* leather made of buck's skin. [*bush.*]

Buckthorn, bûk'-thôrn. *s.* a thorn, a prickly

Bucolicks, bû-kôl'-iks. *s.* pastoral songs, rural dialogues.

Bud, bûd. *s.* the first shoot of a plant, a germ.

Bud, bûd. *v.* to put forth buds; inoculate; graft.

Budge, bûdjê. *v.* *n.* to stir, to go, to move off.

Budget, bûd'-jêt. *s.* a bag, a pouch, store; proposal.

Buff, bûf. *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin; colour resembling yellow; a military coat.

Buff, bûf.

Buffet, bûf'-fît. } *v.* *a.* to box, to beat, to strike.

Buffalo, bûf'-fâ-lô. *s.* a kind of wild bull.

Buffet, bûf'-fêr'. *s.* a kind of cupboard to hold china.

Buffet, bûf'-fît. *s.* a blow with the fist; a stroke.—*r.* *a.* to beat. [*jesier.*]

Buffoon, bûf'-fôôn'. *s.* an arch fellow, a low

Buffoonery, bûf'-fôôn'-âr-ê. *s.* low jests, mimicry.

Rug, bûg. *s.* an insect

Bugbear, bûg'-bâre. *s.* a frightful object; a false terror.

Bugle, bû'-gl. *s.* a small bead of glass, a plant.

Buglehorn, bû'-gl'-hörn'. *s.* a hunting horn.

Build, bîld. *v.* to raise a building; to depend on.

Builder, bîld'-âr. *s.* one who builds houses.

Building, bîld'-îng. *s.* an edifice or fabrick built.

Bulb, bûlb. *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.

Bulbous, bûlb'-bûs. *a.* having round heads, large.

Bulge, bûlje. *v.* *n.* to let in water; to jut out.

Bulimny, bû'-lê-mê. *s.* an enormous appetite.

Bulk, bûlk. *s.* magnitude, size; the mass.

Bulkhead, bûlk'-hêd'. *s.* a partition made in a ship.

Bulkiness, bûl'-kê-nês. *s.* greatness of stature, or size. [*size.*]

Bulky, bûl'-kê. *a.* lusty, large, heavy, of great

Bull, bûl. *s.* the male of black cattle; an edict of the pope; a blunder; a sign of the zodiack; at the stock exchange, a cant name for one who nominally buys stock for which he does not pay, but receives or pays the amount of any alteration in the price agreed on; he who nominally sells is called the *bear*.

Bullace, bûl'-lûs. *s.* a wild sour plum.

Bullbaiting, bûl'-bâ-ûng. *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull. [*courage.*]

Bulldog, bûl'-dôg. *s.* a strong dog of great

Bullet, bûl'-lit. *s.* a round ball of lead or iron.

Bullhead, bûl'-hêd. *s.* a heavy, stupid fellow; a fish.

Bullion, bûl'-yân. *s.* gold or silver in the mass.

Bullition, bûl'-lîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act or state of boiling.

Bullock, bûl'-lûk. *s.* a young bull or steer.

Bully, bûl'-lê. *s.* a very noisy, quarrelsome person. [*noisy.*]

Bully, bûl'-lê. *v.* to hector, to swagger, to be
Bulrush, bûl'-rûsh. *s.* a large rush growing by rivers.

Fâte, fâr, f'âl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Bulwark, bâl'-wûrk. *s.* a fortification, a defence.
- Bumbailiff, bûm-bâ'-lîf. *s.* a bailiff of the lowest kind.
- Bumboat, bûm'-bôte. *s.* a boat in which fruit, &c. are carried.
- Bump, bûmp. *s.* a swelling, a blow, a thump.
- Bumper, bûm'-pûr. *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim. [tick.
- Bumpkin, bûmp'-kîn. *s.* a clown, a lout, a rustic.
- Bunch, bûnsh. *s.* a cluster, knot, hard lump.
- Bunchy, bûn'-shê. *a.* growing in, or full of bunches.
- Bundle, bûn'-dl. *s.* parcel of things bound together.
- Bundle, bûn'-dl. *v. a.* to tie up, to put up together.
- Bung, bûng. *s.* a stopper for a barrel.
- Bungle, bûng'-gl. *v.* to perform any thing clumsily.
- Bungler, bûng'-glûr. *s.* a clumsy, awkward workman.
- Bun, bûn. *s.* a kind of sweet cake.
- Bunter, bûn'-tûr. *s.* a mean, dirty, vulgar woman.
- Bunting, bûn'-ting. *s.* a thin linen cloth; a bird.
- Buoy, bôôê. *s.* a large body of wood or cork fastened with a rope to an anchor to discover where it lies, or to mark shoals, sunk rocks, &c.
- Buoy, bôôê. *v.* to keep afloat, uphold, support.
- Buoyancy, bôôê'-ân-sê. *s.* the quality of floating.
- Buoyant, bôôê'-ânt. *a.* floating; that will not sink; light. [ported.
- Buoyed, bôôê'-êd. *part.* kept from sinking, supported.
- Burden, bûr'-dn. *s.* a load; birth; uneasiness.
- Burden, bûr'-dn. *v. a.* to load, encumber, oppress.
- Burdensome, bûr'-dn sûm. *a.* grievous, heavy, severe.
- Bureau, bû-rô'. *s.* a set of drawers with a desk.
- Burgage, bûr'-gâdjê. *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a burgh.
- Burganot, bûr'-gâ-môt'. *s.* a species of pear; a perfume.
- Burgeois, bôôr'-zhwôr, or bûr'-jôis'. *s.* a citizen; a sort of printing letter.
- Burgess, bûr'-jêss. *s.* a citizen, a representative
- Burgh, bûrg. *s.* a borough town, a corporation.
- Burgher, bûrg'-ûr. *s.* a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges.
- Burglary, bûr'-glâ-rê. *s.* the crime of house-breaking by night, or breaking in with intent to steal.
- Burgomaster, bûr'-gò-mâ-stûr. *s.* a principal citizen in Holland.
- Burial, bûr'-rê-âl. *s.* the act of interring the dead.
- Burine, bû'-rîn. *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver.
- Burlesque, bûr'-lêsk'. *v. a.* to ridicule, to lampoon.
- Burlesque, bûr'-lêsk'. *s.* ludicrous language.
- Burlesque, bûr'-lêsk'. *a.* merry, jocular, droll, laughable.
- Burletta, bûr'-lêt'-tâ. *s.* a ludicrous musical farce.
- Burly, bûr'-lê. *a.* blustering, falsely great, swollen. [ed.
- Burn, bûrn. *v.* to consume by fire, to be inflamed.
- Burn, bûrn. *s.* a hurt or wound caused by fire.
- Burning, bûr'-ning. *s.* state of inflammation.
- Burnish, bûr'-nîsh. *v. a.* to polish, to make bright.
- Burnisher, bûr'-nîsh-ûr. *s.* an instrument used for burnishing; a person that burnishes or polishes.
- Burr, bûr. *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear.
- Burrel, bûr'-rîl. *s.* a sort of pear; an insect; a bee.
- Burrow, bûr'-rò. *v. n.* to make holes, to mine.
- Burrow, bûr'-rò. *s.* a corporate town; a rabbit hole.
- Bursar, bûr'-sâr. *s.* the treasurer of a college.
- Burse, bûrse. *s.* an exchange where merchants meet.
- Burst, bûrst. *v.* to break asunder, to fly open.
- Burst, bûrst. *s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption.
- Burthen, bûr'-rînn. *s.*—See *burden*.
- Bury, bûr'-rê. *v. a.* to put into a grave, to hide.
- Bush, bûsh. *s.* a thick shrub, a bough; a fox tail.
- Bushel, bûsh'-îl. *s.* a dry measure containing four pecks.
- Bushy, bûsh'-ê. *a.* thick, full of small branches.
- Busily, bûz'-zê-lê. *ad.* with hurry; very actively.
- Business, bûz'-nêss. *s.* an employment, trade, affair.
- Busk, bûsk. *s.* a piece of whalebone, or steel, worn by women to keep down their stays.

—nô, môve, nôr, nêt;—têc, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—thin, THIS.

Buskin, bûs'-kîn. *s.* a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy.

Buss, bûs. *s.* a small vessel; a fishing boat; a kiss.

Bust, bûst. *s.* a half statue; a funeral pile.

Bustard, bûs'-târd. *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind.

Bustle, bûs'-sl. *s.* a tumult, a hurry, a great stir.

Bustle, bûs'-sl. *v. n.* to be busy, to hurry, to stir.

Bustler, bûs'-lâr. *s.* an active person, a busy body.

Busy, bîz'-zê. *a.* employed, active, officious.

Busybody, bîz'-zê-bôd-dê. *s.* a meddling, officious person.

But, bût. *conj.* except, nevertheless, however.

But, bût. *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thing.

Butcher, bût'-ishûr. *s.* one who kills animals to sell. [murder.

Butcher, bût'-ishûr. *v. a.* to kill, to slay, to

Butchered, bût'-ishûrd. *part.* killed, murdered, dead. [slaughter-house.

Butchery, bût'-ishûr-rê. *s.* murder, cruelty; a

Butler, bût'-lâr. *s.* one who is intrusted with a gentleman's liquors and plate; an upper servant.

Butment, bût'-mênt. *s.* the support of an arch.

Butt, bût. *s.* a mark; object of ridicule; a vessel made to contain 126 gallons.

Butt, bût. *v. a.* to strike with the head like a ram. [cream.

Butter, bût'-târ. *s.* an unctuous food made from

Butter, bût'-târ. *v. a.* to moisten with butter.

Butterfly, bût'-târ-fil. *s.* a beautiful winged insect. [ed cream.

Buttermilk, bût'-târ-mîlk. *s.* the whey of churn-

Buttertooth, bût'-târ-tôôth. *s.* a large, broad fore-tooth. [are kept.

Buttery, bût'-târ-rê. *s.* a place where provisions

Buttock, bût'-tôk. *s.* the thick part of the thigh.

Button, bût'-tn. *v. a.* to fasten with buttons.

Button, bût'-tn. *s.* a knob or ball used for the fastening of clothes; bud of a plant.

Buttonhole, bût'-tn-hôle. *s.* a hole to fasten a button. [prop.

Buttress, bût'-trîs. *s.* a prop, a shore.—*r. n.* to

Buxom, bûk'-sûm. *a.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly.

Buxomness, bûk'-sûm-nês. *s.* wantonness, amorousness.

Buy, bl. *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for.

Buyer, bl'-ûr. *s.* one who buys, a purchaser.

Buzz, bâz. *s.* a whisper, humming.

Buzz, bâz. *v.* to hum like bees; to spread secretly. [head.

Buzzard, bâz'-zârd. *s.* a hawk; dunce, block-

Buzzer, bâz'-zâr. *s.* a secret whisperer.

Buzzing, bâz'-zing. *s.* humming noise, low talk.

By, bl, or bê. *prep.* denoting the agent, way, means.

By-and-by, bl'-ând-bl'. *ad.* in a short time, presently. [society.

By-law, bl'-lâw'. *s.* private rules or orders in a

By-path, bl'-pâth'. *s.* a private or obscure path.

By-room, bl'-rôôm'. *s.* a retired, private room.

By-stander, bl'-stân-dâr. *s.* a looker on, one unconcerned. [street.

By-street, bl'-strêet'. *s.* a private or obscure

By-word, bl'-wârd'. *s.* a cant word, a taunt.

C.

C, THE third letter of the alphabet; it is used as an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred.

Cab, kâb. *s.* a Jewish measure of three pints.

Cabal, kâ-bâl'. *s.* an intrigue, private junto.

Cabal, kâ-bâl'. } *s.* the Jewish traditions.

Cabala, kâb'-â-lâ. }

Cabal, kâ-bâl'. *v. n.* to intrigue privately, to plot.

Cabalistical, kâb'-âl-lis'-tê-kâl. *a.* mysterious, secret.

Cabalize, kâb'-â-lîze. *v. n.* to speak the language of the learned Jews.

Caballer, kâ-bâl'-lêr. *s.* an intriguer, a plotter.

Cabbage, kâb'-bîdjê. *s.* a well known vegetable.

Cabbage, kâb'-bîdjê. *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes. [cottage.

Cabin, kâb'-bîn. *s.* an apartment in a ship; a

Cabinet, kâb'-în-êt. *s.* a set of drawers; a room in which state consultations are held.

Cable, kâ'-bl. *s.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor.

Cabriolet, kâb'-rê-ô-lêt. *s.* an open carriage on two wheels. [hen.

Cackle, kâk'-kl. *v. a.* to make a noise like a

Cadaverous, kâ-dâv'-ê-rûs. *a.* relating to dead bodies, putrid. [grub.

Caddis, kâd'-dis. *s.* a kind of tape; a worm or

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mè, mêt ;—plne, pîn ;—

Cade, kâde. *a.* tame, soft, delicate.
 Cadence, kâ'-dênse. *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound.
 Cadet, kâ-dêl'. *s.* a volunteer, a younger brother.
 Cadew, kâ'-dû. *s.* the straw worm.
 Cadi, kâ'-dê. *s.* a magistrate among the Turks.
 Caduceus, kâ-dû'-shê-ûs. *s.* Mercury's snaky staff. [ment.
 Caftan, kâf'-tân. *s.* a kind of habit, Persian garment.
 Cag, kâg. *s.* a small barrel, a small cask.
 Cage, kâje. *s.* place of confinement.
 Cairn, kârû. *s.* a heap of stones.
 Caisson, kâ-sôn'. *s.* a chest of bombs or powder ; hollow fabrick of timber.
 Califf, kâ'-lîf. *s.* a base fellow, a wretch, a knave.
 Cajole, kâ-jôlê'. *v. a.* to deceive, to flatter, to beguile. [asite.
 Cajoler, kâ-jô'-lâr. *s.* a deceiver, flatterer, parasite.
 Cake, kâke. *s.* sweet bread.—*v. a.* to harden.
 Calamanco, kâl-â-mâng'-kô. *s.* a kind of woollen stuff.
 Calamine, kâl'-â-mîne. *s.* a kind of earth ; ore of tin. [unate.
 Calamitous, kâ-lâm'-ê-tûs. *a.* miserable, unfortunate.
 Calamity, kâ-lâm'-ê-tê. *s.* misery, affliction, loss.
 Calamus, kâl'-â-mûs. *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood. [dress.
 Calash, kâ-lâsh'. *s.* an open carriage ; a head.
 Calcareous, kâl-kâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* relating to calx, or lime.
 Calcination, kâl-sê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire.
 Calcine, kâl-sine'. *v. a.* to burn to a powder.
 Calcitration, kâl-sê-trâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of kicking.
 Calculary, kâl'-kû-lâr-ê. *a.* relating to the disease called the stone. [reckon.
 Calculate, kâl'-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to compute, to calculation, kâl'-kû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a computation, reckoning. [reckoner.
 Calculator, kâl'-kû-lâ-tûr. *s.* a computer, a calculator, kâl'-kû-lûs. *s.* stony, gravelly, gritty.
 Caldron, kâwl'-drôn. *s.* a boiler, very large kettle. [land.
 Caledonian, kâl-ê-dô'-nê-ân. *s.* a native of Scotland.
 Calefactory, kâl-ê-fâk'-tûr-ê. *a.* tending to warm, heating.
 Cafefy, kâl'-ê-fi. *v.* to make hot, to be heated.

Calendar, kâl'-ên-dûr. *s.* an almanack, a yearly register. [smooth.
 Calender, kâl'-ên-dûr. *v. a.* to glaze linen, to Calender, kâl'-ên-dûr. *s.* a hot-press, engine to calender.
 Calenderer, kâl'-ên-dûr-ûr. *s.* the person who calenders. [month.
 Calends, kâl'-êndz. *s.* the first day of every Calf, kâf. *s.* thick part of the leg ; young of a cow. [gun barrel.
 Caliber, kâl'-ê-bâr. *s.* the bore ; diameter of a Calico, kâl'-ê-kô. *s.* a stuff made of cotton.
 Calid, kâl'-îd. *a.* very hot.
 Calidity, kâ-lîd'-ê-tê. *s.* intense or great heat.
 Caligation, kâl-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* darkness, dimness, obscurity. [dim, dusky.
 Caliginous, kâ-lîdjê'-ê-nûs. *a.* obscure, dark, Caligraphy, kâl-lîg'-râ-fê. *s.* very fair, beautiful writing.
 Caliph, kâl'-lîf. *s.* the sovereign of the Saracens.
 Calix, kâl'-lîks. *s.* a cup.
 Calk, kâwk. *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship.
 Calker, kâwk'-kûr. *s.* one who stops a ship's seams.
 Call, kâwl. *v. a.* to name, to invite, to summon
 Call, kâwl. *s.* a demand, address, summons.
 Callidity, kâl-lîl'-ê-tê. *s.* craftiness, art.
 Calling, kâwl'-îng. *s.* an employment, trade.
 Callosity, kâl-lôs'-sê-tê. *s.* a hard swelling without pain. [ble.
 Callous, kâl'-lûs. *a.* hardened, brawny, insensible.
 Callousness, kâl'-lûs-nêss. *s.* induration of the fibres.
 Callow, kâl'-lô. *a.* wanting feathers, bare.
 Calm, kâm. *v. a.* to quiet, pacify, still, compose.
 Calm, kâm. *s.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity.
 Calm, kâm. *a.* unruffled, undisturbed, easy.
 Calmly, kâm'-lê. *ad.* quietly, coolly, without passion. [from passion.
 Calmness, kâm'-nêss. *s.* tranquillity, freedom
 Calomel, kâl'-ô-mêl. *s.* mercury six times sublimed.
 Calorific, kâl-ô-rîf'-îk. *a.* heating, causing heat.
 Calumniate, kâ-lûm'-nê-âte. *v. a.* to accuse falsely, to revile.
 Calumniator, kâ-lûm'-nê-â-tûr. *s.* a false accuser, slanderer. [false charge.
 Calumny, kâl'-ûm-nê. *s.* slander, aspersion,

—nê, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bắl;—ôl;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Calve, kâv. *v. n.* to bear or bring forth a calf.
Calvinism, kâl'-vê-nîzm. *s.* the doctrine taught by Calvin.

Calvinist, kâl'-vê-nîst. *s.* a follower of Calvin.

Calx, kắks. *s.* a powder made by fire.

Cambric, kámê'-brík. *s.* fine linen from Cambridge.

Camel, kám'-êl. *s.* a large animal, common in Arabia.

Camera-obscura, kám'-ê-rá-ôb-skú'-rá. *s.* an optical machine used in darkened chambers, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects inverted. [silk.

Camlet, kám'-lê't. *s.* a stuff made of wool and Camomile, kám'-ô-mîle. *s.* a fine physical herb.

Camp, kâmp. *s.* the order of tents for soldiers.

Campaign, kâm-pâne'. *s.* a large open country; the time an army keeps the field.

Campaigner, kâm-pâne'-ûr. *s.* an old experienced soldier. [fields, wild.

Campestral, kâm-pê's-trál. *a.* growing in the Caniphor, or Camphire, kâm'-fîr. *s.* a white gum.

Camphorate, kâm'-fô-rá'. *a.* impregnated with camphor.

Can, kân. *v. n.* to be able to.—*s.* a vessel, a cup.

Canaille, kâ-nâle'. *s.* the lowest of the people.

Canal, kâ-nâl'. *s.* a basin or course of water, a duct. [coal.

Canal-coal, kên'-nâl-kôle. *s.* a very fine kind of

Canary, kâ-nâ'-rê. *s.* a wine brought from the Canary islands.—*v. n.* to dance, to frolic.

Canary-bird, kâ-nâ'-rê-bûrd. *s.* an excellent singing bird. [void.

Cancel, kân'-síl. *v. a.* to blot out, destroy, make

Cancelled, kân'-sild. *part.* blotted out, erased, effaced.

Cancer, kân'-sûr. *s.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; a virulent sore.

Cancerate, kân'-sûr-râte. *v. n.* to grow cancerous. [a cancer.

Cancerous, kân'-sûr-râs. *a.* inclining to, or like

Candid, kân'-dîd. *a.* white; fair, open, honest, kind.

Candidate, kân'-dê-dâte. *s.* one who proposes himself for an office. [openly.

Candidly, kân'-dîd-lê. *ad.* uprightly, fairly,

Candify, kân'-dê-fî. *v. a.* to make white.

Candle, kân'-dl. *s.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.

Candlemas, kân'-dl-mûs. *s.* the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary.

Candlestick, kân'-dl-súk. *s.* an instrument to hold candles.

Candour, kân'-dûr. *s.* sweet temper, integrity.

Candy, kân'-dê. *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, congeal.

Cane, kâne. *s.* a walking-stick; a reed from which sugar is extracted.—*v. a.* to beat with a cane. [dog.

Canine, kâ-nîne'. *a.* having the properties of a

Canister, kân'-îs-ûr. *s.* a box to hold tea; a small basket. [humour.

Canker, kâng'-kûr. *s.* a worm; disease; eating

Canker, kâng'-kûr. *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute.

Cankerworm, kâng'-kûr-wûrm. *s.* a worm that destroys fruit.

Cannibal, kân'-nê-bál. *s.* a man-eater.

Cannon, kân'-nûu. *s.* a great gun for cannon-ading. [cannon.

Cannonade, kân'-nûn-nâde'. *v. a.* to batter with

Cannoneer, kân'-nûn-nêe'r. *s.* one who manages cannon.

Canoe, kân'-nôv'. *s.* an Indian boat.

Canon, kân'-ân. *s.* a rule, a law; the books of holy scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals.

Canonical, kâ-nôn'-ê-kâl. *a.* regular, ecclesiastical. [the canons.

Canonically, kâ-nôn'-ê-kâl-lê. *ad.* agreeably to

Canonicals, kâ-nôn'-ê-kâl-z. *s.* established dress of the clergy.

Canonization, kân'-nô-nê-zâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making a saint.

Canopy, kân'-ô-pê. *s.* a cloth of state spread over the head; a tester.—*v. a.* to cover with a canopy.

Canorous, kâ-nô'-rûs. *a.* musical.

Can't, kânt. *s.* obscure, corrupt words; wheedling.

Can't, kânt. *v.* to wheedle, to flatter; to toss.

Canteen, kân'-têen'. *s.* a vessel in which soldiers carry liquors.

Canter, kân'-tûr. *s.* the gallop of an ambling horse; a hypocrite. [song.

Canticle, kân'-tê-kl. *s.* Song of Solomon, pious

Fàte, fàr, fàll, fàt;—mè, mèt;—pine, pîn;—

- Cantle, kân'-tl. *v. a.* to cut into pieces or parts.
 Cantle, kân'-tl. }
 Cantlet, kân'-lèt. } *s. a piece, a fragment.*
 Canto, kân'-tò. *s.* part of a poem, section, division. [clan.
 Canton, kân'-tôn. *s.* the division of a country;
 a Cantonment, kân'-tôn'-mènt, or kân'-tôn'-mènt. *s.* the situation occupied by soldiers when quartered in a town. [division.
 Cantred, kân'-trid. *s.* a hundred in Wales, a Canvass, kân'-vâs. *s.* a coarse, stiff cloth; a soliciting.
 Canvass, kân'-vâs. *v.* to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honours.
 Canzonet, kân'-zò-nèt. *s.* a short song or air.
 Cap, kâp. *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence.
 Cap, kâp. *v. a.* to cover the top; to puzzle.
 Cap-a-pie, kâp'-â-pé. *ad.* from head to foot.
 Capability, kâ-pâ-bil'-è-tè. *s.* capacity, fitness, adequateness. [fied.
 Capable, kâ-pâ-bl. *a.* intelligent, equal to, qualified.
 Capacious, kâ-pâ-shûs. *a.* wide, vast, extensive.
 Capaciousness, kâ-pâ-shûs-nès. *s.* largeness, width.
 Capacitate, kâ-pâs'-è-tâte. *v. a.* to enable, qualify, make fit. [space.
 Capacity, kâ-pâs'-è-tè. *s.* ability, sense; state.
 Caparison, kâ-pâr'-è-sân. *s.* a superb dress for a horse. [ously.
 Caparison, kâ-pâr'-è-sân. *v. a.* to dress pompously.
 Cape, kâpe. *s.* a headland; the neck-piece to a coat. [pickle.
 Caper, kâ'-pâr. *s.* a leap, a jump; a berry, a Caper, kâ'-pâr. *v. n.* to dance frolicscomely, to frisk.
 Caper-bush, kâ'-pâr-bûsh. *s.* this plant grows in the south of France; the buds are pickled for eating.
 Capering, kâ'-pâr-ing. *part.* skipping, jumping about.
 Caph, kâf. *s.* a liquid measure of five wine pints.
 Capias, kâ'-pè-âs. *s.* a writ of execution.
 Capillary, kâp'-pil-lâ-rè. *a.* small, minute, like a hair.
 Capital, kâp'-è-tâl. *a.* chief, principal, fine, criminal in the highest degree, deserving death.
 Capital, kâp'-è-tâl. *s.* a principal sum; a large letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief city. [heads.
 Capitation, kâp'-è-tâ'-shôn. *s.* numeration of
 Capitular, kâ'-pîsh'-ù-lâr. *s.* a body of statutes, member of a chapter.
 Capitulate, kâ-pîsh'-ù-lâte. *v. n.* to yield by capitulation.
 Capitulation, kâ-pîsh'-ù-lâ'-shôn. *s.* the surrendering a town upon certain terms; stipulations, conditions.
 Capon, kâ'-pn. *s.* a castrated cock.
 Caprice, kâ-prè'se, or kâp'-rè'se. *s.* whim, fancy, humour.
 Capricious, kâ-prîsh'-ûs. *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd.
 Capricorn, kâp'-prè-kôrn. *s.* a sign of the zodiac, the Goat, the winter solstice.
 Capsize, kâp'-sîze. *v. a.* to overturn.
 Capstan, kâp'-stân. *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.
 Capsular, kâp'-shû-lâr. } *a.* hollow as a
 Capsulary, kâp'-shû-lâr-è. } cliest.
 Captain, kâp'-tîn. *s.* a commander of a ship of war, a troop of horse, or company of foot.
 Captation, kâp-tâ'-shôn. *s.* the art of catching favour. [son.
 Caption, kâp'-shân. *s.* the act of taking any per-
 Captious, kâp'-shûs. *a.* snarling, peevish, cross, surly. [charm.
 Captivate, kâp'-tè-vâte. *v. a.* to subdue, to
 Captive, kâp'-tîv. *s.* one taken in war, a slave.
 Captivity, kâp'-tîv'-è-tè. *s.* slavery, subjection, thrall. [prisoners.
 Captor, kâp'-tûr. *s.* one who takes prizes or
 Capture, kâp'-tshûre. *s.* a prize, the act of taking a prize. [cloak.
 Capuchin, kâp'-ù-shè'n. *s.* a friar; a woman's
 Car, kâr. *s.* a cart, a chariot; Charles's wain
 Carack, kâr'-âk. *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship.
 Carat, kâr'-ât. *s.* a weight of four grains.
 Caravan, kâr-â-vân. *s.* a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims.
 Caravansary, kâr-â-vân'-sâ-rè. *s.* a publick building erected for the conveniency of eastern travellers.
 Caraway, kâr'-â-wâ. *s.* a plant producing warm seed, used in medicine and confectionary.

—nô. m'ôve, n'ôr, n'ôt;—tâbe, tâb, b'âll;—ôll;—r'ôûnd;—thm, THIS.

Carbine, { kâr-bînc'. s. a small musket
 Carabine, {
 Carbinier, { kâr-bê-nôêr'. s. a light horseman
 Carabinier, {
 Carbonado, kâr-bô-nâ'-dô. v. a. to cut or hack,
 and prepare meat for broiling or frying
 Carbuncle, kâr'-bûngk-kl. s. a precious stone;
 a red tumour.
 Carcass, kâr'-kâs. s. the dead body of an animal;
 a bôb.
 Card, kârd. s. a complimentary note; a painted
 paper used for games; the paper on which
 the points of the compass are marked; an instrument
 with iron teeth.
 Card, kârd. v. to comb wool; to play at cards.
 Cardamoms, kâr'-dâ-mûnz. s. medicinal seeds.
 Cardiaack, kâr'-dô-âk. a. cordial, strengthening,
 cheering.
 Cardinal, kâr'-dê-nâl. a. principal, chief.
 Cardinal, kâr'-dê-nâl. s. a dignitary of the Ro-
 mish church; a woman's cloak.
 Cardinal-points, kâr'-dê-nâl-pôints'. s. east,
 west, north, south.
 Cardinal-virtues, kâr'-dê-nâl-vêr'-tshûz. s. pru-
 dence, temperance, justice, and fortitude.
 Care, kâre. s. solicitude, anxiety, charge.
 Care, kâre. v. n. to be affected with, to be anx-
 ious. [laid up.
 Careen, kâ-rê-n'. v. to calk, to stop leaks, be
 Career, kâ-rêêr'. s. course, race, swift motion.
 Careful, kâr'-fûl. a. full of concern, diligent,
 anxious. [care.
 Carefulness, kârê'-fûl-nêz. s. vigilance, great
 Careless, kârê'-lêz. a. negligent, heedless, un-
 mindful.
 Carelessness, kârê'-lêz-nêz. s. heedlessness, in-
 attention.
 Carençy, kâ'-rên-sê. s. want, lack.
 Caress, kâ-rêz'. v. a. to fondle, to endear.
 Carot, kâ'-rê. s. a mark in writing thus [A] to
 denote that something written above, or in the
 margin, is wanting to complete the sense.
 Cargo, kâr'-gô. s. a ship's lading, freight.
 Caricature, kâr'-îk-â-lûre'. s. a ludicrous, droll
 likeness.
 Caries, kâ'-rê-iz. } s. rottenness of a
 Cariosity, kâ-rê-ôs'-ê-ti. } bone.
 Carious, kâ'-rê-ôs. a. rotten, decayed.

Carik, kârk. s. care, anxiety.—v. n. to be anx-
 ious. [plexing.
 Carking, kârk'-îng. part. a. distressing, per-
 Carle, kârl. s. a mean, rude man, a clown.
 Carlings, kâr'-lingz. s. timbers lying fore and
 aft in a ship.
 Carman, kâr'-mân. s. one who drives carts.
 Carmelite, kâr'-mô-lîc. s. a begging friar; a
 pear.
 Carninative, kâr'-mîn'-â-tîv. a. that which ex-
 pels wind.
 Carmine, kâr'-mînc'. s. a bright red or crimson
 colour. [tation.
 Carnage, kâr'-nîdje. s. slaughter, havoc, devas-
 Carnal, kâr'-nâl. a. fleshly, lustful, sensual.
 Carnally, kâr'-nâl-lê. ad. according to the flesh.
 Carnation, kâr'-nâ'-shûn. s. a flesh colour; a fine
 flower.
 Carneous, kâr'-nê-ûs. } a. fleshy, fat.
 Carnous, kâr'-nûs. }
 Carnival, kâr'-nê-vâl. s. shrovetide, a popish
 feast.
 Carnivorous, kâr'-niv'-vô-rûs. a. eating of flesh.
 Carol, kâr'-râl. s. a song of exultation or praise.
 Carol, kâr'-râl. v. to sing, to praise.
 Carousal, kâ-rôû'-zâl. s. a feast, festival.
 Carouse, kâ-rôûz'. v. n. to drink hard, to tope.
 Carp, kârp. v. to censure, to cavil.—s. a fish.
 Carpenter, kâr'-pên-têr. s. an artificer in wood,
 a builder. [carpenter.
 Carpentry, kâr'-pên-rê. s. the trade or art of a
 Carpet, kâr'-pît. s. a covering for a floor or ta-
 ble. [vehicle.
 Carriage, kâr'-rîdje. s. behaviour, manners; a
 Carrier, kâr'-rê-ûr. s. one who carries; a sort
 of pigeon.
 Carrion, kâr'-rê-ân. s. any flesh not fit for food,
 flesh corrupted.
 Carrot, kâr'-rut. s. a common garden root.
 Carroty, kâr'-rût-ê. a. red haired.
 Carry, kâr'-rê. v. to convey, bear, gain, behave.
 Cart, kârt. s. a carriage for luggage.—v. a. to
 carry.
 Carte-blanche, kârti-blânsh'. s. a blank paper to
 be filled with conditions entirely at the option
 of the person to whom it is sent.
 Cartel, kâr-têl'. s. an agreement between na-
 tions at war, relative to exchange of prisoners.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mè, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

Carter, kârt'-ûr. *s.* one who drives a cart.
 Cartilage, kâr'-tê-lidje. *s.* a gristle, tough substance. [of gristles.]

Cartilaginous, kâr'-tê-lâdje'-ê-nûs. *a.* consisting

Cartoon, kâr-tôon'. *s.* a painting on large paper.

Cartouch, kâr-tôôsh'. *s.* a case to hold balls.

Cartridge, kâr'-tridje. *s.* a paper case to hold powder.

Cartridge-box, kâr'-tridje-bôks. *s.* a box containing cartridges. [wheel.]

Cartrut, kâr'-rût. *s.* the track made by a cart

Cartwright, kâr'-rlte. *s.* a maker or seller of carts.

Carve, kârv. *v. a.* to cut wood, stone, or meat.

Carving, kâr'-ving. *s.* sculpture, figures carved.

Cascade, kâs-kâde'. *s.* a cataract, waterfall.

Case, kâse. *s.* a covering, sheath; the state of things; outer part of a house; a circumstance; variation of nouns. [up.]

Case, kâse. *v. a.* to cover, to strip off, to draw

Caseharden, kâse-hâr-dn. *v. a.* to harden the outside. [of stone.]

Casemate, kâse'-mâte. *s.* a kind of vault or arch

Caseknife, kâse'-nife. *s.* a large kitchen or table knife.

Casement, kâze'-mênt. *s.* a window opening upon hinges.

Cash, kâsh. *s.* any money, properly ready money.

Cashier, kâ-shê'er'. *s.* a cash-keeper. —*v. a.* to discard. [piece.]

Cask, or Casque, kâsk. *s.* a helmet, a head.

Cask, kâsk. *s.* a barrel, a wooden vessel.

Casket, kâs'-kît. *s.* a small box for jewels.

Cassation, kâs-sâ'-shûn. *s.* a making null.

Cassia, kâsh'-shê-â. *s.* a very fragrant aromatick spice.

Cassino, kâs-sê'-nô. *s.* a game at cards.

Cassock, kâs'-sûk. *s.* the long under garment of a priest.

Cast, kâst. *s.* a throw; mould, shade.

Cast, kâst. *v.* to throw; condemn; model; contrive.

Castanet, kâs'-tâ-nêt. *s.* small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands.

Castaway, kâst'-â-wâ. *s.* an abandoned or lost person. [castle.]

Castellany, kâs'-têl-lâ-nê. *s.* the lordship of a

Castellated, kâs'-têl-lâ-têd. *a.* adorned with battlements.

Castigate, kâs'-tê-gâte. *v. a.* to chastise, to punish, to beat. [cipline.]

Castigation, kâs-tê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* punishment, dis-

Castig-net, kâs'-ting-nêt. *s.* a net thrown by the hand.

Castle, kâs'-sl. *s.* a fortified house; a project.

Castor, kâs'-tûr. *s.* the beaver.

Castrametation, kâs-trâ-mê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the practice of encamping.

Castrate, kâs'-trâte. *v. a.* to lop away, make imperfect, to geld.

Castration, kâs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* act of gelding, cur-tailing, &c.

Casual, kâzh'-û-âl. *a.* accidental, fortuitous.

Casualty, kâzh'-û-âl-tê. *s.* accident, what happens by chance.

Casuist, kâzh'-û-ist. *s.* a person who studies and settles cases of conscience.

Casuistry, kâzh'-û-îs-trê. *s.* the science or skill of a casuist.

Cat, kât. *s.* a domestick animal; kind of ship.

Catacombs, kât'-â-kômz. *s.* caverns for burial of the dead.

Catalogue, kât'-â-lôg. *s.* a list of names, articles, &c.

Cataplasm, kât'-â-plâzm. *s.* a poultice.

Catapult, kât'-â-pûlt. *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.

Cataract, kât'-â-râkt. *s.* a waterfall; disease in the eyes. [throat.]

Catarrh, kâ-târ'. *s.* a disease of the head and

Catarrhal, kâ-târ'-râl. *a.* relating to the catarrh.

Catastrophe, kâ-tâs'-trô-fê. *s.* the change or

revolution which produces the final event of a

dramatick piece, a final event, generally un-

happy. [ment.]

Catcal, kât'-kâll. *s.* a small squeaking instru-

Catch, kâsh. *v.* to stop, lay hold on, insnare, please.

Catch, kâsh. *s.* the act of seizing, any thing that catches; a song in succession.

Catchpoll, kâsh'-pôle. *s.* a sergeant, a bailiff's

follower.

Catchup, { kâsh'-ûp. { *s.* a kind of poignant

Catsup, { kâsh'-ûp. { liquor made from

mushrooms.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôll;—pòúnd;—thin, THIS.

Catchword, kátsh'-wúrd. *s.* the word under the last line of a page, repeated at the beginning of the next.

Catechetical, kát'-ê-kê't'-ê-kál. *a.* consisting of questions and answers.

Catechise, kát'-ê-kê'ize. *v. a.* to instruct by questions.

Catechism, kát'-ê-kíz'm. *s.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.

Catechist, kát'-ê-kíst. *s.* one who teaches the catechism.

Catechumen, kát'-ê-kù'-nên. *s.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity.

Categorical, kát'-ê-gòr'-ê-kál. *a.* absolute, positive, express. [nexion, a link.

Catenation, kát'-ê-nâ'-shên. *s.* a regular con-

Cater, ká'-túr. *v. n.* to provide food, to lay in victuals.

Cater, ká'-túr. } *s.* a provider of victuals.

Caterer, ká'-túr-úr. } *s.* a provider of victuals.

Cateress, ká'-túr-rês. *s.* a woman that provides food. [a plant.

Caterpillar, kát'-túr-píl-lúr. *s.* an insect, a grub;

Caterwaul, kát'-túr-wáwl. *v. n.* to cry like a cat.

Catgut, kát'-gút. *s.* a kind of canvass, gut for fiddle-strings.

Cathartick, ká-thâ'r-tík. *a.* purging.

Cathedral, ká-thê'-drál. *s.* an episcopal, or head church.

Cathedral, ká-thê'-drál. *a.* episcopal, antique.

Catholic, kát'-ô-fík. *a.* universal.—*s.* a papist.

Catholicon, ká-thô'l'-ê-kôn. *s.* a universal medicine. [strings.

Catling, kát'-líng. *s.* a surgeon's knife; fiddle-

Catsup, *s.* a kind of pickle. See *catchup*.

Cattle, kát'-tl. *s.* beasts of pasture, that are not wild.

Caudle, káw'-dl. *s.* a mixture of gruel or ale, with spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed.

Cauf, káwf. *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish in.

Caul, káwl. *s.* part of a woman's cap; net-work of a wig; the integument enclosing the guts.

Cauliflower, kôl'-lê-fíú-úr. *s.* a sort of cabbage.

Causal, káw'-zá. *a.* relating to or implying causes.

Cause, káwz. *s.* a reason, motive, party, source.

Cause, káwz. *v. a.* to effect, to produce, to occasion.

Causeless, káwz'-lê. *a.* having no just reason.

Causey, káw'-zê. } *s.* a raised and paved

Causeway, káwz'-wá. } way.

Caustick, káws'-tík. *s.* a burning application.

Cauterize, káw'-túr-ize. *v. a.* to burn with iron; to sear. [caustick.

Cautery, káw'-túr-rê. *s.* an iron for burning; a

Caution, káw'-shûn. *s.* prudence, care, warning.

Caution, káw'-shûn. *v. a.* to warn, give notice. [or warning.

Cautionary, káw'-shûn-â-rê. *a.* given as a pledge

Cautious, káw'-shûs. *a.* wary, watchful, prudent.

Cautiously, káw'-shûs-lê. *ad.* in a prudent, wary manner. [circumspection.

Cautiousness, káw'-shûs-nês. *s.* vigilance, cir-

Cavalcade, káw'-âl-kâde'. *s.* a procession on horseback.

Cavalier, káw'-âl-lêér'. *s.* a partisan, knight, royalist.

Cavalier, káw'-âl-lêér'. *a.* gay, brave, haughty.

Cavalierly, káw'-âl-lêér'-lê. *ad.* haughtily, arrogantly. [diers.

Cavalry, káw'-âl-rê. *s.* horse troops, horse sol-

Cave, káve. *s.* a den, a cell, hollow place.

Caveat, ká'-vê-ât. *s.* a law term to prevent further proceedings; a caution; admonition.

Cavern, káw'-úr. *s.* a cave, den, hollow place.

Caverned, káw'-úr. } *a.* full of caverns.

Cavernous, káw'-úr-nûs. } *a.* full of caverns.

Cavesson, káw'-ês-sôn. *s.* in horsemanship, a sort of nose-band, put over the nose of a horse.

Caviare, ká'-vêér'. *s.* the spawn of sturgeon pickled. [gle.

Cavil, káw'-íl. *v. n.* to raise objections, to wran-

Caviller, káw'-vîl-úr. *s.* a captious disputant.

Cavity, káw'-ê-tê. *s.* a hollow place, a cavern.

Caw, káw. *v. n.* to cry as a rook or crow.

Cazique, ká-zêék'. *s.* the title of petty kings in parts of South America.

Cease, sêse. *v.* to leave off; to stop; to fail, to be extinct; to put a stop to.

Ceaseless, sêse'-lê. *a.* never ceasing, perpetual.

Cecity, sês'-ê-tê. *s.* blindness, loss or want of sight.

Cedar, sê'-dûr. *s.* a large evergreen tree.

Cede, sêde. *v. a.* to yield up, to surrender.

Ceil, sêle. *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Ceiling, sê'-lîng. *s.* the inner roof, the upper part.

Celature, sêl'-â-tshûre. *s.* the art of engraving.

Celebrate, sêl'-lê-brâte. *v. a.* to praise, commend; to distinguish by solemn rites.

Celebration, sêl'-lê brâ'-shûn. *s.* solemn remembrance; praise. [renown.

Celebrity, sê'-lêb'-brê-tê. *s.* fame, celebration,

Celerity, sê'-lêr'-rê-tê. *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste, speed.

Celery, sêl'-ê-rê. *s.* the name of a salad herb.

Celestial, sê'-lê's'-tshâl. *s.* inhabitant of heaven. —*a.* heavenly.

Celibacy, sêl'-ê-bâ-sê. } *s.* a single life.

Celibate, sêl'-ê-bât. }

Cell, sêl. *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity.

Cellar, sêl'-lâr. } *s.* a room under

Cellarage, sêl'-lâr-îdje. } ground where

liquors or stores are deposited.

Cellular, sêl'-lû-lâr. *a.* made up of cavities,

hollow.

Celts, sêlts. *s.* inhabitants of Gaul, &c.

Cement, sêm'-mênt. *s.* that which unites; mortar. [solder.

Cement, sê-mênt'. *v. a.* to join together, to

Cemetery, sêm'-mê-têr-ê. *s.* a burial-place, a

churchyard. [tomb.

Cenotaph, sên'-ô-tâf. *s.* an empty or honorary

Censor, sên'-sûr. *s.* a perfuming or incense pan.

Censor, sên'-sôr. *s.* a magistrate of Rome who

had the power of correcting manners; one

addicted to censuring others.

Censorious, sên'-sôr-rê-ûs. *a.* addicted to cen-

sure, severe. [sure, culpable.

Censurable, sên'-shû-râ-bl. *a.* deserving cen-

Censure, sên'-shûre. *s.* blame, reproach, judge-

ment. [denun.

Censure, sên'-shûre. *v. a.* to blame, revile, con-

Census, sên'-sûs. *s.* a statement of the numbers

of the inhabitants of a country.

Cent, sênt. *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word

centum, a hundred.

Centaur, sên'-tâwr. *s.* a poetical being, repre-

sented as half man, half horse; a sign in the

zodiac, Sagittarius.

Centenary, sên'-tê-nâ-rê. *s.* the number of a

hundred.

Centesimal, sên'-tê's'-ê-mâl. *a.* the hundredth.

Centipede, sên'-tê-pêd. *s.* a poisonous insect,

with a considerable number of feet.

Cento, sên'-tê. *s.* composition consisting of

scraps and fragments from various authors.

Central, sên'-trâl. *a.* relating to the centre.

Centre, sên'-tûr. *s.* the middle, the chief place.

Centre, sên'-tûr. *v.* to place on a centre, to

rest on.

Centrick, sên'-trik. *a.* placed in the centre.

Centrifugal, sên'-trîf'-û-gâl. *a.* flying from the

centre. [centre.

Centripetal, sên'-trîp'-ê-tâl. *a.* tending to the

Centuple, sên'-tû-pl. *a.* a hundred fold.

Centurion, sên'-tû-rê-ûn. *s.* a Roman military

officer who commanded a hundred men.

Century, sên'-tshû-rê. *s.* a hundred years.

Cephalick, sê'-fâl'-îk. *a.* any thing medicinal for

the head.

Cerate, sê'-rât. *s.* a salve made of wax. [wax.

Cere, sêre. *v. a.* to cover or smear over with

Cerebral, sêr'-ê-brâl. *a.* relating to the brain.

Cerecloth, sêre'-klôth. } *s.* cloth dipped in melt-

Corement, sêre'-mênt. } ed wax, in which

dead bodies were wrapped.

Ceremonial, sêr'-ê-mô'-nê-âl. } *a.* formal.

Ceremonious, sêr'-ê-mô'-nê-ûs. }

Ceremony, sêr'-ê-mô-nê. *s.* outward rite; ex-

ternal form in religion; forms of civility.

Certain, sêr'-tîn. *a.* sure, resolved, unfailling; some. [fail.

Certainly, sêr'-tîn-lê. *ad.* indubitably, without

Certainty, sêr'-tîn-tê. } *s.* a fulness of assu-

Certitude, sêr'-tê-tûde. } rance, exemption

from doubt. [ing

Certificate, sêr'-tîf'-ê-kê-t. *s.* a testimony in writ-

Certify, sêr'-tê-fi. *v. a.* to give certain infor-

mation.

Certiorari, sêr'-shê-ô-râ'-rî. *s.* a writ issued from

the court of chancery to call up the records

of a cause therein depending.

Cerulean, sê-rû'-lê-ân. } *a.* blue, sky-colour-

Ceruleous, sê-rû'-lê-ûs. } ed.

Cerumen, sê-rû'-mên. *s.* the wax of the ear.

Ceruse, sê'-rûse. *s.* white lead reduced to calx.

Cervical, sêr'-vê-kâl. *a.* belonging to the neck

Cesarean, sê-zâ'-rê-ân. *a.* the Cesarean opera-

tion is the act of cutting the child out of the

womb.

—nỗ, move, nỗ, nỗ;—tủ, tủ, tủ;—đi;—pỗ;—thin, THIS.

Cess, sēs. *s.* a tax or rate, bound or limit.

Cessation, sēs-sà'-shūn. *s.* a stop, rest, intermission of hostilities, respite.

Cessible, sēs'-sè-bl. *a.* liable to give way.

Cession, sēs'-shūn. *s.* retreat, act of giving way.

Cestus, sēs'-tūs. *s.* the girdle or zone of Venus.

Cetaceous, sè-tà'-shūs. *a.* of the whale kind.

Chafe, tshàf. *v.* to rage, fret, warm, make angry.

Chafe, tshàf. *s.* passion, violence, furore, rage.

Chaff, tsháf. *s.* the husks of corn; a worthless thing. [change.]

Chaffer, tsháf'-fūr. *v.* to haggle, bargain, ex-

Chafferer, tsháf'-fūr-ūr. *s.* a dealer, hard bargainer.

Chaffinch, tsháf'-finsh. *s.* a small common bird.

Chaffy, tsháf'-fē. *a.* full of chaff; foul, light, bad.

Chafingdish, tsháf'-fing-dish. *s.* a portable grate for coals.

Chagrin, shà'-grēn'. *s.* ill humour, vexation.

Chagrin, shà'-grēn'. *v. a.* to vex, to hurt, to tease. [fetter.]

Chain, tshānc. *s.* a line of links, a series; a

Chain, tshānc. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, enslave. [chain.]

Chainshot, tshānc'-shót. *s.* bullets fastened by a

Chair, tshāre. *s.* a movable seat, a sedan.

Chairman, tshāre'-mān. *s.* the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan.

Chaise, shāze. *s.* a kind of light carriage.

Chalcography, kál'-kōg'-grā-fē. *s.* art of engraving on brass. [brushels.]

Chaldron, tshá'-drūn. *s.* a measure of thirty-six

Chalice, tshál'-īs. *s.* a cup.

Chalk, tsháwk. *s.* a kind of white fossil.

Chalk, tsháwk. *v. a.* to mark or manure with chalk. [dug.]

Chalkpit, tsháwk'-pīt. *s.* a place where chalk is

Chalky, tsháwk'-kē. *a.* consisting of chalk, white.

Challenge, tshál'-lénje. *v. a.* to accuse, to claim, to call to fight.

Challenge, tshál'-lénje. *s.* a summons to combat; demand. [steel.]

Chalybeate, ká-līb'-bè-ēt. *a.* impregnated with

Cham, kām. *s.* the sovereign of Tartary.

Chamber, tshāme'-būr. *s.* an apartment in a house.

Chamberlain, tshāme'-būr-lín. *s.* one who takes

care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown. [who has the care of rooms.]

Chambermaid, tshāme'-būr-māde. *s.* a servant

Chamblent, kām'-lēt. *v. a.* to variegate, to streak.

Chameleon, kām'-lè-ūn. *s.* an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to.

Chamfer, tshām'-fūr. *s.* the fluting in a column.

Chamois, shā'-mōē'. *s.* an animal of the goat kind; leather made of the goat's skin.

Champ, tshāmp. *v. a.* to gnaw, to bite, to devour.

Champaign, shām-pāne'. *s.* a flat open country; a wine. [mushroom.]

Champignon, shām-pūn'-yān. *s.* a small kind of

Champion, tshān'-pē-ūn. *s.* a single combatant, a hero.

Chance, tshānc. *s.* fortune, event, luck.

Chance, tshān'-sēl. *s.* the east end of a church.

Chancellor, tshān'-sēl-lūr. *s.* a great officer of state. [conscience.]

Chancery, tshān'-sūr-ē. *s.* a court of equity and

Chanere, shānk'-ūr. *s.* an ulcer, a bad sore.

Chandelier, shān-dē-lèr'. *s.* a branch to hold candles. [dles.]

Chandler, tshān'-dlūr. *s.* a person who sells candles. [mooney.]

Change, tshānje. *s.* alteration, novelty; small

Changeable, tshānje'-ā-bl. } *a.* inconstant,

Changeful, tshānje'-fūl. } sickle.

Changing, tshānje'-fing. *s.* a child changed for another; an idiot, a natural.

Channel, tshān'-nēl. *s.* the bed of running waters, a narrow sea; a furrow in a pillar.

Chant, tshānt. *s.* a song, a melody; cathedral service.

Chant, tshānt. *v. a.* to sing cathedral service.

Chanter, tshān'-tūr. *s.* a singer in a cathedral, a songster. [clear singer.]

Chanticleer, tshān'-tē-klēer. *s.* the cock; a

Chantress, tshān'-trēs. *s.* a woman singer.

Chantry, tshān'-trē. *s.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in. [confusion.]

Chaos, ká'-ōs. *s.* a confused mass of matter,

Chaotick, ká'-ōt'-ik. *a.* confused, indigested mixel. [jaw.]

Chap, tshóp. *s.* a cleft, an opening; a beast's

Chap, tshóp. *v. a.* to open, to crack, to divide.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Chapel, tshâp'-êl. *s.* a place of worship.Chapelry, tshâp'-pêl-rê. *s.* the bounds of a chapel.Chaperon, shâp'-ûr-ôôn'. *s.* a kind of hood or cap worn by the knights of the garter.Chapfallen, tshôp'-fâl. *a.* having the mouth shrunk.Chapiter, tshâp'-ê-tûr. *s.* the capital of a pillar.Chaplain, tshâp'-lin. *s.* a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family.Chapless, tshôp'-lêss. *a.* without flesh about the mouth. [the head.Chaplet, tshâp'-lêt. *s.* a wreath or garland for Chapman, tshâp'-mân. *s.* a dealer in goods; a cheapener.Chapped. } tshôpt. *part. pass.* cleft, cracked.Chapt, }
Chapter, tshâp'-tûr. *s.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral.Char, tshâre. *s.* work done by the day.Char, tshâr. *s.* a small fish. [der.Char, tshâr. *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cin-
Character, kâr'-âk-tûr. *s.* a mark; reputation; letter.Characteristick, kâr'-âk-tê-ris'-tîk. *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing.—*s.* distinguishing quality.Characterize, kâr'-âk-tê-rize. *v. a.* to give a character of a person; to imprint; to mark with a stamp.Charade, shâ-râde'. *s.* a species of riddle.Charcoal, tshâr'-kôle. *s.* coal made by burning wood under turf.Charge, tshârje. *v. a.* to intrust; to impute as a debt, to accuse; to load a gun; to command.Charge, tshârje. *s.* trust; expense; onset; command. [accusable.Chargeable, tshâr'-jâ-bl. *a.* expensive, costly;Charger, tshâr'-jûr. *s.* a large dish; a war horse.Chariness, tshâ'-rê-nêss. *s.* caution, care.Chariot, tshâr'-rê-ût. *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state. [a coachman.Charioteer, tshâr'-rê-ût-têèr'. *s.* a chariot driver, Chariotable, tshâr'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* kind, bountiful, candid. [will; alms.Charity, tshâr'-ê-tê. *s.* tenderness, love, good-Chark, tshâr'k. *v. a.* to burn wood to a black ciuder.Charlatan, shâr'-lâ-tân. *s.* a mountebank, quack, cheat.Charlatanical, shâr'-lâ-tân'-ê-kâl. *a.* quackish, ignorant.Charles's-Wain, tshârlz'-îz-wân'. *s.* the northern constellation, called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear.Charm, tshârm. *v. a.* to bewitch, delight, appease. [philic.Charm, tshârm. *s.* a spell or enchantment, a Charmer, tshâr'-mûr. *s.* one who charms or enchants. [delightful.Charming, tshâr'-mîng. *part. a.* very pleasing,Charnel-house, tshâr'-nêl-hôûs. *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead.Chart, kârt, or tshârt. *s.* a delineation of coasts, a map.Charter, tshâr'-tûr. *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption, by grant, in writing.Chartered, tshâr'-tûrd. *a.* privileged; granted by charter.Charter-party, tshâr'-tûr-pâr-tê. *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy. [hired by the day.Char-woman, tshâre'-wûm-ûn. *s.* a womanChary, tshâ'-rê. *a.* careful, cautious, diligent.Chase, tshâse. *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive.Chase, tshâse. *s.* a piece of ground larger than a park, where beasts are hunted; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bore of a gun.Chasm, kâzm. *s.* a cleft, an opening, a vacuity.Chaste, tshâste. *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest.Chasten, tshâse'-tn. } *v. a.* to punish, correct.Chastise, tshâs'-tize. }
Chastisement, tshâs'-tîz-mênt. *s.* correction, punishment.Chastity, tshâs'-tê-tê. } *s.* purity of the bodyChasteness, tshâste'-nêss. }
Chat, tshât. *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly.Chat, tshât. *s.* idle talk, conversation.Chattel, tshât'-tl. *s.* any movable property.Chatter, tshât'-tûr. *v. n.* to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly. [bargainCheap, tshêpe. *a.* to be had at a low rate.—*s.* aCheapen, tshê'-pu. *v. a.* to attempt to purchase, to lessen the value.Cheapness, tshêpe'-nêss. *s.* lowness of price.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt; —tùbe, tūb, bǎll; —ôil —pōund t—thm. THIS.

Cheat, tshête. *s.* a fraud, a trick; a deceiver
 Cheat, tshête. *v. a.* to impose on, to deceive to gull.
 Check, tshêk. *v.* to repress, curb, chide.
 Check, tshêk. *s.* a stop, curb, restraint, reproof; a kind of linen.
 Checker, } tshêk'-âr. { *v. a.* to vary, to diver-
 Chequer, } sify.
 Cheek, tshêek. *s.* the side of the face below the eye; a name with mechanicks for those parts of their machines that are double.
 Cheektooth, tshêek'-tôôth. *s.* the hinder tooth or tusk.
 Cheer, tshêr. *s.* entertainment, gayety, jollity.
 Cheer, tshêr. *v.* to incite, to comfort, to grow gay. [gladden.
 Cheerer, tshêr'-rûr. *s.* one who gives mirth, a cheerful, tshêr'-fûl, or tshêr'-fûl. *a.* gay, full of life, merry. [liveness, mirth.
 Cheerfulness, tshêr'-fûl-nêss. *s.* alacrity, live-
 Cheerless, tshêr'-lêss. *a.* sad, gloomy, comfortless.
 Cheerly, tshêr'-lê. } *a.* sprightly, gay, merry.
 Cheery, tshêr'-rê.
 Cheese, tshêeze. *s.* food made from milk curds. [sugar, &c.
 Cheesecake, tshêeze'-kâke. *s.* cake of curds,
 Cheesemonger, tshêeze'-mông-gûr. *s.* one who sells cheese.
 Cheesvat, tshêeze'-vât. *s.* the wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese.
 Chemise, shê-mêze'. *s.* a shift.
 Cherish, tshêr'-rîsh. *v. a.* to support, nurse up, shelter. [supporter.
 Cherisher, tshêr'-rîsh-ûr. *s.* an encourager, a
 Cherry, tshêr'-rê. *s.* a fruit.—*a.* ruddy, bloom-
 ing. [blooming cheeks.
 Cherry-cheeked, tshêr'-rê-tshêekt. *a.* having
 Chert, tshêrt. *s.* a kind of flint, flint in strata.
 Cherub, tshêr'-ûb. *s.* a celestial spirit.
 Cherubick, tshê-rû'-bîk. *a.* angelical.
 Cherup, tshêr'-ûp. *v. n.* to chirp; to use a lively voice.
 Chess, tshêss. *s.* a difficult game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition.
 Chessboard, tshêss'-bôrd. *s.* a board to play chess on.
 Chesson, tshêss'-sûm. *s.* mellow earth

Chest, tshêst. *s.* a large box or coffer; the breast.
 Chestnut, tshêss'-nût. *s.* a sort of fruit.
 Chevalier, shêv'-â-lêr'. *s.* a knight, a gallant man.
 Chevaux-de-Frise, shêv'-ô-dê-frêeze'. *s.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron.
 Cheveril, tshêv'-êr-îl. *s.* a kid; kid leather
 Chew, tshôo, or tshâw. *v.* to grind with the teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to ruminate.
 Chicane, shê-kâne'. } *s.* sophistry, wran-
 Chicanery, shê-kâ'-nêr-ê. } gling; protracting a debate by artifice.
 Chick, tshîk. } *s.* the young of hens.
 Chicken, tshîk'-îm. }
 Chickenhearted, tshîk'-îm-hâr-têd. *a.* fearful, timorous.
 Chide, tshîde. *v.* to reprove, to blame, to reproach.
 Chiding, tshîde'-îng. *part.* reproving, rebuking, scolding.
 Chief, tshêef. *a.* principal, eminent.—*s.* a leader.
 Chiefless, tshêef'-lêss. *a.* having no leader, weak.
 Chiefly, tshêef'-lê. *ad.* principally, eminently.
 Chieftain, tshêef'-tân. *s.* a leader, a commander.
 Chilblain, tshîl'-blâne. *s.* a sore made by cold and frost.
 Child, tshîld. *s.* an infant; male or female offspring.
 Childbearing, tshîld'-bâ-rîng. *s.* the act of bearing children.
 Childbed, tshîld'-bêd. } *s.* the state of a
 Childbirth, tshîld'-bêrth. } woman bringing a child; travail; labour.
 Childermas-day, tshîl'-dêr-mâss-dâ. *s.* the day of the week throughout the year answering to the day on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized.
 Childhood, tshîld'-hûd. *s.* infancy, the state of a child. [child.
 Childish, tshîld'-îsh. *a.* trivial, puerile, like a
 Childless, tshîld'-lêss. *a.* having no children.
 Children, tshîl'-drên. *s.* the plural of *child*.
 Chiliad, kîl'-ê-âd. *s.* a thousand.
 Chiliarh, kîl'-ê-ârk. *s.* a commander of a thou- sand men.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèt;—pne, pân;—

Chill, tshîl. *a.* cold, depressed.—*s.* chilness, cold.Chill, tshîl. *v. a.* to make cold, discourage, blast.Chilliness, tshîl'-lè-nès. } *s.* a sensation of shiv-
Chilness, tshîl'-nès. } ering, cold; want
of warmth.Chilly, tshîl'-lè. *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw.Chime, tshîme. *s.* a sound of bells, concord of sound. [agrec.Chime, tshîme. *v. n.* to sound in harmony, to
Chimeia, kè-mè'-rà. *s.* an odd fancy, a feigned
monster.Chimerical, kè-mèr'-rò-kâl. *a.* imaginary,
whimsical.Chimney, tshîm'-nè. *s.* a passage made for
smoke.Chimney-piece, tshîm'-nè-pèçse. *s.* an orna-
mental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a
fire-place.Chin, tshîn. *s.* the lowest part of the human face.China, tshâ'-nè, or tshî'-nâ. *s.* China ware, por-
celain.Chincough, tshîm'-kôf. *s.* a violent disease of
children.Chine, tshîne. *s.* the backbone.—*v. a.* to cut in
chines.Chink, tshîngk. *s.* a small aperture longwise.
—*v. a.* to jingle like money.Chinky, tshîngk'-è. *a.* full of chinks, open.Chints, tshînts. *s.* printed calico.Chip, tshîp. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to hack.Chip, tshîp. } *s.* a fragment cut offChipping, tshîp'-pîng. } *s.* a fragment cut offChirographer, kl-rôg'-grâ-fôr. *s.* an officer in
the Common Pleas who engrosses fines in
that court.Chirography, kl-rôg'-grâ-fâ. *s.* the art of writing.Chiromancy, kl-rô-mân-sè. *s.* divination by
the hand.Chirp, tshârp. *v. n.* to imitate the noise of birds.Chirp, tshârp. *s.* the noise of birds or insects.Chirurgéon, kl-râr'-jè-ûn. *s.* a surgeon; an op-
erator. [gery.Chirurgical, kl-râr'-jè-kâl. *a.* relating to sur-
Chisel, tshîz'-zil. *s.* a carpenter's tool to pare
with.Child, tshîl. *s.* a baby, a child; a sprout of corn.Chitchat, tshît'-tshât. *s.* prattle, trifling talk.Chitterlings, tshîl'-lâr-lîngz. *s.* the bowels.Chivalry, tshîv'-âl-rè. *s.* military dignity, knight-
hood.Chives, tshîvz. *s.* the threads or filaments rising
in flowers with seeds at the end; a species of
small onions.Chocolate, tshôk'-ô-lâte. *s.* a preparation of the
Indian cocoa-nut, the liquor made with it.Choice, tshôise. *s.* a thing chosen; power of
choosing; variety, plenty; best part of any
thing. [ful.Choice, tshôise. *a.* select, of great value; care-
Choir, kwîre. *s.* part of a church; a body of
singers. [up.Choke, tshôke. *v. a.* to suffocate, suppress, blockChoke, tshôke. *s.* internal part of an arti-
choke. [cibility.Choler, kôl'-lâr. *s.* the bile; anger, rage, iras-
Cholerick, kôl'-lâr-îk. *a.* full of choler, angry,
offensive.Choose, tshôize. *v.* to select, to pick out.Chop, tshôp. *v.* to cut with a blow, to mince;
to devour; to change.Chop, tshôp. *s.* a small piece of meat; a cleft.Chophouse, tshôp'-hôûs. *s.* a house to eat pro-
visions at.Chopping, tshôp'-pîng. *a.* large, lusty.Chopping, tshôp'-pîng. *s.* a sort of high heeled
shoe.Choppy, tshôp'-pè. *a.* full of holes or cracks.Choral, kô'-râl. *a.* belonging to or singing in a
choir. [ment.Chord, kôrd. *s.* the string of a musical instru-Chord, kôrd. *v. a.* to furnish or fasten with
strings.Chorister, kwîr'-rîs-tûr. } *s.* a singer in a con-

Chorist, kwîr'-îst. } cert.

Chorography, kô-rôg'-grâ-fè. *s.* the art of de-
scribing particular places.Chorus, kô'-rûs. *s.* a number of singers; a con-
cert.Chosen, tshô'-zn. *part.* made choice of, selected.Chough, tshûf. *s.* a sea bird which frequents
rocks. [bubble, a tool.Chouse, tshôûse. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick.—*s.* aChrisn, krîzm. *s.* a holy unguent or oil.Chrisen, krîz'-ûm. *s.* a child that dies within a
month after its birth; a cloth.

—nỗ, mỗve, nỗr, nỗt;—tủe, tủb, bắl;—ôl;—pỗund;—thin, tris.

Christen, křis'-sn. *v. a.* to baptize, to name.

Christendom, křis'-sn-dũm. *s.* the whole collective body of Christians.

Christening, křis'-sn-ing. *s.* the act of baptizing infants.

Christian, křis'-yũn. *s.* a disciple of Christ.

Christianity, křis'-tsh-ũn'-ẽ-tẽ. *s.* the religion taught by Christ. [ians.]

Christianize, křis'-yũn-ize. *v. a.* to make Christian-name, křis'-yũn-nãm'. *s.* the name given at baptism.

Christmas, křis'-mãs. *s.* the festival of the nativity of Christ, the 25th of December.

Chromatick, krõ-mãt'-fk. *a.* relating to colours or musick.

Chronick, krõn'-fk. } *a.* of long continu-
Chronical, krõn'-ẽ-kãl. } ancc.

Chronicle, krõn'-ẽ-kl. *s.* a history, register, record.

Chronicle, krõn'-ẽ-kl. *v. a.* to record in history.

Chronicler, krõn'-ẽ-klũr. *s.* a historian, recorder of events.

Chronogram, krõn'-õ-grãm. *s.* a kind of verse or description, the numeral letters of which make up the date of the action mentioned.

Chronotoger, krõ-nõl'-lõ-jũr. *s.* an explainer of past time.

Chronological, krõn-nõ-lõdje'-ẽ-kãl. *a.* relating to chronology. [ing time.]

Chronology, krõ-nõl'-õ-jẽ. *s.* the art of computation.

Chronometer, krõ-nõm'-mẽ-tũr. *s.* an instrument for the mensuration of time; a kind of watch.

Chrysalis, křis'-sã-lis. *s.* aurelia, or the first apparent change of any species of insect.

Chrysolite, křis'-sõ-lite. *s.* a precious stone of a dusky green, with a yellow cast.

Chub, tshũb. *s.* the name of a fish, the chevin.

Chubbed, tshũb'-bũd. *a.* big headed, like a chub. [word.]

Chuck, tshũk. *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind

Chuckle, tshũk'-kl. *v.* to laugh much, to fondle.

Chuff, tshũf. *s.* a blunt, clownish person.—*a.* surly.

Chum, tshũm. *s.* a chamber fellow; a messmate.

Chump, tshũmp. *s.* a short, heavy piece of wood.

Church, tshũrtsh. *s.* a place of divine worship; the collective body of Christians; congregation.

Church, tshũrtsh. *v. a.* solemnly to return thanks in the church after child-birth.

Churching, tshũrtsh'-ing. *s.* the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth.

Churchman, tshũrtsh'-mãn. *s.* a clergyman; a member of the church of England.

Churchwarden, tshũrtsh-wãr'-dn. *s.* a parish officer.

Churchyard, tshũrtsh'-yãrd. *s.* the ground adjoining the church, where the dead are buried.

Churl, tshũrl. *s.* a niggard; a rustick, rude person. [selfish.]

Churlish, tshũr'-flsh. *a.* untractable, provoking,

Churlishly, tshũr'-flsh-lẽ. *ad.* rudely, surly, brutally.

Churlishness, tshũr'-flsh-nẽs. *s.* rudeness, ill nature.

Churn, tshũrn. *v. a.* to make butter; to agitate.

Churn, tshũrn. *s.* a vessel used to coagulate cream in.

Chyle, kile. *s.* white juice of the stomach.

Chymical, křm'-ẽ-kãl. *a.* relating to chymistry.

Chymist, křm'-mĩst. *s.* a professor of chymistry.

Chymistry, křm'-mĩs-trẽ. *s.* the art of separating natural bodies by fire; preparing chymicals.

Cicatrice, sřk'-ã-trĩs. *s.* a scar left by a wound.

Cicatrize, sřk'-ã-trĩze. *v. a.* to heal a wound, to skin over.

Cicerone, sřs'-ẽ-rõ-nẽ. *s.* a guide.

Cicurate, sřk'-ã-rãte. *v. a.* to tame.

Cider, sřd'-dũr. *s.* a liquor made from apple juice.

Ciderkin, sřd'-dũr-křn. *s.* an inferior kind of cider.

Ciliary, sřl'-yã-rẽ. *a.* relating to the eye-lids.

Cilicious, sř-lĩsh'-ũs. *a.* made of hair, hairy, rough.

Cimeter, sřm'-d-ũr. *s.* a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword short and recurved. [ring.]

Cincture, sřngk'-tshũre. *s.* a belt, sash, girdle,

Cinder, sřn'-dũr. *s.* coal burnt.

Cingle, sřng'-gl. *s.* a girth used for a horse.

Cinnabar, sřn'-nã-bãr. *s.* vermilion; red mineral.

Cinnamon, sřn'-nã-mũn. *s.* the spicy bark of a tree.

Cinque, sřngk. *s.* five.

Cinque-foil, sřngk'-fõil. *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Cinque-pace, sîngk'-pâse. *s.* a grave kind of dance.
- Cinque-ports, sîngk'-pôrts. *s.* five havens on the eastern coast of England, viz. Hastings, Dover, Hith, Romney, and Sandwich.
- Cion, sî'-ân. *s.* a sprout; the shoot of a plant.
- Cipher, sî'-fûr. *s.* the character [0] in numbers; the initials of a person's name interwoven; secret manner of writing.—*v. n.* to cast accounts.
- Circinate, sêr'-sê-nâte. *v. a.* to make a circle.
- Circle, sêr'-kl. *s.* a round body, an orb; a company.
- Circle, sêr'-kl. *v. a.* to move round anything; to enclose; to confine; to move circularly.
- Circlet, sêr'-klît. *s.* a small circle or orb.
- Circuit, sêr'-kît. *s.* space, extent, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges.
- Circuit, sêr'-kît. *v. n.* to move in a circle.
- Circuitous, sêr'-kû'-ê-tûs. *a.* going round in a circuit.
- Circular, sêr'-kû-lâr. *a.* like a circle, round.
- Circularity, sêr'-kû-lâr'-ê-tê. *s.* a circular form.
- Circulate, sêr'-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to put about, to move round.
- Circulation, sêr'-kû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a circular motion, a return.
- Circumambient, sêr'-kûm-âm'-bê-ênt. *a.* surrounding.
- Circumambulate, sêr'-kûm-âm'-bû-lâte. *v. n.* to pass round about.
- Circumcise, sêr'-kûm-size. *v. a.* to cut off the fore-skin.
- Circumcision, sêr'-kûm-sîz'-ûn. *s.* the act of cutting off the fore-skin.
- Circumference, sêr'-kûm'-fê-rênce. *s.* a compass; a circle; the periphery of a circle.
- Circumflex, sêr'-kûm-îlêks. *s.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus [˘].
- Circumfuse, sêr'-kûm-fûzê'. *v. a.* to spread round.
- Circumfusion, sêr'-kûm-fû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of pouring round.
- Circumnajacent, sêr'-kûm-jâ'-sênt. *a.* lying round any thing.
- Circumlocution, sêr'-kûm-lô-kû'-shûn. *s.* the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words.
- Circumnavigation, sêr'-kûm-nâv-ê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of sailing round.
- Circumnavigator, sêr'-kûm-nâv-ê-gâ'-tûr. *s.* one who sails round.
- Circumrotation, sêr'-kûm-rô-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of whirling round.
- Circumscribe, sêr'-kûm-skribê'. *v. a.* to enclose, limit.
- Circumscription, sêr'-kûm-skrip'-shûn. *s.* a limitation; determination of form.
- Circumspect, sêr'-kûm-spêkt. *a.* cautious, watchful.
- Circumspection, sêr'-kûm-spêkt'-shûn. *s.* watchfulness, caution.
- Circumspective, sêr'-kûm-spêkt'-tîv. *a.* attentive, watchful.
- Circumstance, sêr'-kûm-stânse. *s.* an accident, event, incident.
- Circumstantial, sêr'-kûm-stân-shâl. *a.* particular, minute.
- Circumvallation, sêr'-kûm-vâl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place.
- Circumvection, sêr'-kûm-vêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of carrying round.
- Circumvent, sêr'-kûm-vênt'. *v. a.* to deceive, to over-reach.
- Circumvention, sêr'-kûm-vênt'-shûn. *s.* fraud, deceit.
- Circumvest, sêr'-kûm-vêst'. *v. a.* to put, or garnish round.
- Circumvolution, sêr'-kûm-vô-lû'-shûn. *s.* a turning round.
- Circumvolve, sêr'-kûm-vôlv'. *v. a.* to roll round.
- Circus, sêr'-kûs. *s.* area for sports, with circular seats.
- Ci-alpine, sîs-âl'-pîn. *a.* lying on this side the Alps.
- Cist, sîst. *s.* a case; a coat; an angry tumour.
- Cistern, sîs'-tûrn. *s.* a vessel to catch or hold water. [of arms.]
- Citadel, sî-tâ-dêl. *s.* a fortress, a castle, a place
- Cital, sî'-tâl. } *s.* reproof, impeachment,
- Citation, sî-tâ'-shûn. } summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another author; enumeration.
- Cite, sîte. *v. a.* to summon, to quote.
- Citess, sî-tês'. *s.* a woman residing in a city.
- Cithern, sîth'-ûrn. *s.* an ancient kind of harp.

—nò, mòve, mỗr, nôt; —tùbe, tắb, bắl; —đil; —pồũd; —thin, THIS.

Citizen, sít'-è-zu. } s. one inhabiting a city; a
Cit, sít. } freeman.—a. having quali-
ties of a citizen.

Citron, sít'-trún. s. a fruit resembling a lemon.

City, sít'-tè. s. an episcopal town.

Civet, sít'-ít. s. a perfume obtained from the civet cat. The Civet, or Civet Cat, is a little animal, not unlike our cat, excepting that his front is pointed, his claws less dangerous, and his cry different.

Civick, sít'-ík. a. relating to civil honours.

Civil, sít'-íl. a. political, civilized, kind, polite.

Civilian, sè-vít'-yán. s. a professor of civil law.

Civilisation, sít'-è-lè-zá'-shún. s. act of civilizing; state of being civilized.

Civility, sè-vít'-è-tè. s. freedom from barbarity, kindness, politeness.

Civilize, sít'-íl-ize. v. a. to polish, reclaim, to instruct. [noise.]

Clack, klák. s. part of a mill; a continued
Clack, klák. v. n. to talk fast, to let the tongue run.

Clad, klád. pret. and part. of to clothe.

Claim, kláme. s. a demand of any thing due, a title. [quire.]

Claim, kláme. v. a. to demand of right, to reclaimable, klá'-má'-l. a. that may be claimed.

Claimant, klá'-mánt. s. one who owns or demands.

Clam, klám. v. a. to clog, to glue.

Clam, klám. v. n. to starve. [culty.]

Clamber, klám'-húr. v. n. to climb with difficulty.

Clamminess, klám'-mè-nès. s. ropiness, stickiness. [moist.]

Clammy, klám'-mè. a. ropy, viscous, sticky.

Clamour, klám'-múr. s. outcry, noise, vociferation. [fortunatè.]

Clamorous, klám'-múr-ús. a. noisy, loud, impatient.

Clamp, klámp. s. a piece of wood joined to another.—v. n. to tread heavily.

Clan, klán. s. a family; a race.

Clancular, kláng'-lú-lór. a. clandestine, private.

Clandestine, klán-dès'-tín. a. secret, hidden, sly.

Clandestinely, klán-dès'-tín-lè. ad. secretly, craftily.

Clang, kláng. } s. a sharp noise.

Clangour, kláng'-gúr. }

Clank, klángk. }

Clangous, kláng'-gúr. a. making a shrill noise.

Clank, klángk. v. to clatter; to make a loud noise.

Clap, kláp. v. to strike together; to applaud.

Clap, kláp. s. a loud noise; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause.

Clapper, kláp'-púr. s. the tongue of a bell, &c.

Clapperclaw, kláp'-púr-kláw. v. a. to scold, beat, chide.

Clarenceieux, klár'-ên-shù. s. the second king at arms, so named from the dutchy of Clarence.

Clare-obscure, klàre-ób-skùre'. s. light and shade in painting.

Claret, klár'-ét. s. a light French wine.

Clarification, klár'-è-fè-ká'-shún. s. the act of making clear.

Clarify, klár'-è-fi. v. a. to make clear, to purify.

Clarion, klàre'-yán. s. a martial instrument, a trumpet.

Claritude, klár'-è-tùde. } s. brightness, clear-
Clarity, klár'-è-tè. } ness.

Clash, klásh. v. to contradict, to oppose.

Clash, klásh. s. a noisy collision of two bodies.

Clasp, klásp. v. a. to embrace, to hug, to hold fast.

Clasp, klásp. s. a kind of hook, a holdfast.

Clasper, klás'-púr. s. the thread of creeping plants.

Class, klás. v. a. to range or set in order.

Class, klás. } s. a rank, order, degree.

Classis, klás'-sís. }

Class-ick, klás'-sík. s. an author of the first rank.

Classical, klás'-sè-kál. a. relating to authors of the first rank; learned.

Clatter, klát'-túr. s. a rattling, confused noise, clamour.

Clatter, klát'-túr. v. to make a confused noise.

Clause, kláwze. s. a sentence, a stipulation.

Claw, kláw. s. the foot of a beast, bird, or fish.

Claw, kláw. v. a. to tear with claws, to scratch.

Clay, klá. s. a sort of earth.

Clay-cold, klá'-kòld. a. cold as earth, lifeless, dead.

Claymore, klá'-mòre. s. a two handed sword.

Clean, klène. a. free from dirt; innocent, pure.

Clean, klène. v. a. to free from dirt; to purify.

Clean, klène. ad. quite, perfectly, completely.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pîue, pîn;—

Cleanliness, klêu'-lê-nês. } s. neatness, purity.
 Cleanness, klêne'-nês. }
 Cleanly, klêu'-lê. *a.* free from dirt; neat, pure.
 Cleanse, klênz. *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
 Clear, klêre. *ad.* clean, fully, completely.
 Clear, klêre. *v.* to brighten, to gain, to remove.
 Clear, klêre. *a.* bright; guiltless; plain; unentangled.
 Clearance, klê-rânse. *s.* the act of clearing; acquittal.
 Clearer, klêre'-âr. *s.* brightener, purifier.
 Clearly, klêre'-lê. *ad.* plainly, evidently, honestly.
 Clearness, klêre'-nês. *s.* transparency; perspicuity. [devious.
 Clearsighted, klêre-sî'-têd. *a.* discerning, just.
 Clearstarch, klêre-sârtsh. *v. a.* to stiffen with starch. [vide.
 Cleave, klêve. *v.* to adhere, stick to; split, divide.
 Cleaver, klê'-vâr. *s.* a butcher's instrument.
 Clef, klêf. *s.* a mark for the key in musick.
 Cleft, klêft. *s.* a crack.—*part. pass.* from to cleave. [tenderness.
 Clemency, klêm'-mên-sê. *s.* mercy, humanity, [divines.
 Clement, klêm'-mênt. *a.* mild, merciful, gentle.
 Clepsydra, klêp'-sê-diâ. *s.* an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water.
 Clergy, klêr'-jê. *s.* the whole order or body of
 Clergyman, klêr'-jê-mân. *s.* a person in holy orders.
 Clerical, klêr'-ê-kâl. *a.* relating to the clergy.
 Clerk, klârk. *s.* a clergyman; a scholar; man of letters; a secretary or book-keeper.
 Clerkship, klârk'-ship. *s.* scholarship, employ of a clerk.
 Clever, klêv'-âr. *a.* skilful, dexterous, fit.
 Cleverness, klêv'-âr-nês. *s.* skill, knowledge, art.
 Clew, klê. *s.* a ball of thread, &c.; a guide.
 Clew, klê. *v. a.* to draw up the sails to be furled.
 Click, klêk. *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
 Clicker, klêk'-âr. *s.* a caller in at a shop; a servant.
 Clicket, klêk'-êt. *s.* the knocker of a door.
 Client, klê'-ênt. *s.* an employer of an attorney.
 Cliff, klêf. *s.* a steep rock, a precipice.

Climacterick, klâm-âk-têr'-rîk. *a.* containing a number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body.
 Climate, klî'-mâte. } *s.* a tract of land; the air.
 Clime, klîme. }
 Climax, klî'-mâks. *s.* rhetorical figure; gradation; ascent.
 Climb, klîme. *v. a.* to ascend up any place.
 Climber, klî'-mâr. *s.* one that climbs; a plant.
 Clinch, klînsh. *v. a.* to hold fast; to contract.
 Clinch, klînsh. *s.* a pun, a witty saying; part of a cable.
 Clincher, klînsh'-âr. *s.* a cramp, holdfast; full answer.
 Cling, klîng. *v.* to twine round; to dry up.
 Clinick, klîn'-îk. *s.* a person confined in bed by sickness.
 Clinical, klîn'-ê-kâl. *a.* bedrid, sick.
 Clink, klîngk. *v. a.* to sound or jingle like metal.
 Clinqant, klîngk'-ânt. *s.* embroidery, spangles.
 Clip, klîp. *v. a.* to cut short, to embrace, confine.
 Clipper, klîp'-pâr. *s.* a debaser of coin by clipping it. [cutting.
 Clipping, klîp'-pîng. *s.* the part cut off.—*part.*
 Cloak, klôke. *v. a.* to hide, conceal, cover over.
 Cloak, klôke. *s.* an outer garment, cover.
 Clock, klêk. *s.* an instrument to show time; a beetle.
 Clock-work, klôk'-wârk. *s.* movement by weights or springs. [down.
 Clod, klôd. *s.* a lump of earth or clay; dol; [down.
 Clodpate, klôd'-pâte. }
 Clodpole, klôd'-pôle. } *s.* a stupid fellow.
 Clog, klôg. *s.* a hinderance; a sort of shoe.
 Clog, klôg. *v.* to hinder, obstruct, load, adhere.
 Cloister, klôis'-tûr. *s.* place of religious retirement; a square with piazzas.
 Cloister, klôis'-tûr. *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.
 Close, klôze. *v.* to shut, conclude, join.
 Close, klôze. *s.* a small field enclosed; pause, end.
 Close, klôse. *a.* shut fast; private; sly.
 Closebodied, klôse-bôd'-êd. *a.* sitting close to the body.
 Closely, klôse'-lê. *ad.* secretly, slyly, without deviation.
 Closeness, klôse'-nês. *s.* nearness, privacy, heat.
 Closet, klôz'-it. *s.* a small private room,

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nǒt; —tùbe, tǔb, bǔll; —dǐl; —pǔnd; —thín, THIS.

Closet, klòz'-it. *v. a.* to shut up in a closet; to conceal.

Closure, klò'-zhùre. *s.* an enclosure, end, period.

Clot, klòt. *v. n.* to form clots, to coagulate.

Clot, klòt. *s.* any thing clotted; a hard lump.

Cloth, klòth. *s.* any thing woven for garments; the covering for a table. [dress.]

Clothe, klòth'e. *v. a.* to cover with garments;

Clothier, klòth'e'-yér. *s.* a maker of cloth.

Clothing, klò'-raing. } *s.* garments; dress.

Clothes, klòze. }

Cloud, klòud. *s.* a body of vapours in the air.

Cloud, klòud. *v. a.* to darken with clouds.

Cloudcap, klòud'-káp. *part.* topped with clouds.

Cloudless, klòud'-lès. *a.* free from clouds, clear.

Cloudy, klòud'-dè. *a.* dark, obscure, gloomy, sullen.

Clough, klòd. *s.* a cliff.

Clough, klòf. *s.* an allowance in weight.

Clout, klòut. *s.* a cloth for any mean use; a patch.

Clouted, klòut'-téd. *part.* congealed, curdled.

Clove, klòve. *s.* a spice; grain of garlick.

Cloven, klò'-vn. *part.* cleft, divided, separated.

Clover, klò'-vår. *s.* a species of trefoil, kind of grass.

Clown, klòdn. *s.* a rustic, ill bred man; a clown.

Clownish, klòdn'-ish. *a.* uncivil, awkward, ill bred.

Cloy, klòe. *v. a.* to surfeit, glut, sate; to nail up.

Cloyment, klòe'-mènt. *s.* satiety, fullness, glut.

Club, klúb. *s.* a heavy stick; a society; suit of cards.

Club, klúb. *v. n.* to join in common expense.

Clublaw, klúb'-lâw. *s.* the law of arms, law of force. [in.]

Clubroom, klúb'-ròom. *s.* the room a club meets

Cluck, klâk. *v. n.* to call chickens as a hen.

Clumps, klâmps. *s.* a stupid fellow, numskull.

Cluminess, klâm'-zè-nès. *s.* awkwardness, unhandiness.

Clumsy, klâm'-zè. *a.* awkward, heavy.

Clung, klâng. *pret.* and *part.* of to clung.—*r.* to dry as wood does.—*a.* wasted with leanness.

Cluster, klâs'-tår. *s.* a bunch, body, herd, collection.

Clutch, klûtsh. *s.* a grasp, hand, paw, talon.

Clutch, klûtsh. *v. a.* to gripe, hold fast, clinch

Clutter, klât'-tår. *s.* noise, bustle, hurry, clamour.—*v. a.* to hurry together, put into confusion.

Clyster, klîs'-tår. *s.* an injection into the anus.

Coacervate, kò-â-sér'-vâte. *v. a.* to heap together, to acid.

Coach, kòsh. *s.* a carriage of state or pleasure.

Coact, kò-âkt'. *v. n.* to act together, or in concert.

Coaction, kò-âk'-shân. *s.* compulsion, restraint.

Coactive, kò-âk'-tív. *a.* having the power of impelling.

Coadjutant, kò-âd'-jâ-tânt. *a.* helping, co-operating.

Coadjutor, kò-âd'-jû-tår. *s.* an assistant, helper.

Coagment, kò-âg'-mènt'. *v. a.* to heap together, to cement. [into clots.]

Coagulate, kò-âg'-â-lâte. *v. a.* to curdle, to run

Coagulation, kò-âg'-â-lv'-shân. *s.* the act of, or body formed by, curdling milk, &c.; concretion. [wood.]

Coal, kòle. *s.* a mineral used for firing; burnt

Coalery, kò'-lér-è. *s.* the place where coals are dug. [to close.]

Coalesce, kò-â-lès'. *v. n.* to unite, join together.

Coalescence, kò-â-lès'-sènce. *s.* act of uniting together; union.

Coalescent, kò-â-lès'-sènt. *a.* joined, united.

Coalition, kò-â-lèsh'-ûn. *s.* a union in one mass; junction.

Coaly, kò'-lè. *a.* like coal, containing coal.

Coaptation, kò-âp'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the adjustment of parts to each other. [press.]

Coarct, kò-âkt'. *v. a.* to straiten, to confine.

Coarse, kòrse. *a.* rude, gross, not fine, large.

Coarseness, kòrse'-nès. *s.* meanness, rudeness, roughness.

Coast, kòste. *s.* an edge, bank, side, shore.

Coast, kòste. *v. n.* to sail along or near to the coast.

Coasting, kòst'-ing. *s.* sailing near the land.

Coat, kòte. *s.* a man's upper garment; a petticoat; the upper covering of all animals.

Coax, kòks. *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter, entice.

Cobble, kòb'-bl. *v. a.* to mend coarsely or clumsily. [g'er.]

Cobbler, kòb'-lår. *s.* a mender of shoes; a bun-

Cobby, kòb'-bè. *a.* stout, brisk, headstrong.

Phate, fâ, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pline, pîn; —

- Cobiron, kôb'-l-ûm. *s.* an iron with a knob at one end. [weak.]
- Cobweb, kôb'-wêb. *s.* spider's web.—*a.* trifling.
- Cochineal, kûts'-în-êél. *s.* an insect used to die scarlet.
- Cock, kôk. *v. a.* to set up the hat; to cock a gun.
- Cock, kôk. *s.* the male of birds; a spout to let out liquids; form of a hat; part of a gun; heap of hay; the needle of a balance.
- Cockade, kôk'-kâde'. *s.* a riband worn on a hat.
- Cockatrice, kôk'-â-trîse. *s.* a kind of serpent.
- Cockboat, kôk'-bôt. *s.* a small boat belonging to a ship.
- Cocker, kôk'-kûr. *v. a.* to fondle, caress, indulge.
- Cocker, kôk'-kâr. *s.* one who handles or fights cocks. [cock.]
- Cockerel, kôk'-kâr-îl. *s.* a young cock; a small
- Cocket, kôk'-kît. *s.* a ticket from the custom-house.
- Cocking, kôk'-îng. } *s.* a fight of cocks.
- Cockfight, kôk'-fîte. }
- Cockle, kôk'-kl. *s.* a shell-fish; the weed comrose.
- Cockle, kôk'-kl. *s. a.* to contract into wrinkles.
- Cockloft, kôk'-lôft. *s.* a room over a garret.
- Cockmatch, kôk'-mâtsh. *s.* a battle of cocks for money.
- Cockney, kôk'-nê. *s.* a Londoner; a mean citizen.
- Cockpit, kôk'-pît. *s.* a place where cocks fight.
- Cock's-comb, kôks'-kôm. *s.* the upper part of a cock's head; a plant.
- Cocksure, kôk'-shôor'. *a.* quite sure, confident.
- Cocoa, kô'-kô. *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made from it. [tion.]
- Coction, kôk'-shûn. *s.* the act of boiling; diges-
- Cod, kôd. *s.* a sea-fish; the husk of seeds.
- Code, kôde. *s.* a book of the civil law; a book.
- Codicil, kôd'-ê-sîl. *s.* addition or supplement to a will.
- Codillary, kôd'-ê-sîl'-lâr-ê. *a.* of the nature of a codicil.
- Codling, kôd'-îng. *s.* a sort of early apple.
- Coequal, kô-ê'-kwâl. *a.* equal with, in the same state. [check.]
- Coerce, kô-êrse'. *v. a.* to restrain by force, to
- Coercion, kô-êr'-shûn. *s.* a restraint, force, check.
- Coercive, kô-êr'-sîv. *a.* serving to restraint, forcible.
- Coessential, kô-ês-sên'-shâl. *a.* partaking of the same essence.
- Coetaneous, kô-ê-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* coeval; of the same age.
- Coeternal, kô-ê-têr'-nâl. *a.* equally eternal with another. [same age.]
- Coeval, kô-ê'-vâl. *s.* a contemporary, one of the
- Coeval, kô-ê'-vâl. } *a.* being of the same
- Coevous, kô-ê'-vûs. } age.
- Coexist, kô-êg'-zîst'. *v. n.* to exist together, or at one time. [same time.]
- Coexistent, kô-êg'-zîs'-tênt. *a.* existing at the
- Coffee, kôl'-fê. *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree; the liquor prepared from that berry.
- Coffeehouse, kôl'-fê-hôûse. *s.* house where coffee, &c. is sold.
- Coffer, kôl'-fâr. *s.* a money chest, a treasure.
- Coffin, kôl'-fîn. *s.* the chest to enclose dead bodies.
- Cog, kôg. *v.* to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat.
- Cog, kôg. *s.* tooth of a wheel by which it acts.
- Cogency, kô'-jên-sê. *s.* force, strength, power
- Cogent, kô'-jênt. *a.* forcible, resistless, convincing.
- Cogitation, kôdje-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* thought, meditation.
- Cognate, kôg'-nâte. *a.* born together, alike, allied. [ship.]
- Cognition, kôg'-nâ'-shûn. *s.* kindred, relation.
- Cognition, kôg'-nâsh'-ûn. *s.* knowledge, conviction.
- Cognizable, kôg'-nê-zâ-bl, or kôn'-ê-zâ-bl. *a.* proper to be tried or examined.
- Cognizance, kôg'-nê-zânse, or kôn'-ê-zânse. *s.* a judicial notice; a crest.
- Cohabit, kô-hâb'-îl. *v. n.* to live together.
- Cohabitant, kô-hâb'-ê-lânt. *s.* one living in the same place. [sons.]
- Cohair, kô-âre'. *s.* a joint hair with other per-
- Coheiress, kô-â'-rîs. *s.* a woman who is a joint heiress. [agree, fit.]
- Cohere, kô-hêre'. *v. n.* to stick together, to
- Coherence, kô-hê'-rênse. } *s.* connexion.
- Coherency, kô-hê'-rên-sê. }
- Coherent, kô-hê'-rênt. *a.* sticking together, consistent.
- Cohesion, kô-hê'-zhûn. *s.* a state of union, connexion.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bôll;—âil;—pôând;—lân, THIS.

- Cohesive, kô-hê'-siv. *a.* having a sticking quality. [strain.]
- Cohibition, kô-hê'-bish'-ân. *s.* hinderance, re-
- Cohort, kô'-hört. *s.* a troop of soldiers, in number 500.
- Ceif, kôif. *s.* a head-dress, a cap.
- Coigne, kôin. *s.* a corner. [ring.]
- Coil, kôil. *v. a.* to roll up a rope; to wind in a
- Coil, kôil. *s.* tumult, noise; rope wound in a ring.
- Coin, kôin. *s.* money stamped by authority.
- Coin, kôin. *v. a.* to make money; to forge; invent.
- Coinage, kôin'-âje. *s.* the practice of coining.
- Coincide, kô-in'-sîde'. *v. n.* to agree with, to meet, to fit. [concurrence.]
- Coincidence, kô-in'-sê-dênse. *s.* an agreement.
- Coincident, kô-in'-sê-dênt. *a.* agreeing with, united. [ventor.]
- Coiner, kôin'-ûr. *s.* a maker of money; an in-
- Coke, kôke. *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal.
- Colander, kôl'-lân-dûr. *s.* a straining vessel; a sieve.
- Cold, kôld. *a.* not hot; not hasty; chaste; coy.
- Cold, kôld. *s.* cold weather; chilliness; a disorder.
- Coldish, kôld'-ish. *a.* rather cold; shy; reserved.
- Coldly, kôld'-lê. *ad.* indifferently, negligently.
- Coldness, kôld'-nês. *s.* want of heat; indifference.
- Colewort, kôle'-wûrt. *s.* a sort of cabbage.
- Colick, kôl'-ik. *s.* a distemper affecting the bowels.
- Collaspe, kôl'-lâps'. *v. n.* to fall close, or together.
- Collar, kôl'-lûr. *s.* something round the neck; a band.
- Collar, kôl'-lûr. *v. a.* to seize by the collar.
- Collate, kôl'-lê'. *v. a.* to compare things similar; to examine that nothing be wanting; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice.
- Collateral, kôl'-lât'-têr-âl. *a.* side by side; not direct. [parison.]
- Collation, kôl'-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a repast; gift; com-
- Collator, kôl'-lâ'-tûr. *s.* one who compares, or presents.
- Colleague, kôl'-lêg. *s.* a partner in office, or employment.—*v. a.* to unite with.
- Collect, kôl'-lêkt'. *v. a.* to gather together, to infer.
- Collect, kôl'-lêkt. *s.* a short comprehensive prayer. [conclusion.]
- Collection, kôl'-lêk'-shûn. *s.* things gathered; a
- Collective, kôl'-lêk'-siv. *a.* accumulative, apt to gather. [wholly.]
- Collectively, kôl'-lêk'-siv-lê. *ad.* in a body;
- Collector, kôl'-lêk'-tûr. *s.* a gatherer; a tax-gatherer. [ing.]
- College, kôl'-lêdje. *s.* a house or school for learning.
- Collegian, kôl'-lê'-jê-ân. *s.* a member of a college.
- Collegiate, kôl'-lê'-jê-âte. *a.* after the manner of a college. [ship.]
- Collier, kôl'-yûr. *s.* a digger of coals; a coal-
- Colligation, kôl'-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of binding together.
- Collision, kôl'-lîzh'-ân. *s.* act of striking together, a clash.
- Collocate, kôl'-lô-kâte. *v. a.* to place, station, fix. [of placing.]
- Collocation, kôl'-lô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act or state
- Collop, kôl'-lâp. *s.* a small cut or slice of meat.
- Colloquial, kôl'-lô'-kwê-âl. *a.* relating to conversation. [sation, talk.]
- Colloquy, kôl'-lô-kwê. *s.* a conference, conver-
- Collusion, kôl'-lû'-zhûn. *s.* a deceitful agreement.
- Collusive, kôl'-lû'-siv. *a.* fraudulent, deceitful.
- Colon, kô'-lôn. *s.* this point [:], used to mark a pause greater than that of semicolon, and less than that of a period; the greatest and widest of the intestines. [giment.]
- Colonel, kôl'-nêl. *s.* the commander of a re-
- Colonize, kôl'-ô-nîze. *v. a.* to supply with inhabitants. [or columns.]
- Colonnade, kôl'-lô-nâde'. *s.* a range of pillars
- Colony, kôl'-ô-nê. *s.* a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the country so planted.
- Colophon, kôl'-ô-fôn. *s.* the conclusion of a book formerly containing the date and place of publication.
- Colossus, kô-lôs'-sâs. } *s.* a very large statue.
- Colosse, kô-lôs'. }
- Colour, kôl'-lûr. *s.* the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue, palliation; pretence.
- Colour, kôl'-lûr. *v.* to lie, to tinge; to blush; to cloak.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

- Colourable, kâl'-lâr-â-bl. *a.* specious, plausible.
 Colouring, kâl'-lâr-îng. *s.* an art in painting; an excuse. [ouring.]
 Colourist, kâl'-lâr-îst. *s.* one who excels in colours, kâl'-lûr-z. *s.* a banner, flag, streamer.
 Colt, kôlt. *s.* a young horse.
 Colter, kôl'-tûr. *s.* the sharp iron of a plough.
 Columary, kô-lûm'-bâ-rê. *s.* a dove or pigeon house. [page.]
 Column, kôl'-lûm. *s.* a round pillar; part of a Comb, kôme. *s.* an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey.
 Comb, kôme. *v. a.* to divide, to dress, to smooth.
 Combat, kôm'-bât. *s.* a battle, duel, contest.
 Combat, kôm'-bât. *v.* to fight, to oppose, to resist.
 Combattable, kôm'-bâ-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be disputed or opposed.
 Combatant, kôm'-bâ-tânt. *s.* one who fights with another, an antagonist; a champion.
 Combination, kôm-bê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a conspiracy, an association.
 Combine, kôm-bluc'. *v.* to unite, agree, link, join. [that combines.]
 Combiner, kôm-bl'-nâr. *s.* the person or thing
 Combustible, kôm-bûs'-tê-bl. *a.* that easily takes fire. [ry, confusion.]
 Combustion, kôm-bûs'-tshûn. *s.* a burning, hur-
 Combustive, kôm-bûs'-ûv. *a.* disposed to take fire. [ceed.]
 Come, kûm. *v. n.* to draw near, happen, pro-
 Comedian, kô-mê-dê-ân. *s.* actor of comick parts.
 Comedy, kôm'-mê-dê. *s.* a laughable dramattick piece. [nity.]
 Comeliness, kôm'-lê-nês. *s.* grace, beauty, dig-
 Comely, kôm'-lê. *a.* graceful, decent, handsome.
 Comely, kôm'-lê. *ad.* handsomely, gracefully.
 Comet, kôm'-ît. *s.* a blazing star.
 Comfit, kôm'-fît. *s.* a kind of dry sweetmeat.
 Confort, kôm'-fûrt. *v. a.* to ease, revive, make glad. [port.]
 Comfort, kôm'-fûrt. *s.* assistance, joy, ease, sup-
 Comfortable, kôm'-fûr-tâ-bl. *a.* pleasing, dis-
 pensing comfort.
 Comfortless, kôm'-fûrt-lês. *a.* without comfort, forlorn. [comedy.]
 Comick, kôm'-mîk. *a.* raising mirth, relating to
- Comical, kôm'-mê-kâl. *a.* diverting, merry, queer. [near.]
 Coming, kôm'-mîng. *s.* an arrival, a drawing
 Coming, kôm'-mîng. *part. f.*ond; future; to come.
 Comma, kôm'-mâ. *s.* a point marked thus [.]
 Command, kôm-mând'. *v. a.* to govern, order, overlook. [order.]
 Command, kôm-mând'. *s.* act of commanding;
 Commandant, kôm-mân-dânt'. *s.* a chief com-
 manding a place or a body of troops.
 Commander, kôm-mân'-dâr. *s.* a chief, a paving beetle. [precept.]
 Commandment, kôm-mând'-mênt. *s.* mandate,
 commemorate, kôm-mêm'-mô-râte. *v. a.* to preserve the memory.
 Commemoration, kôm-mêm-mô-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of public celebration. [sume.]
 Commence, kôm-mênsê'. *v. n.* to begin, to as-
 Commencement, kôm-mênsê'-mênt. *s.* a begin-
 ning, date. [to intrust.]
 Commend, kôm-mênd'. *v. a.* to recommend,
 Commendable, kôm-mên-dâ-bl. or kôm-mên'-
 dâ-bl. *a.* laudable, worthy of praise.
 Commendand, kôm-mên'-dâm. *s.* a void bene-
 fice, held by some person till a pastor is pro-
 vided. [recommendaion.]
 Commendation, kôm-mên-dâ'-shûn. *s.* praise,
 Commendatory, kôm-mên'-dâ-tûr-rê. *a.* con-
 taining praise.
 Commensurable, kôm-mên'-shû-râ-bl. *a.* redu-
 cible to some common measure, as a yard and
 a foot are measured by an inch.
 Commensurate, kôm-mên'-shû-râte. *v. a.* to re-
 duce to some common measure—a. equal.
 proportionable.
 Commensuration, kôm-mên-shû-râ'-shûn. *s.* a
 reduction of some things to some common
 measure; proportion. [notes.]
 Comment, kôm'-mênt. *v. n.* to expound, to write
 Conimentary, kôm'-mên-tâ-rê. *s.* an exposition,
 annotation. [plains.]
 Commentator, kôm-mên-tâ'-tûr. *s.* one who ex-
 Commentitious, kôm-mên-tsh'-ûs. *a.* invented,
 imaginary. [course.]
 Commerce, kôm-mêrse'. *v. n.* to hold inter-
 Commerce, kôm'-mêrse. *s.* trade, traffick; a
 game.
 Commerceer, kôm-mêr'-sâr. *s.* one who trafficks.

—nò, nòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, túll; —ôl; —pôcnd; —thin, THIS.

Commercial, kôm-miêr'-shâ. *a.* relating to trade, trading.
 Commination, kôm-niê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a threat of punishment. [together.
 Commingle, kôm-mîng'-gl. *v. a.* to mix or join
 Comminute, kôm-mê-nûte'. *v. a.* to reduce to powder.
 Commiaution, kôm-mê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* act of grinding to small parts, pulverization, reduction.
 Miserable, kôm-mîz'-êr-â-bl. *a.* deserving pity, mean. [compassionate.
 Commiserate, kôm-mîz'-êr-âte. *v. a.* to pity; to
 Commiseration, kôm-mîz'-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* pity, sympathy.
 Commissariat, kôm-mîs-sâ'-rê-ât. *s.* the persons charged with the duty of procuring provisions, &c. for the army. [deputy.
 Commissary, kôm'-mîs-sâr-ê. *s.* a delegate or
 Commission, kôm-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* a trust, warrant, charge. [to intrust.
 Commission, kôm-mîsh'-ûn. *v. a.* to empower,
 Commissioner, kôm-mîsh'-ûn-âr. *s.* one empowered to act.
 Commit, kôm-mît'. *v. a.* to intrust, to send to prison, to give in trust; to do a fault.
 Committee, kôm-mît'-tê. *s.* a certain number of persons selected to examine or manage any matter. [to unite.
 Commix, kôm-mîks'. *v.* to mingle, to blend,
 Commixion, kôm-mîk'-shûn. } *s.* a com-
 Commixture, kôm-mîks'-shûn. } pound.
 Commode, kôm-môde'. *s.* a woman's head-dress.
 Commodious, kôm-mô'-dê-ûs, or kôm-mô'-jê-ûs. *a.* convenient, suitable, useful.
 Commodiousness, kôm-mô'-dê-ûs-nês. *s.* convenience, use.
 Commodity, kôm-môd'-ê-tê. *s.* interest, profit, merchandise.
 Commodore, kôm-mô-dôre'. *s.* a captain commanding a squadron of ships of war.
 Common, kôm'-mân. *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, public. [lick ground.
 Common, kôm'-mân. *s.* an open country, pub-
 Commonality, kôm'-mân-âl-tê. *s.* the common people.
 Commoner, kôm'-mân-âr. *s.* a member of parliament; a student of the second rank at the universities; a man not noble.

Commonly, kôm'-mân-lê. *ad.* frequently, usually.
 Commonness, kôm'-mân-nês. *s.* frequency, an equal share.
 Commonplace, kôm-mân-plâse'. *v. a.* to reduce to general heads, to make notes.
 Commonplace-book, kôm-mân-plâse'-bôôk. *s.* book for general heads.
 Commons, kôm'-mânz. *s.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay.
 Commonwealth, kôm-mân-wêlt'. *s.* a republic, the publick. [turbance.
 Commotion, kôm-mô'-shûn. *s.* a tumult, a dis-
 Commove, kôm-môve'. *v. a.* to disturb, to unsettle. [part.
 Commune, kôm-mûne'. *v. n.* to converse, to im-
 Communicant, kôm-mû'-nê-kânt. *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
 Communicate, kôm-mû'-nê-kâte. *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper.
 Communication, kôm-mû-nê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging; common boundary or inlet; conference; conversation.
 Communicative, kôm-mû-nê-kâ-tiv. *a.* free, ready to impart.
 Communion, kôm-mûne'-yân. *s.* taking the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse.
 Unionist, kôm-mûne'-yân-ist. *s.* one of the same communion with others.
 Community, kôm-mû'-nê-tê. *s.* the commonwealth, the body politic, a common possession.
 Commutable, kôm-mû'-û-bl. *a.* that may be exchanged.
 Commutation, kôm-mû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* change of one thing for another, alteration, ransom.
 Commute, kôm-mûte'. *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off.
 Compact, kôm'-pâkt. *s.* a contract, mutual agreement.
 Compact, kôm'-pâkt'. *a.* firm, close, solid, exact.
 Compactness, kôm-pâkt'-nês. *s.* closeness, firmness, density. [ue.
 Companion, kôm-pân'-yân. *s.* partner, associ-
 Company, kôm'-pâ-nê. *s.* a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a corporation, body of merchants; small body of foot soldiers. [separate with.
 Company, kôm'-pâ-nê. *v.* to accompany, ac-

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fát;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

- Comparable, kôm'-pâ-râ-bl. *a.* of equal regard or value. [comparison.]
- Comparative, kôm-pâr'-â-tiv. *a.* estimated by
- Comparatively, kôm-pâr'-â-tiv-lê. *ad.* in a state of comparison.
- Compare, kôm-pâre'. *v. a.* to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate.
- Compare, kôm-pâre'. *s.* comparison, similitude.
- Comparison, kôm-pâr'-ê sôn. *s.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, simile in writing. [a picture, &c.]
- Compartment, kôm-pâr't'-ê-mênt. *s.* division of
- Partition, kôm-pâr-tîsh'-ân. *s.* the act of partitioning. [rate part of a design.]
- Compartment, kôm-pâr't'-mênt. *s.* division, separation.
- Compass, kôm'-pâs. *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain.
- Compass, kôm'-pâs. *s.* a circle, space, limits, power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer.
- Compasses, kôm'-pâs-îz. *s.* an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles.
- Compassion, kôm-pâsh'-ân. *s.* pity, commiseration, feeling. [tender.]
- Compassionate, kôm-pâsh'-ân-âte. *a.* merciful,
- Compassionately, kôm-pâsh'-ân-âte-lê. *ad.* tenderly, mercifully. [icy, suitableness.]
- Compatibility, kôm-pât'-ê-bl'-ê-tê. *s.* consistent
- Compatible, kôm-pât'-ê-bl. *a.* consistent with, agreeable to. [country.]
- Compatriot, kôm-pâ'-trê-ât. *s.* one of the same
- Compeer, kôm-pêe'. *s.* an equal, companion.
- Compeer, kôm-pêe'. *v. n.* to be equal with, to match.
- Compel, kôm-pêl'. *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain.
- Compellation, kôm-pêl'-lâ-shôn. *s.* the style of address.
- Compellatory, kôm-pêl'-lâ-târ-ê. *a.* compelling, compulsatory.
- Compendious, kôm-pên'-jê-ûs. *a.* short, brief, summary.
- Compendium, kôm-pên'-jê-ûm. *s.* an abridgement, a breviate.
- Compensate, kôm-pên'-sâte. } *v. a.* to make
- Compense, kôm-pên'-se. } amends, to recompense.
- Compensation, kôm-pên'-sâ-shôn. *s.* a recompense, amends.
- Compete, kôm-pêet'. *v. n.* to be in a state of competition; to rival.
- Competence, kôm'-pê-tê-nse. } *s.* sufficiency.
- Competency, kôm'-pê-tên-sê. }
- Competent, kôm'-pê-tênt. *a.* fit, qualified, adequate. [soiably]
- Competently, kôm'-pê-tênt-lê. *ad.* properly, really.
- Competible, kôm-pêt'-ê-bl. *a.* suitable to, consistent with. [ship.]
- Competition, kôm-pê-tîsh'-ân. *s.* a contest, rivalry.
- Competitor, kôm-pêt'-ê-tûr. *s.* a rival, an opponent, a foe.
- Competitory, kôm-pêt'-ê-tûr-ê. *a.* in competition.
- Compilation, kôm-pê-lâ-shôn. *s.* a collection, an assemblage. [ous authors.]
- Compile, kôm-pîl'-v. *v. a.* to collect from various
- Compiler, kôm-pî'-lûr. *s.* one who compiles.
- Complacency, kôm-plâ'-sên-sê. *s.* pleasure, joy, civility.
- Complacent, kôm-plâ'-sênt. *a.* civil, affable
- Complacential, kôm-plâ-sên-shâl. *a.* causing joy or pleasure. [uniform]
- Complain, kôm-plâne'. *v.* to murmur, lament,
- Complainant, kôm-plâ'-nânt. *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit.
- Complaint, kôm-plânt'. *s.* an accusation or impeachment; a lamentation; a malady or disease. [behaviour.]
- Complaisance, kôm-plê-zânse'. *s.* civility, kind
- Complaisant, kôm-plê-zânt'. *a.* civil, obliging, kind, polite. [&c.]
- Complement, kôm'-plê-mênt. *s.* the full number,
- Complemental, kôm-plê-mên'-tâl. *a.* filling up, completing.
- Complete, kôm-plête'. *a.* perfect, full, finished.
- Complete, kôm-plête'. *v. a.* to perfect, to finish.
- Completion, kôm-plê'-shôn. *s.* accomplishment, fulfilling. [parts.]
- Complex, kôm'-plêks. *a.* compounded of many
- Complexion, kôm-plêk'-shôn. *s.* the colour of the face, &c.
- Complexly, kôm-plêks'-lê. *ad.* intricately, obscurely.
- Compliance, kôm-pîl'-ânse. *s.* submission, act of yielding. [civil.]
- Compliant, kôm-pîl'-ânt. *a.* yielding, bending,
- Complicate, kôm-plê-kâte. *a.* compounded of many parts.—*v. a.* to entangle, to join.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ; —tùb, túb, búl ; —ôil ; —pôând ; —thin, tris.

Complication, kôm-plè-ká'-shûn. *s.* a mixture of many things. [ity.—*v.* to flatter.

Compliment, kôm'-plè-mènt. *s.* an act of civil-
Complimental, kôm-plè-mén'-tál. *a.* expressive of respect. [tion.

Complot, kôm'-plòt. *s.* a conspiracy, combina-
Complot, kôm'-plòt'. *v. a.* to plan.

Comply, kôm'-pil'. *v. n.* to yield or submit, to agree. [ing.

Component, kôm-pó'-nènt. *a.* constituting, form-
Comport, kôm-pòrt'. *v.* to bear, to endure, to be- have.

Comport, kôm'-pòrt. } *s.* behaviour.

Comportinent, kôm-pòrt'-mènt. }
Comfortable, kôm-pòr'-tá-bl. *a.* consistent, suitable, fit. [gether.

Compose, kôm-pòze'. *v. a.* to quiet, settle, put to-
Composed, kôm-pòz'. *part. a.* calm, sedate, serious.

Composer, kôm-pò'-zâr. *s.* an author, a writer.

Composite, kôm-pòz'-it. *a.* in architecture, the composite order is the last of the five orders of columns, so named, because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders.

Composition, kôm-pò'-zish'-ân. *s.* a mixture ; an agreement or accommodation ; a written work ; the act of discharging a debt by paying part.

Compositor, kôm-pòz'-è-târ. *s.* one who ar- ranges the letters for printing.

Compost, kôm'-pòst. } *s.* manure, dung.

Composture, kôm-pòs'-tshûre. }
Compost, kôm-pòst'. *v. a.* to manure, to enrich earth. [tranquillity.

Composure, kôm-pò'-zhûre. *s.* order, form ;

Computation, kôm-pò'-tshân. *s.* a drinking match.

Compound, kôm-pôând'. *v.* to mingle, internix ; to come to terms with a debtor.

Compound, kôm'-pôând. *s.* a mass of ingredients.

Compounder, kôm-pôând'-dâr. *s.* one who com- pounds, brings to terms, &c.

Comprehend, kôm-prè-hènd'. *v. a.* to include, to conceive.

Comprehensible, kôm-prè-hènd'-sè-bl. *a.* intel- ligible, conceivable.

Comprehension, kôm-prè-hènd'-shûn. *s.* knowl- edge, capacity.

Comprehensive, kôm-prè-hènd'-shv. *a.* having the power to understand, capacious, full.

Compress, kôm-près'. *v. a.* to squeeze, to em- brace.

Compressible, kôm-près'-sè-bl. *a.* yielding to pressure. [parts near.

Compression, kôm-prèsh'-ân. *s.* act of bringing

Compressure, kôm-prèsh'-shûre. *s.* the act of pressing against. [clude.

Comprise, kôm-prize'. *v. a.* to contain, to in-

Compromise, kôm'-prò-mize. *s.* a compact or bargain.—*v. a.* to settle a dispute by mutual concessions.

Conapt, kônt. *s.* account, computation.

Comptroller, kôn-trò'-lâr. *s.* a supervisor, a director. [straint.

Compulsatively, kôm-pâl'-sâ-tiv-lè. *ad.* by con-

Compulsatory, kôm-pâl'-sâ-târ-è. *a.* compelling, forcing. [pelling, force.

Compulsion, kôm-pâl'-shûn. *s.* the act of com-

Compulsive, kôm-pâl'-shv. } *a.* forcing.

Compulsory, kôm-pâl'-sûr-è. }
Compunction, kôm-pûngk'-shûn. *s.* repentance, remorse. [bered up.

Computable, kôm-pû'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be num-

Computation, kôm-pû'-tâ-shûn. *s.* a calculation, an estimate. [ou.

Compute, kôm-pûte'. *v. a.* to calculate, to reck-

Comrade, kâm'-ràde. *s.* a companion, an asso- ciate.

Con, kôn. an abbreviation of the Latin word *con- tra*, against.—*v. a.* to study, to think.

Concatenate, kôn-kât'-è-nâte. *v. a.* to link or join together.

Concatenation, kôn-kât'-è-nâ-shûn. *s.* a regu- lar series of links.

Concave, kông'-kâve. *a.* hollow in the inside.

Concavity, kôn-kâv'-è-tè. *s.* the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body. [cover

Conceal, kôn-sèle'. *v. a.* to hide, keep secret,

Concealable, kôn-sè'-lâ-bl. *a.* that may be concealed. [ing, shelter.

Concealment, kôn-sèle'-mènt. *s.* the act of hid-

Concede, kôn-sède'. *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to yield.

Conceit, kôn-sète'. *s.* a fancy, idea, opinion ; pride. [sup-pose.

Conceit, kôn-sète'. *v. a.* to imagine, fancy, wa-

Fàtè, fàr, fàll, fàt;—mè, mêt;—phuc, pîn;—

Conceited, kôn-sè'-têd. *part. a.* proud, opinionative, affected. [ceived.

Conceivable, kôn-sè'-vâ-bl. *a.* that may be conceived. [ceived.

Conceive, kôn-sè'-vê'. *v.* to become pregnant, to think, to understand, to comprehend.

Conceiver, kôn-sè'-vâr. *s.* one who comprehends.

Concent, kôn-sên'-tê. *s.* harmony, consistency.

Concentrate, kôn-sên'-trâ-tê. *v. a.* to drive into a narrower compass, contrary to dilate or expand. [point.

Concentre, kôn-sên'-tûr. *v. n.* to bring to one point.

Concentrick, kôn-sên'-trik. *a.* having one common centre. [ceivable.

Conceptible, kôn-sêp'-tê-bl. *a.* intelligible.

Conception, kôn-sêp'-shûn. *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, sentiment.

Concern, kôn-sên'-r. *v. a.* to affect, to interest, to belong to.

Concern, kôn-sên'-r. *s.* an affair, business, care.

Concerning, kôn-sên'-ning. *prep.* relating to, about. [business.

Concernment, kôn-sên'-mên't. *s.* a concern.

Concert, kôn-sê'-t. *v. a.* to contrive, to settle privately. [harmony.

Concert, kôn-sê'-t. *s.* music in several parts.

Concerto, kôn-sê'-tô. *s.* a piece of music composed for a concert.

Concession, kôn-sê'-shûn. *s.* a thing yielded, a grant.

Conch, kôn'-g. *s.* a shell, name of a fish.

Conchilious, kôn-kî'-ê-ûs. *a.* of or belonging to shells. [knowledge of shells.

Conchology, kôn-kî'-ô-jê. *s.* the science and knowledge of shells.

Conciliate, kôn-sî'-yâ-tê. *v. a.* to gain, reconcile, to win. [conciling.

Conciliation, kôn-sî'-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of reconciling, a friend.

Concise, kôn-sî'-sê. *a.* brief, short, contracted.

Conciseness, kôn-sî'-sê-s. *s.* shortness, brevity. [cision.

Concision, kôn-sî'-shê-zhân. *s.* a cutting off, excision.

Concitation, kôn-sê'-tâ'-sê. *a.* a stirring up, disturbance.

Conclave, kôn'-klâ-vê. *s.* an assembly of cardinals, &c.

Conclude, kôn-klûdê'. *v. a.* to finish, close, determine. [conclusion.

Conclusion, kôn-klû'-zhân. *s.* the close end.

Conclusive, kôn-klû'-shv. *a.* decisive, convincing, strong.

Concoagulate, kôn-kô-âg'-gû-lâ-tê. *v. z.* to congeal together. [ach.

Concoct, kôn-kôkt'. *v. a.* to digest by the stomach.

Concoction, kôn-kôkt'-shûn. *s.* digestion in the stomach. [together.

Concomitance, kôn-kôm'-ê-tân-sê. *s.* a subsisting attendant.

Concomitant, kôn-kôm'-ê-tânt. *a.* accompanying, joined to. [attendant.

Concomitant, kôn-kôm'-ê-tânt. *s.* a companion.

Concord, kôn'-kôrd. *s.* agreement, harmony, union. [monious.

Concordable, kôn-kôrd'-â-bl. *a.* agreeing, harmonious.

Concordably, kôn-kôrd'-â-blê. *ad.* with agreement. [the Scriptures.

Concordance, kôn-kôrd'-dân-sê. *s.* an index to Concordant.

Concordant, kôn-kôrd'-dânt. *a.* agreeing, suitable. [convention.

Concordate, kôn-kôrd'-dâtê. *s.* a compact, a concord.

Concourse, kôn-kôrsê. *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting.

Concrete, kôn-krê'tê'. *v. a.* to form into one mass.

Concrete, kôn-krê'tê'. *a.* composed of different matters, or dissimilar principles.

Concretion, kôn-krê'-shûn. *s.* a union of parts, a mass. [concupiscence.

Concubinary, kôn-kû'-bê-nâr-ê. *a.* relating to concubine.

Concubine, kôn-kû'-bê-nê. *s.* a woman kept in fornication. [desire, sensuality.

Concupiscence, kôn-kû'-pê-sên-sê. *s.* irregular desire.

Concur, kôn-kûr'. *v. z.* to agree in one opinion.

Concurrence, kôn-kûr'-rên-sê. *s.* union, help, joint claim. [con.

Concurrent, kôn-kûr'-rên't. *a.* acting in conjunction.

Concussion, kôn-kûsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of shaking, agitation. [concussion.

Condemn, kôn-dêm. *v. z.* to pass sentence on.

Condemnation, kôn-dêm-nâ-shûn. *s.* a sentence of punishment.

Condemnatory, kôn-dêm-nâ-târ-ê. *a.* passing a condemnation. [for dark.

Condensate, kôn-dên'-sâ-tê. *v. a.* to make thick.

Condensation, kôn-dên'-sâ-shûn. *s.* the act of thickening.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plue, pîn ;—

- Conform, kôn-fôr'm'. *v.* to comply with, to yield, to suit. [suitable.]
- Conformable, kôn-fôr'-mâ-bl. *a.* agreeable,
- Conformation, kôn-fôr'-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other.
- Conformist, kôn-fôr'-mîst. *s.* one who complies with the rites of the established church.
- Conformity, kôn-fôr'-mê-tê. *s.* a compliance with, similitude. [to disturb.]
- Confound, kôn-fôund'. *r.* *a.* to mix, to perplex,
- Confoundedly, kôn-fôund'-dêd-lê. *ad.* hatefully, shamefully.
- Confounder, kôn-fôund'-dûr. *s.* one who destroys or perplexes.
- Confraternity, kôn-frâ-têr'-nê-tê. *s.* a religious brotherhood. [compare.]
- Confront, kôn-frônt'. *r.* *o.* to face, to oppose, to
- Continent, kôn-frônt'-mênt. *s.* comparison.
- Confuse, kôn-fûze'. *v.* *a.* to confound, perplex, mix. [toushment.]
- Confusion, kôn-fû'-zhôn. *s.* disorder, hurry, as-
- Confutable, kôn-fû'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be disproved. [confuting.]
- Confutation, kôn-fû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* disproof, act of
- Confute, kôn-fûte'. *v.* *a.* to disprove, convict, baffle. [reverence.]
- Conger, or Conge, kôn-jêê'. *s.* a bow, act of
- Congee, kôn-jêê'. *v.* to freeze, harden, grow stiff. [frozen.]
- Congeeable, kôn-jêê'-â-bl. *a.* that may be
- Congeealment, kôn-jêê'-mênt. *s.* a mass formed by frost. [ing.]
- Congelation, kôn-jê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* act of congeal-
- Congenial, kôn-jê'-nê-âl. *a.* partaking of the same nature.
- Conger, kôn-gâr. *s.* a sea eel.
- Congeries, kôn-jê'-rê-êz. *s.* a mass of small bodies. [amass.]
- Congest, kôn-jêst'. *v.* *a.* to heap or lay up, to
- Conglobate, kôn-glô'-bâte. *v.* *a.* to gather into a hard ball.
- Conglobation, kôn-glô-bâ'-shûn. *s.* a round, hard body.
- Conglomerate, kôn-glôm'-êr-âte. *r.* *a.* to make round, to wind up, to gather into one mass.
- Conglomeration, kôn-glôm-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* a collection, mixture.
- Conglutinate, kôn-glû'-tê-nâte. *v.* *n.* to coalesce.
- Conglutination, kôn-glû-tê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of uniting bodies.
- Congratulant, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lânt. *a.* rejoicing in participation.
- Congratulate, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâte. *v.* to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event.
- Congratulation, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a wishing of joy.
- Congratulatory, kôn-grâtsh'-û-lâ-tûr-ê. *a.* expressing joy.
- Congregate, kông'-grê-gâte. *a.* collected, firm, close. [tion, an assembly.]
- Congregation, kông-grê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a collection.
- Congress, kông'-grê-s. *s.* a meeting, assembly ; combat. [tering.]
- Congressive, kông-grê-s'-siv. *a.* meeting, encounter.
- Congruè, kôn-grû'. *v.* *n.* to agree, to suit, to conform.
- Congruity, kôn-grû'-tê-tê. *s.* fitness, consistency.
- Congruous, kông'-grû-ûs. *a.* fit, suitable, meet, agreeable.
- Conick, kôn'-îk. } *a.* like a cone.
- Conical, kôn'-ê-kâl. }
- Conicks, kôn'-îks. } *s.* the doctrine of conic sections.
- Conjector, kôn-jêk'-tûr. } *s.* a guesser.
- Conjecturer, kôn-jêk'-tshûr-ûr. }
- Conjectural, kôn-jêk'-tshû-râl. } *a.* depending on conjecture. [position, idea.]
- Conjecture, kôn-jêk'-tshûre. *s.* a guess, sup-
- Conjecture, kôn-jêk'-tshûre. *r.* *n.* to guess, to suppose. [to unite.]
- Conjoin, kôn-jôin'. *v.* *o.* to connect, to league,
- Jointly, kôn-jôin' lè. *ad.* in union, together, jointly.
- Conjugal, kôn-jû-gâl. *a.* belonging to marriage.
- Conjugate, kôn-jû-gâte. *r.* *a.* to join, to unite ; to vary a verb according to its tenses, &c.
- Conjugation, kôn-jû-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a couple, a pair ; the form of inflecting verbs ; union, assemblage. [joined.]
- Conjunct, kôn-jûnk't'. *a.* connected, united, con-
- Conjunction, kôn-jûnk'-shûn. *s.* a union, meeting together, the sixth part of speech.
- Conjunctive, kôn-jûnk'-tûv. *a.* closely united, joined together.
- Conjuncture, kôn-jûnk'-tshûre. *s.* a critical or peculiar time.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt ;—tỏbẻ, tỏbẻ, bủl ;—ỏil ;—pỏủn ;—thủn, THIS.

Conjuration, kỏn-jủ-rỏ-rỏ-shủn. *s.* a plot, enchantment.

Conjure, kỏn-jủ-rỏ'. *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire. [ments.

Conjurer, kỏn-jủ-rỏ'. *v. n.* to practise enchantment.

Conjurer, kỏn-jủ-rỏ'. *s.* an enchanter, a fortune-teller. [birth.

Connascence, kỏn-nỏs'-sẻnẻ. *s.* community of

Connate, kỏn-nỏtỏ'. *s.* born with another.

Connatural, kỏn-nỏtủ'-ủ-rỏ'. *a.* suitable to nature, like. [fasten.

Connect, kỏn-nẻkỏ'. *v. a.* to join, to unite, to

Connex, kỏn-nẻkỏ'. *v. a.* to unite together, to join.

Connexion, kỏn-nẻkỏ'-shủn. *s.* a union, a relation. [ing at a fault.

Connivance, kỏn-nỏ'-ủnẻ. *s.* the act of wink.

Connive, kỏn-nỏỏ'. *v. n.* to wink at a fault.

Connoisseur, kỏ-nẻs'-sỏrỏ'. *s.* a critic, a judge of letters. [riage.

Connubial, kỏn-nủ'-bẻ-ủl. *a.* relating to mar-

Conquer, kỏngk'-ủr, or kỏngk'-ủwủr. *v. a.* to overcome, to subdue. [overcome.

Conquerable, kỏngk'-ủr-ủ-bẻl. *a.* possible to be

Conqueror, kỏngk'-ủr-ủr. *s.* one who overcomes, a victor. [ed.

Conquest, kỏng'-ủwẻst. *s.* victory, a thing gain-

Consanguineous, kỏn-sỏng-gủủn'-ủẻ-ủs. *a.* near of kin, related.

Consanguinity, kỏn-sỏng-gủủn'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* relationship by blood.

Conscience, kỏn'-shẻnẻ. *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity, reason, reasonableness. [just, exact.

Conscientious, kỏn-shẻ'-ẻn'-shủn. *a.* scrupulous,

Conscionable, kỏn'-shủn-ủ-bẻ. *a.* reasonable, proper. [privity to.

Conscious, kỏn'-shủn. *a.* inwardly persuaded,

Consciously, kỏn'-shủn-lẻ. *ad.* with inward persuasion.

Consciousness, kỏn'-shủn-nẻs. *s.* perception, internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions.

Conscript, kỏn'-skủpủt. *a.* written, registered, enrolled. [ered, &c.

Consecrate, kỏn'-sẻ-kỏrẻ. *v. a.* to make sa-

Consecration, kỏn-sẻ-kỏrỏ'-shủn. *s.* the act of making sacred.

Consecution, kỏn-sẻ-kỏ'-shủn. *s.* a train of consequences.

Consecutive, kỏn-sẻk'-kỏ'-ủv. *a.* following in order, successive.

Consension, kỏn-sẻn'-shủn. } *s.* concord.

Consent, kỏn-sẻn'. *v.*

Consent, kỏn-sẻn'. *v. n.* to be of one mind, to agree.

Consentaneous, kỏn-sẻn-tỏ'-ủẻ-ủs. *a.* agreeable to, accordant. [opinion.

Consentient, kỏn-sẻn'-shẻ-ẻnt. *a.* uniting, i.

Consequence, kỏn'-sẻ-kẻnẻ. *s.* an effect; importance. [rally.

Consequent, kỏn'-sẻ-kẻnẻ. *a.* following natu-

Consequential, kỏn-sẻ-kẻnẻ'-shỏl. *a.* conclusive; important.

Consequently, kỏn-sẻ-kẻnẻ'-shỏl-lẻ. *ad.* with just deduction of consequences; by consequence.

Consequently, kỏn-sẻ-kẻnẻnẻ-lẻ. *ad.* of or by consequence, therefore, necessarily.

Conservation, kỏn-sẻr'-ủỏ'-shủn. *s.* act of preserving.

Conservative, kỏn-sẻr'-ủỏ'-ủv. *a.* having power to preserve.

Conservatory, kỏn-sẻr'-ủỏ'-ủẻ-rẻ. *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green-house.

Conserve, kỏn'-sẻrỏ. *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit. [fruit.

Conserve, kỏn-sẻrỏ'. *v. a.* to preserve or can-

Conserver, kỏn-sẻr'-ủvủr. *s.* one who lays up or preserves.

Consider, kỏn-sẻd'-ủr. *v.* to examine, to regard.

Considerable, kỏn-sẻd'-ủr-ủ-bẻl. *a.* worthy of regard, great.

Considerably, kỏn-sẻd'-ủr-ủ-bẻl. *ad.* importantly, very much. [dent.

Considerate, kỏn-sẻd'-ủr-ủẻ. *a.* thoughtful, pri-

Considerately, kỏn-sẻd'-ủr-ủẻ-lẻ. *ad.* calmly, prudently.

Consideration, kỏn-sẻd'-ủr-ủ'-shủn. *s.* regard, notice, serious thought, prudence, compensation.

Consign, kỏn-sẻnỏ'. *v. a.* to make over to another.

Consignatory, kỏn-sẻg'-ủỏ'-ủẻ-rẻ. *s.* one to whom any thing is consigned.

Consignment, kỏn-sẻnỏ'-ủẻnt. *s.* the act of consigning.

Plate, tãr, tãl, tãt;—mê, mêt;—phr. pîn;—

- Community, kôn-sê-nãl'-ê-tê. *s.* a common likeness.
- Concát, kôn-sát'. *n. n.* to subsist, to be made of.
- Concistence, kôn-sít'-tênsê. } the natural
Consistency, kôn-sít'-tênsê. } state of bodies.
agreement, substance, form.
- Consistent, kôn-sít'-tênt. *a.* conformable, firm.
- Consistently, kôn-sít'-tênt-lê. *ad.* agreeably, properly. [consistory.
- Consistorial, kôn-sít'-tê-rê-ál. *a.* relating to a consistory.
- Consistory, kôn-sít'-têr-ê. *s.* a spiritual court.
- Conspicuous, kôn-sô'-shê-ate. *s.* an accomplice, an ally.
- Conspicuous, kôn-sô'-shê-ate. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to cement.
- Consolable, kôn-sô'-lãt-l. *a.* that admits comfort.
- Consolation, kôn-sô'-lã-shãn. *s.* alleviation of misery. [comfort.
- Consolatory, kôn-sô'-lã-têr-ê. *a.* tending to give comfort.
- Console, kôn-sô'-lê. *v. a.* to cheer, to revive, to comfort.
- Consoler, kôn-sô'-lêr. *s.* one who gives comfort.
- Consolidate, kôn-sô'-lê-date. *v.* to harden, to combine.
- Consolidation, kôn-sô'-lê-dã-shãn. *s.* uniting in a solid mass.
- Consonance, kôn-sô'-nãnsê. *s.* an accord of sound, consistency, agreement, concord.
- Consonant, kôn-sô'-nãnt. *a.* agreeable, suitable, fit.
- Consonant, kôn-sô'-nãnt. *s.* a letter not sounded by itself. [panion.
- Consort, kôn-sôrt. *s.* a wife or husband, a companion.
- Consort, kôn-sôrt'. *v.* to associate with, to marry.
- Conspicuous, kôn-sôk-tú'-ê-tê. *s.* sense of seeing, view. [clearness.
- Conspicuity, kôn-sôk-kú'-ê-tê. *s.* brightness.
- Conspicuous, kôn-sôk'-ê-ús. *a.* easy to be seen, eminent. [ably eminently.
- Conspicuously, kôn-sôk'-ê-ús-lê. *ad.* remarkably.
- Conspicuousness, kôn-sôk'-ê-ús-nêns. *s.* clearness, renown. [combination.
- Conspiracy, kôn-sôp'-rã-ê. *s.* a plot, a lawless conspiracy.
- Conspirator, kôn-sôp'-rã-têr. } *s.* a plotter.
- Conspirer, kôn-sôp'-rãr. }
- Conspire, kôn-sôp'-rê. *v. n.* to plot, to agree, concert. [con.
- Conspire, kôn-sôp'-rê. *s.* a common peace officer.
- Constableness, kôn-sã'-tã-shãn. *s.* the office of a constable. [ance.
- Constancy, kôn-stãn-sê. *s.* firmness, continuance.
- Constant, kôn-stãnt. *a.* firm, unchangeable fixed. [bly, steadily.
- Constantly, kôn-stãnt-lê. *ad.* certainly, invariably.
- Constellation, kôn-stêl-tã-shãn. *s.* a cluster of fixed stars.
- Consternation, kôn-sêr-nã'-shãn. *s.* astonishment, wonder.
- Constipate, kôn-sê'-pãtê. *v. a.* to crowd, to stop, to thicken.
- Constipation, kôn-sê'-pã-shãn. *s.* the act of crowding together. [posing.
- Constituent, kôn-sítsh'-ê-ênt. *a.* essential, constituent.
- Constituent, kôn-sítsh'-ê-ênt. *s.* one who deposes, an elector. [to set up.
- Constitute, kôn-sê'-tãtê. *v. a.* to make, depute.
- Constitution, kôn-sê'-tút-shãn. *s.* the frame of body or mind; law of a country, form of government.
- Constitutional, kôn-sê'-tút'-hãn-l. *a.* according to the established government; radical.
- Constitutive, kôn-sê'-tút-tv. *a.* essential, able to establish.
- Constrain, kôn-strãnsê. *v. a.* to compel, to force, to press. [strain.
- Constrainable, kôn-strã'-nã-lê. *a.* liable to constraint.
- Constraint, kôn-strẽnt'. *s.* compulsion, confinement. [force.
- Constriction, kôn-strĩk'-shãn. *s.* contraction.
- Constringe, kôn-strĩjê'. *v. a.* to compress, to bind. [quality.
- Constringent, kôn-strĩng'-jẽnt. *a.* of a binding.
- Construct, kôn-strũkt'. *v. a.* to build, to form, compile.
- Construction, kôn-strũk'-shãn. *s.* act of building, fabrication; meaning, interpretation; the syntax.
- Constructive, kôn-strũk'-tĩv. *a.* by construction.
- Constructure, kôn-strũk'-tũrê. *s.* a pile, a building, an edifice. [ate.
- Construct, kôn-strũk'. *v. a.* to explain, to transcribe.
- Consubstantial, kôn-sũb-stãn'-shãn. *a.* of the same substance.
- Consubstantiality, kôn-sũb-stãn-shê-ál'-ê-tê. *s.* existence of more than one body in the same substance.

—nò, mỗve, nỏ, nỏ; —tủ, tủ, hủ; —dũ; —pỗũ; —tủn, tủn.

- Consubstantiate, kôn-sủb-sủu-shẻ-ủtẻ. *v. a.* to unite into one common substance or nature.
- Consubstantiation, kôn-sủb-sủu-shẻ-ủtẻ-shủn. *s.* the union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans.
- Consul, kôn-sủl. *s.* the principal Roman magistrate; an officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts.
- Consular, kôn-sủl-lẻ. *a.* belonging to a consul.
- Consulate, kôn-sủl-lẻtẻ. } *s.* office of consul.
- Consulship, kôn-sủl-shủp. }
- Consult, kôn-sủt. *v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, plan. [consulting.]
- Consultation, kôn-sủt-tẻ-shủn. *s.* the act of
- Consumable, kôn-sủm-mẻ. *a.* capable of destruction. [spend.]
- Consume, kôn-sủmẻ. *v. a.* to waste, destroy, to
- Consumer, kôn-sủm-mẻ. *s.* one who destroys.
- Consummate, kôn-sủm-mẻtẻ. *v. a.* to complete, to perfect.—*a.* complete.
- Consummation, kôn-sủm-mẻ-shủn. *s.* completion, perfection, end.
- Consumption, kôn-sủm-shủn. *s.* the act of consuming or destroying; a disease.
- Consumptive, kôn-sủm-tủv. *a.* destructive, wasting. [union.]
- Contact, kôn-tỏt. *s.* a touch, juncture, close
- Contaction, kôn-tỏt-shủn. *s.* the act of touching.
- Contagion, kôn-tỏt-jẻ-ủn. *s.* a pestilence, an infection. [ling.]
- Contagious, kôn-tỏt-jẻ-ủs. *a.* infectious, catch-
- Contain, kôn-tẻnẻ. *v. a.* to hold, comprise, restrain. [contained.]
- Containable, kôn-tẻnẻ-nẻ-bl. *a.* possible to be
- Contaminate, kôn-tẻm-tẻ-nẻtẻ. *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt. [filied.]
- Contaminate, kôn-tẻm-tẻ-nẻtẻ. *a.* polluted, de-
- Contamination, kôn-tẻm-tẻ-nẻtẻ-shủn. *s.* defilement, taint.
- Contemn, kôn-tẻmẻ. *v. a.* to despise, scorn.
- Contemplate, kôn-tẻmẻ-plẻtẻ. *v.* to muse, meditate, study.
- Contemplation, kôn-tẻmẻ-plẻtẻ-shủn. *s.* meditation, thought. [thoughtful.]
- Contemplative, kôn-tẻmẻ-plẻtẻ-tủv. *a.* studious.
- Contemplator, kôn-tẻmẻ-plẻtẻ-tủn. *s.* one employed in study.
- Contemporay, kôn-tẻmẻ-pỏ-rẻ-rẻ. *s.* one who lives at the same time with another.
- Contemporary, kôn-tẻmẻ-pỏ-rẻ-rẻ. *a.* living at the same time.
- Contempt, kôn-tẻmẻ. *s.* scorn, disdain, hate, vileness. [scorn, base.]
- Contemptible, kôn-tẻmẻ-tẻ-bl. *a.* deserving
- Contemptibly, kôn-tẻmẻ-tẻ-blẻ. *ad.* meanly, vilely, basely. [proud, insolent.]
- Contemptuous, kôn-tẻmẻ-tẻhẻ-ủs. *a.* scornful.
- Contend, kôn-tẻnẻ. *v.* to strive with, to contest.
- Contender, kôn-tẻnẻ-dẻ. *s.* a combatant, a champion.
- Content, kôn-tẻnẻ. *a.* satisfied, easy, willing.
- Content, kôn-tẻnẻ. *s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent.—*v. a.* to please, to gratify.
- Contented, kôn-tẻnẻ-ủtẻ. *part.* satisfied, not repining. [test.]
- Contention, kôn-tẻnẻ-shủn. *s.* strife, debate, con-
- Contentious, kôn-tẻnẻ-shủs. *a.* quarrelsome, perverse. [easy.]
- Contentless, kôn-tẻnẻ-lẻs. *a.* dissatisfied, un-
- Contentment, kôn-tẻnẻ-nẻnẻ. *s.* gratification, satisfaction.
- Contents, kôn-tẻnẻ. *s.* the heads of a book, an index; what is contained in any thing; amount.
- Contiguous, kôn-tẻnẻ-mẻ-nẻs. *a.* bordering upon.
- Contest, kôn-tẻt. *s.* a dispute, debate, quarrel.
- Contest, kôn-tẻt. *v.* to dispute, wrangle, to vie with. [tain.]
- Contestable, kôn-tẻtẻ-tẻ-bl. *a.* disputable, uncer-
- Context, kôn-tẻkẻ. *v. a.* to weave together.
- Context, kôn-tẻkẻtẻ. *s.* series of a discourse.—*a.* united.
- Contexture, kôn-tẻkẻtẻ-tẻ-lẻ. *s.* an interweaving or joining together of a discourse, the system.
- Contiguity, kôn-tẻ-gủtẻ-ủtẻ. *s.* actual contact.
- Contiguous, kôn-tẻ-gủtẻ-ủs. *a.* meeting so as to touch.
- Confines, kôn-tẻ-nẻnẻ. } *s.* chastity, re-
- Confines, kôn-tẻ-nẻnẻ-sẻ. } strait, moder-
- Confines, kôn-tẻ-nẻnẻ. } [the sea from other land.]
- Continent, kôn-tẻ-nẻnẻ. *s.* land not disjoined by
- Continent, kôn-tẻ-nẻnẻ. *a.* chaste, abstemious.
- Contingent, kôn-tẻnẻ-jẻnẻ. *a.* accidental, uncertain.
- Contingent, kôn-tẻnẻ-jẻnẻ. *s.* chance, proportion.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

- Continual, kôn-tîn'-û-âl. *a.* incessant, uninterrupted. [ing, ever.
- Continually, kôn-tîn'-û-âl-lê. *ad.* without pause.
- Continuance, kôn-tîn'-û-ânse. *s.* duration, permanence; abode. [rupted.
- Continue, kôn-tîn'-û-âte. *a.* continual, uninterrupted.
- Continuation, kôn-tîn'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* a constant succession.
- Continue, kôn-tîn'-û. *v.* to remain in the same state; to dwell, to persevere, to last, to prolong. [connexion.
- Continuity, kôn-tê-nũ'-ê-tê. *s.* uninterrupted.
- Contort, kôn-tôrt'. *v.* *a.* to twist, to writhe, to torture. [flexure.
- Contortion, kôn-tôrt'-shûn. *s.* a twist, a strain, a Contour, kôn-tôôr'. *s.* the outline of a figure.
- Contra, kôn'-trâ. *a.* Latin preposition used in composition, which signifies *against*.
- Contraband, kôn-trâ-bând. *a.* unlawful, forbidden, illegal. [ment.
- Contract, kôn'-trâkt. *s.* a bargain, an agree-Contract, kôn-trâkt'. *v.* to shorten; to affiancé, to betroth; to bargain; to shrink up.
- Contractible, kôn-trâkt'-lê-bl. *a.* capable of contraction.
- Contraction, kôn-trâkt'-shûn. *s.* an abbreviation, the act of shortening or abridging.
- Contractor, kôn-trâkt'-tôr. *s.* one who makes bargains.
- Contradict, kôn-trâ-dikt'. *v.* *a.* to oppose verbally, to deny. [denier.
- Contradictor, kôn-trâ-dikt'-tôr. *s.* an opposer, a Contradiction, kôn-trâ-dikt'-shûn. *s.* opposition, inconsistency. [with.
- Contradictory, kôn-trâ-dikt'-tôr-ê. *a.* inconsistent
- Contradistinction, kôn-trâ-dîs-tîng'-shûn. *s.* a distinction by opposite qualities.
- Contrapose, kôn-trâ-pôze'. *v.* *a.* to place in opposition. [pose.
- Contraries, kôn'-trâ-rîz. *s.* propositions that op-
- Contrariety, kôn-trâ-rî'-ê-tê. *s.* opposition, inconsistency. [manner.
- Contrarily, kôn'-trâ-rê-lê. *ad.* in a discrep-
- Contrariwise, kôn'-trâ-rê-wîze. *ad.* on the contrary. [adverse.
- Contrary, kôn'-trâ-rê. *a.* opposite, disagreeing.
- Contrast, kôn'-trâst. *s.* an opposition of figures.
- Contrast, kôn-trâst'. *v.* *a.* to place in opposition.
- Contravallation, kôn-trâ-vâl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a fortification thrown up to prevent sallies from a garrison. [hinder.
- Contravene, kôn-trâ-vêne'. *v.* *a.* to oppose, to Contravention, kôn-trâ-vên'-shûn. *s.* opposition, obstruction.
- Contributory, kôn-trîb'-h-tâ-rê. *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign. [part.
- Contribute, kôn-trîb'-ûe. *v.* to give, to bear a Contribution, kôn-trê-bû'-shûn. *s.* the act of contributing; a military exaction, a levy.
- Centrite, kôn'-trîte. *a.* truly penitent, very sorrowful. [penitence.
- Contrition, kôn-trîsh'-tîn. *s.* act of grinding; Contrivance, kôn-trî'-vânse. *s.* a scheme, a plot, an art. [joc.
- Contrive, kôn-trive'. *v.* *a.* to plan, invent, pre-Contriver, kôn-tû'-vâr. *s.* an inventor, a schemer. [strait.
- Control, kôn-trôll'. *s.* power, authority, re-Control, kôn-trôll'. *v.* *a.* to govern, restrain, confute. [trol.
- Controllable, kôn-trôll'-â-bl. *a.* subject to con-
- Controller, kôn-trôll'-âr. *s.* one who has power to control. [of a controller.
- Controllership, kôn-trôll'-âr-shîp. *s.* the office
- Controlment, kôn-trôll'-mênt. *s.* restraint, position. [disputes.
- Controversial, kôn-trô-vêr'-shâl. *a.* relating to Controversies, kôn-trô-vêr'-sê-lê. *a.* not admitting controversy.
- Controversy, kôn'-trô-vêr-sê. *s.* a dispute, quarrel, enmity.
- Controvert, kôn'-trô-vêrt. *v.* *a.* to debate, dispute, quarrel.
- Controvertible, kôn-trô-vêrt'-ê-bl. *a.* disputable, dubious. [reasoner.
- Controvertist, kôn'-trô-vêrt-îst. *s.* a disputant, a Contumacious, kôn-tû-mâ'-shûs. *a.* obstinate, perverse.
- Continaciousness, kôn-tû-mâ'-shûs-nê. } *s.*
- Contumacy, kôn'-tû-mâ-sê. } obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility.
- Contumelious, kôn-tû-mê'-lê-ûs. *a.* reproachful, rude, brutal.
- Contumely, kôn'-tû-mê-lê. *s.* rudeness, contemptuousness.
- Contumulate, kôn-tû'-mû-lâte. *v.* *a.* to lury.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ;—tùbe, iâb, báll ;—ôl ;—pôând ;—thin, THIS.

Contuse, kôn-tùze'. *v. a.* to bruise, to beat together. [bruising]

Confusion, kôn-tù'-zhôn. *s.* a bruise, act of

Conundrum, kô-nûn'-drôm. *s.* a quibble, quirk.

Convalescence, kôn-vâ-lês'-sênsê. *s.* a renewal of health.

Convalescent, kôn-vâ-lês'-sênt. *a.* recovering.

Convenable, kôn-vê-nâ-bl. *a.* consistent with, fit. [semble]

Convene, kôn-vène'. *v.* to call together, to as-

Convenience, kôn-vê-nê'-cuse. *s.* fitness, propriety, ease. [adapted]

Convenient, kôn-vê-nê'-ênt. *a.* fit, suitable, well

Conveniently, kôn-vê-nê'-ênt-lê. *ad.* commodiously, fitly.

Convent, kôn'-vênt. *s.* a religious house, a nunnery.

Conventicle, kôn-vên'-lê-kl. *s.* an assembly for worship, used in an ill sense ; a secret assembly.

Conventicler, kôn-vên'-tîk-lîr. *s.* one who frequents private and unlawful assemblies.

Convention, kôn-vên'-shôn. *s.* an assembly ; a contract or agreement for a limited time.

Conventional, kôn-vên'-shôn-âl. *a.* stipulated, done by contract. [by contract]

Conventiary, kôn-vên'-shôn-â-rê. *a.* settled

Conventual, kôn-vên'-tshô-âl. *a.* belonging to a convent.

Converge, kôn-vêrje'. *v. n.* to tend to one point.

Conversable, kôn-vêr'-sâ-bl. *a.* fit for conversation, sociable.

Conversant, kôn-vêr-sânt, or kôn-vêr'-sânt. *a.* acquainted with, skilled in. [course]

Conversation, kôn-ver-sâ'-shôn. *s.* familiar dis-

Conversationist, kôn-vêr-sâ'-shôn-îst. *s.* one who distinguishes himself in conversation.

Conversative, kôn-vêr'-sâ-îv. *a.* relating to public life.

Conversazione, kôn-vêr-sâ-zhê-ô'-nê. *s.* a meeting of company.

Converse, kôn'-vêrse. *s.* manner of discoursing in a familiar way, acquaintance, familiarity.

Converse, kôn'-vêrse'. *v. n.* to discourse, to cohabit with.

Conversely, kôn-vêrse'-lê. *ad.* by a change of order or place.

Conversion, kôn-vêr'-shôn. *s.* change from one

state to another ; transmutation ; change from one religion to another. [icn.]

Convert, kôn'-vêrt. *s.* one who changes his opin-

Convert, kôn'-vêrt'. *v. a.* to change, turn, appropriate. [verts.]

Converter, kôn-vêrt'-ûr. *s.* one who makes con-

Convertible, kôn-vêr'-lê-bl. *a.* susceptible of change.

Convex, kôn'-vêks. *a.* rising in a circular form, as the outside of a globe ; opposite to concave.

Convex, kôn'-vêks. *s.* a convex, or spherical body.

Convexity, kôn-vêks'-lê-tê. *s.* a spherical form, roundity.

Convey, kôn-vâ'. *v. a.* to carry, send, make over.

Conveyance, kôn-vâ'-ânse. *s.* act of removing any thing ; a deed or writing, by which property is transferred ; juggling artifice.

Conveyancer, kôn-vâ'-ân-sûr. *s.* a lawyer who draws up writings by which property is transferred.

Conveyer, kôn-vâ'-ûr. *s.* one who carries or transmits. [tect.]

Convict, kôn-vîkt'. *v. a.* to prove guilty, to de-

Convict, kôn'-vîkt. *s.* one convicted or detected.

Conviction, kôn-vîk'-shôn. *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof.

Convince, kôn-vînsê'. *v. a.* to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs, to prove.

Convincible, kôn-vîn'-sê-bl. *a.* capable of conviction. [to doubt.]

Convincingly, kôn-vîn'-sîng-lê. *ad.* without room

Convive, kôn-vîve'. *v. a.* to entertain, to feast.

Convivial, kôn-vîv'-yâl. *a.* social, gay, festive.

Convocate, kôn'-vô-kâte. *v. a.* to call together.

Convocation, kôn-vô-kâ'-shôn. *s.* an assembly.

Convoke, kôn-vôke'. *v. a.* to summon, to call together. [gæther.]

Convolution, kôn-vô-lû'-shôn. *s.* a rolling to-

Convolve, kôn-vôlv'. *v. a.* to roll together, wind.

Convolutèd, kôn-vô-lû'-têd. *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted. [fence.]

Convoy, kôn-vôê'. *v. a.* to accompany for de-

Convoy, kôn'-vôê. *s.* an attendance for defence.

Convulse, kôn-vôlse'. *v. a.* to give a violent motion.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phie, pîn;—

Convulsion, kôn-vûl'-shûn. *s.* an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.

Cony, kûn'-nê. *s.* a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground.

Coo, kôô. *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.

Cook, kôôk. *s.* one who dresses victuals.

Cook, kôôk. *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals.

Cookery, kôôk'-ûr-ê. *s.* the art of dressing victuals.

Cool, kôôl. *v.* to make or grow cool, to quiet.

Cool, kôôl. *a.* somewhat cold; not fond.

Cooler, kôôl'-ûr. *s.* a vessel used to cool any thing in; what cools the body.

Coolness, kôôl'-nê. *s.* freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold.

Coomb, kôôm. *s.* a corn measure of four bushels.

Coop, kôôp. *s.* a cage for poultry; a barrel.

Coop, kôôp. *v. a.* to shut up, cage, confine, restrain.

Coopee, kôô-pêê'. *s.* a motion in dancing.

Cooper, kôô'-pâr. *s.* a maker of barrels, &c.

Co-operant, kô-ôp'-êr-ânt. *a.* labouring together; working to the same end. [same end]

Co-operate, kô-ôp'-êr-âte. *v. n.* to labour for the

Co-operation, kô-ôp'-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of contributing or concurring to the same end.

Co-ordinate, kô-ôr'-dê-nâte. *a.* holding the same rank.

Coot, kôôt. *s.* a small black water fowl.

Cop, kôp. *s.* the head, the top of any thing.

Copal, kô'-pâl, or kôp'-âl. *s.* the Mexican resin for a gum. [business.]

Copartner, kô-pâr't'-nâr. *s.* a joint partner in

Copartnership, kô-pâr't'-nâr-shîp. *s.* the having an equal share.

Cope, kôpe. *s.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch.

Cope, kôpe. *v.* to contend with, to strive, to oppose.

Copier, kôp'-pê-ôr. } *s.* one who copies or imi-

Copyist, kôp'-pê-îst. } tates.

Coping, kô'-ping. *s.* the covering of a wall.

Copious, kô'-pê-ûs. *a.* abundant, plentiful, full.

Copped, kôp'-pêd, or kôpt. } *a.* rising to a

Coppelled, kôp'-pld. } top or head.

Copper, kôp'-pâr. *s.* a metal; a large boiler.

Copperas, kôp'-pâr-ûs. *s.* a sort of mineral, or vitriol.

Copper-plate, kôp'-pâr-plâte'. *s.* an impression from a figure engraved on copper; the plate on which any thing is engraved for printing.

Coppersmith, kôp'-pâr-smîth. *s.* one who works in copper. [with, copper.]

Coppery, kôp'-pâr-ê. *a.* tasting of, or mixed

Copice, kôp'-pls. } *s.* a wood of small, low

Cope, kôps. } trees.

Copy, kôp'-pê. *s.* a manuscript, an imitation, a pattern to write after; duplicate of any original writing, or of a picture. [from.]

Copy, kôp'-pê. *v.* to transcribe, imitate, write

Copy-book, kôp'-pê-bêêk. *s.* a book in which

copies are written for learners to imitate.

Copyhold, kôp'-pê-hôld. *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court roll.

Copvholder, kôp'-pê-hôld-ûr. *s.* one possessed of a copyhold land.

Copyright, kôp'-pê-îke. *s.* the sole right to print a book.

Coquet, kô-kê't. *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt.

Coquetry, kô-kê't-rê. *s.* deceit in love, affectation.

Coquette, kô-kê't. *s.* a gay, airy woman, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers.

Coracle, kôr-â-kl. *s.* a boat used in Wales by fishermen, made by drawing leather or oiled

cloth upon a frame of wicker-work.

Coral, kôr-âl. *s.* a sea plant, a child's ornament.

Coralline, kôr-âl-în. *a.* consisting of coral.

Corban, kôr-bân. *s.* an alms-basket, a gift, an alms. [wood.]

Cord, kôrd. *s.* a rope; a sinew; a measure of

Cord, kôrd. *n. a.* to tie or fasten with cords.

Cordage, kôr-dîjê. *s.* a quantity of ropes for a ship.

Cordelier, kôr-dê-lêêr'. *s.* a Franciscan friar.

Cordial, kôr-jê-âl. *s.* a cherishing, comforting draught.

Cordial, kôr-jê-âl. *a.* reviving, sincere, hearty.

Cordiality, kôr-jê-âl-tê. *s.* sincerity, affection.

Cordially, kôr-jê-âl-lê. *ad.* sincerely, heartily, truly.

Cordwainer, kôrd'-wâ-nûr. } *s.* a shoemaker.

Cordiner, kôr'-dê-nûr. }

Cordwood, kôrd'-wûd. *s.* wood for making charcoal.

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủe, tủb, bủl; —đil; —j đũnd; —dlin, rưis.

Core, kỏrẻ. *s.* the heart or inner part of a thing.
 Coriander, kỏ-rẻ-ủn'-dỏrẻ. *s.* a plant, a hot seed.
 Corinth, kủ'-rủn. *s.* the fruit usually called currant.
 Corinthian, kỏ-rủn'-thẻ-ủn. *a.* the name of the fourth order in architecture.
 Cork, kỏrẻ. *s.* a tree resembling the ilex; its bark; the stopple of a bottle.—*v. a.* to stop up.
 Corkscrew, kỏrẻ'-skủrẻ. *s.* a screw to draw corks with.
 Cormorant, kỏrẻ'-mỏ-rủn. *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton.
 Corn, kỏrẻ. *s.* a grain; seeds which grow in ears, not in pods; an excrescence on the feet.
 Corn, kỏrẻ. *v. a.* to salt, to granulate.
 Cornchandler, kỏrẻ'-ủn-ủũn'-ủũrẻ. *s.* a retailer of corn.
 Cornel, kỏrẻ'-nẻ. *s.* a plant, the cornelian cherry.
 Cornelian, kỏrẻ'-nẻ'-ủn. *s.* a precious stone.
 Corneous, kỏrẻ'-nẻ-ủũ. *s.* a horny, resembling horn.
 Corner, kỏrẻ'-ủũrẻ. *s.* an angle; a secret or remote place; the extremity, or utmost limit.
 Cornet, kỏrẻ'-nẻtẻ. *s.* a musical instrument; the officer who bears the standard of a troop.
 Corneter, kỏrẻ'-nẻtẻ-ủũrẻ. *s.* one who plays on a cornet.
 Cornice, kỏrẻ'-ủũ. *s.* the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot, the top of a column.
 Cornicle, kỏrẻ'-ủũkẻ-kẻ. *s.* a small horn.
 Cornigerous, kỏrẻ'-ủũjẻ'-ủũrẻ. *a.* horned, having horns.
 Cornucopia, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* the horn of plenty.
 Cornuted, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-tẻ. *part.* having horns, cuckolded.
 Cornuto, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-tỏ. *s.* a cuckold. [*corn.*]
 Cornwain, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* a wagon loaded with
 Corollary, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* an inference, deduction.
 Coronal, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* a chaplet, a garland.
 Coronal, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *a.* relating to the top of the head.
 Coronary, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *a.* relating to a crown.
 Coronation, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* solemnity or act of crowning.
 Coroner, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* a civil officer, who, with a jury, inquires into casual or violent deaths.
 Coronet, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* a crown worn by nobility.

Corporal, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-rủ. *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry.
 Corporeal, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-rẻ-ủũ. } *a.* bodily, material.
 Corporal, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-rủ. }
 Corporate, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-rẻ. *a.* united in a body.
 Corporation, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-rẻ-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* a body politic.
 Corps, kỏrẻ. *s.* a body of soldiers, a regiment.
 Corpse, kỏrẻps. *s.* a dead body, a carcass, a corse.
 Corpulence, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness.
 Corpulent, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *a.* fleshy, bulky.
 Corpuscle, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-sẻ. *s.* a small body, an atom.
 Corrade, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *v. a.* to rub off, to scrape together. [*rays.*]
 Corradiation, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* a union of
 Correct, kỏrẻ'-ủũ. *v. a.* to punish, chastise, amend. [*rays.*]
 Correct, kỏrẻ'-ủũ. *a.* finished with exactness.
 Correction, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* punishment, amendment. [*rect.*]
 Corrective, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *a.* able to alter or correct.
 Correctly, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *ad.* accurately, exactly.
 Correctness, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* accuracy, exactness, nicety. [*relation.*]
 Correlate, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* what has an opposite
 Correlative, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *a.* having a reciprocal relation.
 Correspond, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *v. n.* to suit, to fit, to agree, to keep up a commerce with another by letters.
 Correspondence, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* intercourse, friendship, agreement, fitness.
 Correspondent, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *a.* suitable, answerable.
 Correspondent, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* one who holds correspondence with another by letter.
 Corridor, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* a gallery round about a building. [*five.*]
 Corrigible, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *a.* punishable, correct.
 Corroborant, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *a.* strengthening.
 Corroborate, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *v. a.* to confirm, to establish.
 Corroboration, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* the act of confirming.
 Corrode, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ. *v. a.* to eat away by degrees.
 Corrodible, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *a.* that may be corroded. [*away.*]
 Corrosion, kỏrẻ'-ủũ-ủũ-ủũ. *s.* the act of eating

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Corrosive, kôr-rô'-siv. *s.* a corroding, hot medicine. [away.]
 Corro-ive, kôr-rô'-siv. *a.* able to corrode or eat
 Corrosiveness, kôr-rô'-siv-nês. *s.* the quality of corroding. [up.]
 Corrugate, kôr-rû'-gâte. *v. a.* to wrinkle or parse
 Corrupt, kôr-rûp'. *v.* to infect, to detile, to bribe.
 Corrupt, kôr-rûp'. *a.* vicious, debauched, rotten.
 Corrupter, kôr-rûp'-tûr. *s.* one who corrupts or taints.
 Corruptible, kôr-rûp'-tê-bl. *a.* that may be corrupted.
 Corruption, kôr-rûp'-shûn. *s.* wickedness; matter or pus. [rupt.]
 Corruptive, kôr-rûp'-tîv. *a.* able to taint or corrupt
 Corruptness, kôr-rûp'-nês. *s.* badness of morals, putrescence.
 Corsair, kôr'-sâre. *s.* a pirate, a plunderer on the sea.
 Corse, kôrse. *s.* a dead body, a carcass.
 Corselet, kôrs'-lêt. *s.* a light armour for the fore part of the body.
 Corset, kôr'-sêt. *s.* a pair of bodice for a woman.
 Cortes, kôr'-têz. *s.* the assembled states of Spain.
 Cortical, kôr'-tê-kâl. *a.* barky, belonging to the rind.
 Corticated, kôr'-tê-kâ-têd. *a.* resembling the bark of a tree.
 Coruscant, kô-rûs'-kânt. *a.* flashing, glittering.
 Coruscation, kôr-ûs-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a quick vibration of light.
 Corvette, kôr-vêt'. *s.* an advice-boat. [skin.]
 Cosmetick, kôz-mêt'-îk. *s.* a wash to improve the
 Cosmical, kôz'-mê-kâl. *a.* rising on setting with the sun; relating to the world.
 Cosmogony, kôz-môg'-gô-nê. *s.* birth or creation of the world.
 Cosmographer, kôz-môg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* one who writes a description of the world.
 Cosmography, kôz-môg'-grâ-fû. *s.* the science of the general system of the world, distinct from geography, which describes the situation and boundaries of particular countries.
 Cosmopolite, kôz-môp'-ô-lîte. *s.* a citizen of the world.
- Cossacks, kôs'-sâks. *s.* a people inhabiting the Ukraine in Russia.
 Cosset, kôs'-sêt. *s.* a lamb brought up by the hand.
 Cost, kôst. *s.* price, charge, loss, luxury, expense.
 Cost, kôst. *v. n.* to be bought for, had at a price.
 Costal, kôs'-tâl. *a.* relating to the ribs.
 Costard, kôs'-târd. *s.* a head; a large round apple.
 Costard-monger, kôs'-târd-mâng'-gûr. } *s.* a
 Coster-monger, kôs'-tûr-mâng'-gûr. } dealer in apples.
 Costive, kôs'-tîv. *a.* bound in the body, restraining.
 Costliness, kôs'-tê-nês. *s.* expensiveness, sumptuousness.
 Costly, kôs'-tê. *a.* expensive, dear; of great price.
 Costume, kôs-tûme'. *s.* custom, manners.
 Cotemporary, see *contemporary*.
 Cot, kôt. } *s.* a hut, a small house.
 Cottage, kôt'-tâje. }
 Coterie, kôt'-tê-rê'. *s.* an assembly, club.
 Cothurnate, kô-thûr'-nât. } *part. a.* buskin-
 Cothurnated, kô-thûr'-nâ-têd. } ed, relating to tragedy.
 Cotillon, kô-tîl'-yûn. *s.* a light French dance.
 Cottager, kôt'-tâ-jûr. *s.* one who lives in a cottage.
 Cotton, kôt'-tn. *s.* a plant; the down of the cotton-tree; cloth made of cotton.
 Couch, kôûsh. *v.* to lie down; to hide; to fix; to remove cataracts from the eye.
 Couch, kôûsh. *s.* a seat of repose; a layer.
 Couchant, kôûsh'-ânt. *a.* squatting, lying down.
 Coucher, kôûsh'-ûr. *s.* he that couches cataracts.
 Cough, kôf. *s.* a convulsion of the lungs.
 Coultter, kôle'-tûr. *s.* the sharp cutting iron of a plough. [tion.]
 Council, kôûn'-sîl. *s.* an assembly for consultation.
 Counsel, kôûn'-sêl. *s.* advice, direction; a pleader. [rect.]
 Counsel, kôûn'-sêl. *v. a.* to give advice; to direct.
 Counsellor, kôûn'-sêl-lûr. *s.* one who gives advice. [title.]
 Count, kôûnt. *s.* number, reckoning; a foreign
 Count, kôûnt. *v. a.* to number, to tell.

—nô, mỗve, nờr, nôt; —túc, tấb, bắl; —đil; —pồund; —thin, THIS.

Countenance, kôôn'-tê-nânse. *s.* form of the face; air, look; patronage; superficial appearance.

Countenance, kôôn'-tê-nânse. *v. a.* to patronise, to support.

Counter, kôôn'-tũr. *s.* base money; a shop table. [way.

Counter, kôôn'-tũr. *ad.* contrary to; in a wrong

Counteract, kôôn'-tũr-ăkt'. *v. a.* to act contrary to; hinder. [posite weight.

Counterbalance, kôôn'-tũr-băl-lânse. *s.* an op-

Counterbalance, kôôn'-tũr-băl'-lânse. *v. a.* to act against with an opposite weight.

Counterbuff, kôôn'-tũr-bũf'. *v. a.* to repel, to strike back. [exchange.

Counterchange, kôôn'-tũr-tshănje. *s.* a mutual

Countercharm, kôôn'-tũr-tshâm. *s.* that which dissolves a charm.—*v. a.* to destroy an enchantment.

Countercheck, kôôn'-tũr-tshăk. *s.* a step; rebuke, reproof. [posite evidence.

Counterevidence, kôôn'-tũr-êv'-ê-dênse. *s.* op-

Counterfeit, kôôn'-tũr-fît. *a.* forged, fictitious, deceitful. [tate.

Counterfeit, kôôn'-tũr-fît. *v. a.* to forge, to imi-

Countermand, kôôn'-tũr-mănd'. *v. a.* to contradict an order. [backward.

Countermand, kôôn'-tũr-mănd'. *v. a.* to contradict an order. [backward.

Counterterm, kôôn'-tũr-măntsh'. *s.* a march

Counterterm, kôôn'-tũr-măntsh'. *s.* a march

Counterterm, kôôn'-tũr-măntsh'. *s.* a march

Counterterm, kôôn'-tũr-măntsh'. *s.* a march

Counterterm, kôôn'-tũr-măntsh'. *s.* a march

Counterterm, kôôn'-tũr-măntsh'. *s.* a march

Counterterm, kôôn'-tũr-măntsh'. *s.* a march

Counterterm, kôôn'-tũr-măntsh'. *s.* a march

Countertenor, kôôn'-tũr-tên'-nũr. *s.* a middle part of music

Countertide, kôôn'-tũr-tide. *s.* a contrary tide.

Counterturn, kôôn'-tũr-tũrn. *s.* the height of a play.

Countervail, kôôn'-tũr-văle'. *v. a.* to be equivalent to; to have equal force or value.

Countervail, kôôn'-tũr-văle. *s.* equal weight.

Counterview, kôôn'-tũr-vũ. *s.* an opposition, a contrast. [earl.

Countess, kôôn'-têss. *s.* the lady of a count or

Countless, kôôn'-têss. *a.* innumerable, infinite.

Country, kũn'-trê. *s.* a tract of land; a region; one's native soil; rural parts; not cities.

Country, kũn'-trê. *a.* rustic, rural, unpolite.

Countryman, kũn'-trê-măn. *s.* a rustic; one born in the same country; a husbandman.

County, kôôn'-tê. *s.* a shire; a count.

County, kôôn'-tê. *a.* relating to a county or shire.

Coupee, kôô-pêê'. *s.* a motion in dancing.

Couple, kũp'-pl. *s.* a pair, a brace, man and wife.

Couple, kũp'-pl. *v. a.* to join together; to marry.

Couplet, kũp'-lêl. *s.* two verses; a pair.

Courage, kũr'-ridje. *s.* bravery, valour.

Courageously, kũr'-ră-jê-ăs-lê. *ad.* bravely, daringly, nobly.

Courant, kũr'-rănt'. *s.* a sprightly dance.

Courier, kôô'-rêr. *s.* a messenger sent in haste.

Course, kôrs. *s.* a race; a career; a race-ground; track in which a ship sails; order of succession; service of meat; method of life; natural bent.

Course, kôrs. *v.* to hunt, to pursue, to rove about. [racer.

Courser, kôr'-sũr. *s.* a race-horse, a horse-

Coursing, kôr'-sũng. *s.* pursuit of hares with greyhounds.

Court, kôrt. *s.* the residence of a prince; a narrow street; jurisdiction; seat of justice.

Court, kôrt. *v. a.* to make love to, to solicit.

Courteous, kũr'-tsh-ê-ăs. *a.* elegant of manners, kind.

Courtesan, kũr'-tê-zănt'. *s.* a prostitute.

Courtesy, kũr'-tê-sê. *s.* civility, complaisance, favour, kindness; the reverence made by women

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Courtier, kôrte'-yâr. *s.* an attendant on a court; a lover.
- Courtlike, kôrte'-lîke. *a.* polite, well-bred.
- Courtliness, kôrte'-lê-nês. *s.* civility, complaisance.
- Courtly, kôrte'-lê. *a.* polite, flattering, elegant.
- Court-martial, kôrte-mâr'-shâl. *s.* a court to try military offences.
- Courtship, kôrte'-shîp. *s.* making love to a woman.
- Cousin, kûz'-zn. *s.* any one collaterally related more remotely than brothers or sisters.
- Cove, kôve. *s.* a small creek or bay; a shelter.
- Covenant, kûv'-ê-nânt. *s.* a bargain, contract, deed.
- Covenant, kûv'-ê-nânt. *v.* to bargain, contract.
- Covantee, kûv'-ê-nân-tê. *s.* a party to a covenant. [hide.
- Cover, kûv'-êr. *v. a.* to overspread; conceal; Cover, kûv'-êr. *s.* concealment, screen, pretence. [covers.
- Covering, kûv'-îr-îng. *s.* dress; any thing that Coverlet, kûv'-îr-lê. *s.* the upper covering of a bed, the quilt or counterpane. [ing-place.
- Covert, kûv'-îrt. *s.* a thicket, a retreat, a hide.
- Covert, kûv'-îrt. *s.* sheltered, secret; state of a woman sheltered by marriage.
- Covert, kûv'-êr. *v. a.* to desire earnestly; to long for. [ed.
- Covetable, kûv'-êt-â-bl. *a.* that may be desired.
- Covetous, kûv'-ê-tûs. *a.* avaricious, greedy.
- Covey, kûv'-vê. *s.* a brood of birds; a number of birds together; a hatch.
- Cow, kô. *s.* the female of the bull.—*v.* to depress.
- Coward, kôû'-ârd. *s.* a poltron; he who wants courage.
- Cowardly, kôû'-ârd-lê. *a.* fearful, timorous, mean. [knees.
- Cower, kôû'-âr. *v. n.* to sink by bending the Cowherd, kôû'-liêrd. *s.* one who tends cows.
- Cow, kô. *s.* a monk's hood; a vessel for water.
- Cowleech, kôû'-lêsh. *s.* a cow doctor.
- Cowslip, kôû'-slîp. *s.* a small early flower.
- Coxcomb, kôks'-kôm. *s.* a cock's topping; a top, a bean. [pish, pert.
- Coxcomical, kôks'-kôm'-îk-ûl. *a.* conceited, fop-
- Coy, kô. *a.* modest, decent, reserved.
- Coyish, kôê'-îsh. *a.* rather shy, modest.
- Coyness, kôê'-nês. *s.* reserve, shyness, modesty.
- Cozen, kûz'-zn. *v. a.* to cheat, defraud, impose on. [trick.
- Cozenage, kûz'-zn-îje. *s.* cheat, fraud, deceit.
- Cozener, kûz'-zn-îr. *s.* a cheater, a knave.
- Crab, krâb. *s.* a fish; wild apple; peevish person.
- Crabbed, krâb'-bêd. *a.* peevish, morose.
- Crabbedness, krâb'-bêd-nês. *s.* sourness of taste; asperity. [boaster.
- Crack, krâk. *s.* a sudden noise; a clink; a Crack, krâk. *v. a.* to break into clinks; to split.
- Crackbrained, krâk-brând'. *a.* crazy, whimsical.
- Cracker, krâk'-îr. *s.* a kind of squib; a boaster.
- Crackle, krâk'-kl. *v. n.* to make slight cracks or noises. [cracks.
- Crackling, krâk'-îng. *s.* a noise made by slight Cracknel, krâk'-nêl. *s.* a kind of hard, brittle cake.
- Cradle, krâ'-dl. *s.* a movable bed on which children are rocked; a case for a broken bone; a frame of wood for launching a ship.
- Craft, krâft. *s.* cunning; trade; small vessels.
- Craftily, krâft'-lê. *ad.* cunningly, artfully.
- Craftiness, krâft'-lê-nês. *s.* craft, cunning, fraud.
- Craftsman, krâfts'-mân. *s.* an artificer; a mechanic.
- Crafty, krâft'-lê. *a.* cunning, artful.
- Crag, krâg. *s.* a steep rock; nape of the neck.
- Cragged, krâg'-gêd. } *a.* rough, rugged,
- Craggy, krâg'-gê. } *s.* roughness
- Craggedness, krâg'-gêd-nês. } *s.* roughness
- Cragginess, krâg'-gê-nês. } *s.* roughness
- Cram, krâm. *v. n.* to stuff; to eat greedily.
- Crambo, krâm'-bô. *s.* a play at which one gives a word, and another finds a rhyme.
- Cramp, krâmp. *s.* a contraction of the limbs; restriction; a bent piece of iron.
- Cramp, krâmp. *v. a.* to confine; to hinder, to bind with crampirons.
- Cramp, krâmp. *a.* difficult, hard, troublesome.
- Crampiron, krâmp'-l-îrn. *s.* an iron to fasten together. [taste.
- Cranberry, krân'-bêr-rê. *s.* a berry of an acid Crane, krâne. *s.* a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—dòl;—pòund;—thin, tuis.

Craniology, krà-nò-òl'-ò-jò. *s.* the science of cerebral pathology.

Cranium, krà'-nò-àm. *s.* the skull. [ceit.

Crank, kràngk. *s.* end of an iron axis; a con-
Crank, kràngk. *a.* healthy, lusty; liable to
overset.

Crinkle, kràng'-kì. *v. n.* to run into angles; to
break into unequal surfaces.

Crannied, kràn'-nè-èd. *a.* full of or having
chinks. [crack.—*a.* pleasant.

Cranny, kràn'-nè. *s.* a chink; a crevice; a little
Crane, kràpe. *s.* a thin staff.

Crash, kràsh. *v. a.* to break, to bruise, to crush.

Crash, kràsh. *s.* a loud, mixed noise.

Cratch, kràsh. *s.* a frame for hay or straw.

Crate, kràte. *s.* a hamper to pack earthen ware
in.

Crunch, kràntsh. *v. a.* to crush with the teeth.

Cravat, krà-vàt'. *s.* an ornament for the neck.

Crave, kràve. *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to long for.

Cravingness, krà'-vìg-nès. *s.* state of craving.

Craw, kràw. *s.* the crop or stomach of birds.

Crawfish, or Crayfish, kràw'-fish. *s.* the river
lobster.

Crawl, kràwl. *v. n.* to creep; move slowly.

Crayon, krà'-òn. *s.* a pencil; a picture.

Craze, kràze. *v. a.* to break, to crack the brain.

Craziness, krà'-zè-nès. *s.* weakness, feebleness
of body. [dish.

Crazy, krà'-zè. *a.* broken, feeble, weak; mad-

Crack, kràke. *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.

Cream, krème. *s.* the oily, best part of milk.

Creamfaced, krème'-fàste. *a.* pale, wan.

Creamy, krè'-mè. *a.* full of cream; luscious.

Crease, krève. *s.* a mark made by doubling any
thing.—*v.* to mark by folding.

Create, krè'-tè. *v. a.* to cause, to produce, to
form. [universe.

Creation, krè'-shàn. *s.* act of creating; the

Creative, krè'-à-tiv. *a.* having the power to
create. [existence.

Creator, krè'-h'-tèr. *s.* the Being that bestows

Creatural, krè'-tshùre-àl. *a.* belonging to, or
like a creature.

Creature, krè'-tshùre. *s.* a being created; a
word of contempt or tenderness; a depend-
ant; an animal not human; general term for
man.

Credence, krè'-dènce. *s.* belief, credit
Credenda, krè'-dèu'-dà. *s.* articles of faith or
belief.

Credentials, krè'-dièn'-shàlz. *s.* letters of recom-
mendation.

Credibility, krèd'-è-bìl'-è-tè. } *s.* a claim of
Credibleness, krèd'-è-bì-nès. } credit; wor-
thiness of belief; probability.

Credible, krèd'-è-bì. *a.* worthy of credit.

Credit, krèd'-it. *s.* belief, honour; trust reposed.

Credit, krèd'-it. *v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in.

Creditable, krèd'-it-à-bl. *a.* reputable, estimable.

Creditably, krèd'-it-à-blè. *ad.* reputably, with-
out disgrace. [credit.

Creditor, krèd'-it-àr. *s.* one who trusts or gives

Credulity, krè-dù'-lè-tè. *s.* easiness of belief.

Credulous, krèd'-jù-lùs. *a.* apt to believe, un-
suspecting.

Creed, krèd. *s.* a confession of faith, a belief.

Creek, krèek. *s.* a small bay; a neck.

Creep, krèp. *v. n.* to move slowly; fawn,
bend. [ment.

Creeper, krèp'-pèr. *s.* a plant; an iron instru-

Crementation, krè-mà'-shàn. *s.* the act of burning.

Cremor, krè'-mòr. *s.* a milky or creamy sub-
stance.

Creoles, krè'-òlz. *s.* natives of Spanish America
and the West Indies.

Crepitation, krèp'-è-tà'-shàn. *s.* a low, crackling
noise.

Crepuscule, krè-pùs'-kùle. *s.* twilight.

Crepusculous, krè-pùs'-kù-lùs. *a.* glimmering,
dim.

Crescent, krèp'-sènt. *s.* an increasing moon.

Crescent, krèp'-sènt. } *a.* increasing, growing.

Crescive, krèp'-siv. }

Cress, krès. *s.* a water herb.

Crest, krèst. *s.* a plume of feathers on the top
of a helmet; ornament of the helmet in fer-
aldry; pride, spirit, fire.

Crested, krèst'-tèd. *a.* adorned with a plume or
crest.

Crest-fallen, krèst'-fàln. *a.* dejected, cowed.

Crestless, krèst'-lèss. *a.* without armour, mean,
poor.

Cretaceous, krè-tà'-shùs. *a.* chalky, having
the qualities of chalk.

Crevice, krèv'-is. *s.* a crack, a cleft.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plne, pln ;—

Crew, krôd. *s.* a ship's company ; mean assembly.Crib, krib. *s.* a manger, a stall.Crib, krib. *v. a.* to steal privately ; to shut up.Cribbage, krib'-bidje. *s.* the name of a game at cards. [neck.Crick, krik. *s.* noise of a hinge ; stiffness in the
Cricket, krik'-kit. *s.* an insect that chirps about
ovens, &c. ; a game with bats and balls ; a stool.Crier, kri'-ûr. *s.* one who cries goods for sale.Crime, krim. *s.* an offence, wickedness.Crimeless, krime'-lêss. *a.* innocent, free from guilt.Criminal, krim'-ê-nâl. } *a.* faulty.

Criminous, krim'-ê-nûs. }

Criminal, krim'-ê-nâl. *s.* a felon.Crimination, krim'-ê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* an accusation.Criminatory, krim'-ê-nâ'-tûr-rê. *a.* accusing, tending to accuse. [guilty.Criminous, krim'-ê-nûs. *a.* wicked, iniquitous.Crimp, krimp. *a.* brittle, friable, crisp.Crimple, krim'-pl. *v. a.* to contract, to corrugate.Crimson, krim'-zn. *s.* a very deep red colour.Cringe, krinje. *s.* servile civility, mean reverence.Cringe, krinje. *v. n.* to bow, fawn ; contract.Crinkle, kring'-kl. *s.* a wrinkle ; winding fold.Crinkle, kring'-kl. *v.* to run in wrinkles.Crinose, kri-nôse. } *a.* hairy, rough.

Crimigerous, kri-nûd'-jê-râs. }

Cripple, krip'-pl. *s.* a lame person.—*v. a.* to make lame.Crisis, kri'-sis. *s.* a critical time or turn.Crisp, krisp. *v. a.* to curl, to twist, to indent.

Crisp, krisp.

Crispy, kris'-pê. } *a.* curled, brittle, winding.Crispation, kris-pâ'-shûn. *s.* the act or state of curling.Crispness, krisp'-nêss. *s.* crispy state.Criterion, kri-tê'-rî-ûn. *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, as to its goodness or badness.Critick, krit'-ik. *s.* one skilled in criticism.Critical, krit'-ê-kâl. *a.* judicious, accurate, nice.Criticism, krit'-ê-siz. *v. a.* to censure, to judge.Criticise, krit'-ê-sizm. *s.* censure ; the art of judging.Critique, krê-têk'. *s.* act of criticism ; a criticism. [crow.Croak, krôke. *s.* the cry of a frog, raven, orCroak, krôk. *s.* an earthen pot ; an earthen vessel ; the black or soot of a pot or kettle.Crocker, krôk'-ûr-ê. *s.* all kinds of earthen ware.Crocodile, krôk'-ô-dîl. *s.* a large, voracious, amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard.Crocus, krô'-kûs. *s.* an early flower ; saffron.Croft, krôft. *s.* a small home field, a close.Crene, krône. *s.* an old ewe ; an old woman.Crony, krô'-nê. *s.* an intimate acquaintance, a friend.Crook, krôök. *s.* a hooked stick, a sheep-hook.Crook, krôök. *v. a.* to bend, to pervert.Crooked, krôök'-êd. *a.* bent, curved, untoward.Crop, krôp. *s.* the harvest, produce ; a bird's

crop.

Crop, krôp. *v. a.* to lop, cut short ; to mow, to reap.Cropful, krôp'-fûl. *a.* quite full, satisfied, crammed.Crozier, krô'-zhê-êr. *s.* the pastoral staff used by the bishops in the church of Rome.Croslet, krôs'-lêt. *s.* a small cross ; a head clothCross, krôs. *s.* one straight body laid at right angles over another ; a misfortune, vexation.Cross, krôs. *a.* athwart, oblique ; peevish, fretful.Cross, krôs. *v. a.* to lay athwart, to pass over, to cancel ; to sign with the cross ; to vex.Crossbite, krôs'-bite. *s.* a deception.—*v. a.* to cheat.Crossbow, krôs'-bô. *s.* a weapon for shooting.Crossgrained, krôs'-grând'. *a.* having transverse fibres ; troublesome, ill-natured. [ness.Crossness, krôs'-nêss. *s.* perverseness, peevish-Crotch, krôsh. *s.* a hook ; the fork of a tree.Crotchet, krôsh'-êt. *s.* one of the notes in music, equal to half a minium ; a mark in printing, formed thus [] ; a fancy, whim, conceit.Crouch, krôsh. *v. n.* to stoop low, to fawn, to cringe.Croup, krôp. *s.* a common disease of children.Crow, krô. *s.* a bird, an iron lever.—*v.* to make a noise like a cock ; to boast, to vapour.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt ;—tâbe, tâb, hâll ;—ôll ;—pôând ;—thin, TITIS.

Crowd, krôûd. *s.* confused multitude; the populace.

Crowd, krôûd. *v.* to press close, to swarm.

Crown, krôûn. *s.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns; the top of the head; a silver coin; regal power; a garland.

Crown, krôûn. *v.* *a.* to invest with a crown; to adorn, to complete, to finish.

Crown-glass, krôûn'-glâs. *s.* finest sort of window-glass. [metals.]

Crucible, krôû'-sè-bl. *s.* a pot used for melting

Crucifix, krôû'-sè-fiks. *s.* a representation in statuary or painting, &c. of our Saviour on the cross.

Crucifixion, krôû'-sè-fik'-shûn. *s.* the act of nailing to the cross. [cross.]

Crucify, krôû'-sè-fi. *v.* *a.* to nail or fasten to a

Crude, krôûd. *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undigested.

Crudeness, krôûd'-nès. } *s.* indigestion.

Crudity, krôû'-dè-tè. }

Crudle, krôû'-dl. *v.* to coagulate, to curdle.

Cruel, krôû'-il. *a.* hard-hearted, inhuman.

Cruelty, krôû'-il-tè. *s.* inhumanity, barbarity.

Cruentous, krôû'-ên'-tâs. *a.* bloody.

Cruet, krôû'-t. *s.* a small vial for vinegar or oil.

Cruise, krôûz. *v.* *n.* to sail in quest of an enemy.

Cruiser, krôû'-zûr. *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy; one that roves in search of plunder.

Crum, krûm. *s.* the soft part of bread; a small piece or fragment of bread.

Crumble, krûm'-bl. *v.* to break or fall into pieces.

Crummy, krûm'-mè. *a.* soft, full of crums.

Crumpt, krûm'-pêt. *s.* a soft cake.

Crumple, krûm'-pl. *v.* *a.* to wrinkle, ruffle.

Crumpling, krûm'-plng. *s.* a small green codling.

Crupper, krûp'-pûr. *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right.

Crural, krôû'-râl. *a.* belonging to the leg.

Crusade, krôû'-sâdè'. *s.* an expedition against infidels; a Portugal coin, value 2s. 6d.

Cruset, krôû'-sît. *s.* a goldsmith's melting pot.

Crush, krûsh. *v.* *a.* to squeeze, to bruise; to ruin.

Crush, krûsh. *s.* a falling down, a collision.

Crust, krûst. *s.* any shell or external coat; outward part of bread; case of a pie.

Crustaceous, krûs'-tâ'-shûs. *a.* shelly, with joints.

Crusty, krûs'-tè. *a.* morose, snappish, surly.

Crutch, krûtsh. *s.* a support used by cripples.

Cry, kri. *v.* to call, to weep, exclaim, proclaim.

Cry, kri. *s.* a weeping, shrieking, &c.

Crypt, kript. *s.* subterraneous vault under a church.

Cryptography, kript'-tôg'-grâ-fè. *s.* art of writing in ciphers.

Crystal, kris'-tâl. *s.* a mineral, transparent stone.

Crystalline, kris'-tâl-lîne, or kris'-tâl-lîn. *a.* transparent, clear, bright.

Crystallize, kris'-tâl-lîze. *v.* *a.* to form into small transparent bodies; to congeal.

Cub, kûb. *s.* the young of a beast, generally of a bear or fox.—*v.* *n.* to bring forth.

Cubatory, kû'-bâ-tûr-è. *a.* recumbent, lying down.

Cube, kûbe. *s.* a square solid body.

Cubick, kû'-bîk. } *a.* formed like a cube.

Cubical, kû'-bè-kâl. }

Cubit, kû'-bît. *s.* a measure of eighteen inches.

Cubital, kû'-bè-tâl. *a.* containing a cubit's length.

Cucking-stool, kûk'-îng-sîôôl. *s.* an engine invented for the punishment of scolds, and unquiet women. [teress.]

Cuckold, kûk'-kûld. *s.* the husband of an adul-

Cuckold, kûk'-kûld. *v.* *a.* to commit adultery.

Cuckoo, kûk'-kôô. *s.* a bird. [fruit.]

Cucumber, kû'-kûm-bûr. *s.* a plant, and its

Cud, kûd. *s.* food repositied in the first stomach of an animal, in order to rumination.

Cudden, kûd'-dn. } *s.* a clown, a stupid dolt.

Cuddy, kûd'-dè. }

Cuddle, kûd'-dl. *v.* *n.* to lie close, to hug.

Cudgel, kûd'-jîl. *s.* a fighting-stick.—*v.* *a.* to beat or fight with sticks.

Cue, kû. *s.* the end of a thing, hint, intimation.

Cuff, kûf. *s.* a blow, box; part of a sleeve.—*v.* *a.* to strike with the hand.

Cuirass, kwè-râs'. *s.* a breastplate of leather or steel.

Cuirassier, kwè-râs-sèr'. *s.* a soldier in armour.

Cuish, kwis. *s.* armour that covers the thighs.

Culdees, kûl-dèzè'. *s.* Scotch and Irish monks.

Culinary, kû'-lè-nâr-è. *a.* relating to the kitchen.

Cull, kûl. } *s.* a fool, one who is imposed

Cully, kûl'-lè. } upon.

Pâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Cullender, kûl'-lên-dûr. *s.* a draining vessel.See *colander*.

[mass, refuse.

Culling, kûl'-lîng. *s.* any thing separated from aCulm, kûlm. *s.* a kind of small coal.Culpable, kûl'-pâ-bl. *a.* criminal, blamable.Culprit, kûl'-prît. *s.* a man arraigned before a judge.Cultivate, kûl'-tê-vâte. *v. a.* to till, improve.Cultivation, kûl'-tê-vâ'-shûn. *s.* act of improving soils.Culture, kûl'-tshûre. *s.* act of cultivation, improvement, melioration.—*v. a.* to till, to manure.Culver, kûl'-vêr. *s.* a pigeon, a wood-pigeon.Culverin, kûl'-vê-rîn. *s.* a species of ordnance.Cumber, kûm'-bûr. *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle.Cumber some, kûm'-bûr-sâm. } *a.* burdensome,

Cumbersome, kûm'-brês. } embarrassing.

Oppressive, vexatious.

Cunulate, kû'-mû-lâte. *v. a.* to heap or pile up.Cunning, kûn'-ning. *a.* skilful, artful, crafty, subtle.Cunning, kûn'-ning. } *s.* artifice, sly-

Cunningness, kûn'-ning-nês. } ness.

Cup, kûp. *s.* a drinking vessel, part of a flower.Cup, kûp. *v. a.* to draw blood by scarification.Cupbearer, kûp'-bâ-rûr. *s.* an officer of the household.Cupboard, kûb'-bârd. *s.* a case where victuals, &c. are put.

[sire.

Cupidity, kû'-pîd'-tê-tê. *s.* unlawful, sensual de-Cupola, kû'-pô-lâ. *s.* a dome.Cur, kûr. *s.* a dog; a snappish or mean man.Curable, kû'-râ-bl. *a.* that may be remedied.Curacy, kû'-râ-sê. *s.* the employment of a curate.Curate, kû'-râte. *s.* a parish priest; one who officiates in the room of the beneficiary.Curator, kû'-râ-tûr. *s.* one who has the care of any thing.Curl, kûrl. *v. a.* to restrain, to check, to bridle.Curl, kûrl. *s.* part of a bridle; inhibition, restraint.Curd, kûrd. *s.* the coagulation of milk.Curd, kûrd. } *v.* to coagulate, concreate.

Curdle, kûrd'-dl. }

Cure, kûre. *s.* a remedy, restorative; act of healing; benefice or employment of a curate.Cure, kûre. *v. a.* to restore to health; to salt.Cureless, kûre'-lêss. *a.* having no remedy, incurable.Curfew, kûr'-fû. *s.* evening bell; a fire-plate.Curiosity, kû-rê-ôs'-tê-tê. *s.* inquisitiveness; a rarity.

[curate.

Curious, kû'-rê-ôs. *a.* inquisitive, rare, nice, ac-Curl, kûrl. *s.* a ringlet of hair; a wave.Curl, kûrl. *v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist.Curlew, kûr'-lû. *s.* a kind of water and land fowl.Curmudgeon, kûr-mûd'-jûn. *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard, a griper.Currant, kûr'-rân. *s.* the name of a tree, and its fruit.Currency, kûr'-rên-sê. *s.* circulation, general reception; paper passing for money.Current, kûr'-rênt. *a.* circulatory, general, popular.Current, kûr'-rênt. *s.* a running stream.Curicle, kûr'-rê-kl. *s.* a chaise with two wheels, drawn by two horses abreast.

[leather.

Carrier, kûr'-rê-êr. *s.* a dresser of tamedCurish, kûr'-rîsh. *a.* quarrelsome, brutal, sour.Curry, kûr'-rê. *v. a.* to dress leather; to beat.Curry, kûr'-rê. *s.* a highly speed Indian dish.Currycomb, kûr'-rê-kôm. *s.* an iron comb for horses.Curse, kûrse. *s.* a bad wish; vexation, torment.Curse, kûrse. *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict.Curse dly, kûr'-sêd-lê. *ad.* miserably, shamefully.Cursory, kûr'-sô-râ-rê. } *a.* hasty, careless.

Cursory, kûr'-sô-rê. }

Cursorily, kûr'-sô-rê-lê. *ad.* hastily, without care.

[abridge.

Curtail, kûr'-têl. *v. a.* to cut off, cut short,Curtain, kûr'-tûn. *s.* furniture of a bed, or win-dow; fortification.—*v. n.* to enclose with curtains.

[form.

Curvature, kûr'-vâ-tshûre. *s.* crookedness, bentCurve, kûrv. *v. a.* to bend, to crook.—*a.* crooked.Curvet, kûr'-vê'. *s.* a leap, a bound, a frolick.Curvet, kûr'-vê'. *v. n.* to leap, bound, prance, frisk.Curvilinear, kûr-vê-lîn-yâr. *a.* consisting of crooked lines.

[a chair.

Cushion, kûsh'-lû, or kûsh'-lûn. *s.* a soft seat for

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tùb, bắl; —đil; —pắund; —thiu, THIS.

Cusped, kús'-pá-tẻd. *a.* terminating in a point, pointed.

Custard, kús'-tẻrd. *s.* a sweet food, made of milk, &c.
Custody, kús'-tẻ-dẻ. *s.* imprisonment, security, care.

Custom, kús'-tẻm. *s.* habitual practice, fashion, usage; duties on exports and imports.

Customary, kús'-tẻm-ủr-ẻ. *a.* common, general.

Customer, kús'-tẻm-ủr. *s.* one who buys any thing.

Custom-house, kús'-tẻm-hỏỏs. *s.* a house where duties are received on imports and exports.

Cut, kút. *v. a.* to carve, hew, shape, divide.

Cut, kút. *s.* a cleft or wound made with an edged tool; a print in picture; fashion, shape.

Cutaneous, kút-ủn-ủs. *a.* relating to the skin.

Cuticle, kút-tẻ-kẻl. *s.* a thin skin; the scarf skin.

Cutlass, kút-lẻs. *s.* a broad cutting sword.

Cutler, kút-lẻr. *s.* one who makes knives, &c.

Cutlery, kút-lẻ-rẻ. *s.* the articles made by cutlers.

Cutlet, kút-tẻt. *s.* a steak. [cuts.]

Cutter, kút-tẻr. *s.* a fast sailing vessel; one who

Cut-throat, kút-thủỏ. *s.* a murderer, an assassin.

Cutting, kút-tẻng. *s.* a piece cut off, a branch.

Cuttle, kút-tẻl. *s.* a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow.

Cycle, sẻ-kẻl. *s.* a circle; periodical space of time.

Cycloid, sẻ-kẻlỏẻd. *s.* a figure of the circular kind.

Cyclopectia, sẻ-kẻlỏẻpẻtẻ-dẻỏỏ. *s.* a body or circle of sciences.

Cygnets, sẻ-gẻnẻỏ. *s.* a young swan.

Cylinder, sẻl'-ủn-dẻr. *s.* a long round body; a roller. [cylinder.]

Cylindrical, sẻl'-ủn-dẻrẻ-kẻl. *a.* resembling a

Cymbal, sẻm'-ủdẻl. *s.* a musical instrument.

Cynic, sẻn'-ủk. *s.* a follower of Diogenes; a snarler.

Cynick, sẻn'-ủk. } *a.* satirical, churlish.

Cynical, sẻn'-ủk-ủl. }

Cypress, sẻ-prẻỏ. *s.* a tree; an emblem of mourning.

Cyprus, sẻ-prẻỏ. *s.* a thin silky gauze; a rush.

Cyst, sẻt. *s.* a bag containing morbid matter.

Czar, zỏỏ. *s.* the title of the emperor of Russia.

Czarina, zỏỏ-rẻỏ-ủỏ. *s.* the title of the empress of Russia.

D.

D IS used as an abbreviation of Doctor and Divinity, as *M. D. Medicine Doctor*, Doctor of Physick; *D. D.* Doctor in Divinity; it is also a numeral for 500.

Dab, đỏỏ. *v. e.* to strike gently; to moisten.

Dab, đỏỏ. *s.* a flat fish; a gentle blow; an artist.

Dabble, đỏỏ-bẻl. *v.* to meddle; to play in water.

Dabbler, đỏỏ-lẻr. *s.* a superficial meddler in sciences, &c.; one that plays in water.

Dacapo, đỏỏ-kỏỏ-pỏỏ. *s.* in musick, signifies that the first part of the tune must be repeated.

Dace, đỏỏ. *s.* a small river fish resembling a roach.

Dactyle, đỏỏ-tẻl. *s.* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.

Daffie, đỏỏ-fẻl. *v. n.* to betray loss of memory.

Daffodil, đỏỏ-tẻ-dẻl.

Daffodilly, đỏỏ-tẻ-dẻl-lẻ. } *s.* a flower, a lily.

Daft, đỏỏ. *v. a.* to toss aside, to throw away.

Dagger, đỏỏ-ủr. *s.* a short sword, a poniard.

Daggle, đỏỏ-gl. *v.* to trail in the mire or water.

Daggletail, đỏỏ-gl-tẻỏ. *a.* bemired.—*s.* a slattern. [often.]

Daily, đỏỏ-lẻ. *a.* and *ad.* happening every day;

Daintily, đỏỏnẻ-tẻ-lẻ. *ad.* delicately, deliciously.

Dainty, đỏỏnẻ-tẻ. *a.* delicate, nice.—*s.* a delicacy.

Dairy, đỏỏ-rẻ. *s.* a milk farm; a house where milk is manufactured into food.

Dairy-maid, đỏỏ-rẻ-mỏẻ. *s.* the woman servant who manages the dairy. [sics.]

Daisied, đỏỏ-zỏỏ. *a.* full of, or adorned with daisies.

Daisy, đỏỏ-zỏỏ. *s.* a spring flower.

Dale, đỏỏ. *s.* a vale, a space between two hills.

Dalliance, đỏỏl-lẻ-ủỏỏ. *s.* mutual caresses, love, delay.

Dally, đỏỏl-lẻ. *v.* to tride, fondle, delay.

Dam, đỏỏm. *s.* a mother of brutes; a mole or bank to stop water; a floodgate.

Dam, đỏỏm. *v. a.* to shut up, to confine, to obstruct. [tion.]

Damage, đỏỏm-mỏẻlẻ. *s.* mischief, loss, retribution.

Damage, đỏỏm-ủdẻ. *v.* to injure, to hurt, to impair. [hurt.]

Damageable, đỏỏm-ủdẻ-ủl. *a.* that may be

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Damask**, dâm/-âsk. *s.* linen or silk woven into regular figures.—*v. a.* to weave in flowers.
- Damaskeen**, dâm-âs-kêen', *v. a.* to inlay iron with gold. [*in general.*]
- Dame**, dâme. *s.* mistress of a family; women
- Damní**, dâm. *v. a.* to curse; to doom to torments in a future state; to condemn.
- Damnable**, dâm/-nâ-lî. *a.* most wicked; destructive.
- Damnation**, dâm-nâ/-shâm. *s.* exclusion from Divine mercy; condemnation.
- Damnatory**, dâm/-nâ-tîr-ê. *a.* containing a sentence of condemnation. [*detestable.*]
- Damned**, dâmd, or dâm/-nêd. *part. a.* cursed,
- Damnify**, dâm/-nê-fi. *v. a.* to injure, to hurt.
- Damp**, dâmp. *a.* moist, foggy; dejected.
- Damp**, dâmp. *s.* a fog, moisture; dejection.
- Damp**, dâmp. *v. a.* to moisten, to wet; to depress. [*lass.*]
- Damsel**, dâm/-zêl. *s.* a young maiden, a country
- Damson**, or Damascene, dâm/-zn. *s.* a black plum.
- Dance**, dânse. *v. n.* to move in measure.—*s.* a motion of one or more in concert. [*music.*]
- Dancing**, dân/-sing. *s.* a motion of the feet to
- Dandelion**, dân-dê-li'-ân. *s.* the name of a plant.
- Dander**, dân/-dâr. *v. n.* to wander about.
- Dandle**, dân/-dl. *v. a.* to fondle, to play.
- Dandruff**, dân/-drûf. *s.* scurf, &c. on the head.
- Dandy**, dân/-dê. *s.* the modern word for *Jack-a-Dandy*. [*wort.*]
- Danewort**, dân/-wûrt. *s.* the dwarf elder, wall-
- Danger**, dân/-jûr. *s.* risk, hazard.—*v. a.* to endanger. [*very safe.*]
- Dangerless**, dân/-jêr-lê. *a.* without hazard,
- Dangerous**, dân/-jûr-û. *a.* full of danger, unsafe.
- Dangle**, dân/-gl. *v.* to hang loose, to follow.
- Dangler**, dân/-glûr. *s.* one who hangs about women.
- Dank**, dânk. *a.* very damp, humid, wet.
- Dapper**, dân/-pûr. *a.* little and active, neat, tight.
- Dapperling**, dân/-pûr-lîng. *s.* a dwarf, a little person. [*ed.*]
- Dapple**, dân/-pl. *a.* of different colours, streak-
- Dare**, dâre. *v. a.* to challenge, to defy.
- Daring**, dân/-rîng. *a.* bold, adventurous.
- Dark**, dârk. *a.* wanting light, blind, not plain.
- Darken**, dâr/-kn. *v.* to make dark, to cloud, perplex. [*rauce.*]
- Darkness**, dârknê. *s.* absense of light; igno-
- Darksome**, dârknê-sûm. *a.* gloomy, obscure, not luminous. [*loved.*]
- Darling**, dâr/-lîng. *s.* a favourite.—*a.* dear, be-
- Darn**, dâr. *v. a.* to mend holes.
- Dart**, dârt. *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand.—*v.* to throw, to emit; to fly as a dart.
- Dash**, dâsh. *v.* to strike against; to mingle, to cross or blot out; to confound, to bespatter.
- Dash**, dâsh. *s.* mark in writing, thus—; a blow.
- Dastard**, dâs/-târd. *s.* a poltron, a coward.
- Dastardly**, dâs/-târd-lê. *a.* cowardly, base, timorous.
- Date**, dâte. *v. a.* to note the precise time.
- Date**, dâte. *s.* the time at which any event happened, or a letter is written; a fruit.
- Dative**, dân/-tîv. *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.
- Daub**, dânb. *s.* coarse painting.
- Daub**, dânb. *v. a.* to smear, paint coarsely, flatter.
- Dauber**, dân/-bûr. *s.* a coarse, low painter.
- Daughter**, dân/-tûr. *s.* a female offspring, a woman.
- Daunt**, dân. *v. a.* to discourage, to intimidate.
- Dauntless**, dân/-lê. *a.* fearless, bold, not dejected.
- Dauphin**, dân/-fîn. *s.* the heir apparent to the throne of France.
- Daw**, dân. *s.* the name of a bird, the jackdaw.
- Dawn**, dân. *v. n.* to grow light, glimmer, open.
- Dawn**, dân. *s.* the break of day, beginning.
- Day**, dân. *s.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight, is termed the natural day; light, sunshine.
- Day-book**, dân/-bôok. *s.* a tradesman's journal.
- Daybreak**, dân/-brake. *s.* first appearance of day, dawn.
- Daylight**, dân/-lîc. *s.* the light of day.
- Daystar**, dân/-stâr. *s.* the morning star; Venus.
- Dazzle**, dân/-zl. *v. a.* to overpower with light.
- Deacon**, dê/-kin. *s.* one of the lowest of the clergy.

—nô, mỗve, nôr, nôt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —díl; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Deaconry, dè'-ku-rè. *s.* office of a deacon.
 Dead, dèd. *a.* deprived of life, spiritless, dull.
 Deaden, dèd'-du. *v. a.* to weaken, to make tasteless.
 Deadly, dèd'-lè. *a.* destructive, mortal.
 Deadly, dèd'-lè. *ad.* mortally, irreconcilably.
 Deadness, dèd'-nès. *s.* frigiditv, want of warmth.
 Deaf, dèf. *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
 Deafen, dèf'-fu. *v. a.* to make deaf, to stupify.
 Deafness, dèf'-nès. *s.* want of the power of hearing.
 Deal, dèle. *s.* part, quantity; fir wood.
 Deal, dèle. *v.* to distribute.
 Dealer, dè'-lâr. *s.* one who deals cards; a trader. [lick.
 Dealing, dè'-lîng. *s.* practice, intercourse, traf-
 fic.
 Dean, dème. *s.* the second dignitary of a diocese.
 Deanery, dè'-nâr-rè. *s.* the office or house of a dean.
 Dear, dère. *a.* beloved; valuable, costly. [price.
 Dearly, dère'-lè. *ad.* with fondness; at a high
 price.
 Dearth, dèrth. *s.* scarcity, want, barrenness.
 Death, dèth. *s.* the extinction of life, mortality.
 Deathless, dèth'-lès. *a.* immortal, perpetual.
 Deathlike, dèth'-like. *a.* resembling death, still.
 Deathwatch, dèth'-wôts. *s.* a small insect that
 makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously ima-
 gined to be an omen of death.
 Debar, dè-bâr. *v. a.* to exclude, preclude, hin-
 der. [go on shore.
 Debark, dè-bârk'. *v. a.* to leave the ship, to
 disembark.
 Debase, dè-bâse'. *v. a.* to degrade, lower, adul-
 terate.
 Debasement, dè-bâse'-mènt. *s.* act of debasing
 or degrading. [rel.
 Debate, dè-bâte'. *s.* a dispute, a contest, a quar-
 rel.
 Debate, dè-bâte'. *v.* to deliberate, to dispute, to
 argue. [ness.
 Debauch, dè-bâwtsh'. *s.* excess, luxury, drunk-
 enness.
 Debauch, dè-bâwtsh'. *v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate.
 Debauchee, dèb-ô-shèb'. *s.* a rake, a drunkard.
 Debauchery, dè-bâwtsh'-ûr-rè. *s.* lewdness, in-
 temperance.
 Debenture, dè-bên'-tshûre. *s.* a writ, or writ-
 ten instrument, by which a debt is claimed.
 Debile, dèb'-il. *a.* weak, faint, feeble, languid.
 Debilitate, dè-bil'-tâte. *v. a.* to weaken, to
 enfeeble.

Debility, dè-bil'-tè. *s.* weakness, languor.
 Debonair, dèb-ô-nâre'. *a.* elegant, civil, well-
 bred.
 Debt, dèt. *s.* that which one man owes to an-
 other.
 Debtor, dèt'-tûr. *s.* one that owes money, &c.
 Decade, dèk'-âd. *s.* the sum or number of ten.
 Decagon, dèk'-â-gôn. *s.* a figure of ten equal
 sides.
 Decalogue, dèk'-â-lôg. *s.* the ten command-
 ments. [move off.
 Decamp, dè-kâmp'. *v. n.* to shift a camp; to
 decant, dè-kânt'. *v. n.* to pour off gently.
 Decanter, dè-kân'-tûr. *s.* a glass vessel for liquor.
 Decapitate, dè-kâp'-tâte. *v. a.* to behead, to
 cut off the head.
 Decay, dè-kâ'. *s.* a decline, a falling away.
 Decay, dè-kâ'. *v. n.* to decline, to consume, to
 rot. [mise, death.
 Decease, dè-sèse'. *s.* departure from life, de-
 cease, dè-sèse'. *v. n.* to die, to depart from life.
 Deceit, dè-sète'. *s.* fraud, craft, artifice.
 Deceitful, dè-sète'-fûl. *a.* full of deceit, fraudu-
 lent.
 Deceitless, dè-sète'-lès. *a.* without deceit.
 Deceive, dè-sève'. *v. a.* to delude, to impose
 upon. [impostor.
 Deceiver, dè-sê'-vâr. *s.* one who deceives, an
 impostor.
 December, dè-sêm'-bûr. *s.* the last month of the
 year.
 Decemvirate, dè-sêm'-vè-râte. *s.* a govern-
 ment by ten rulers. [corum.
 Decency, dè-sên-sè. *s.* propriety, modesty, de-
 cency, dè-sên-nè-âl. *a.* of, or containing
 ten years.
 Decent, dè'-sènt. *a.* becoming, suitable, modest.
 Decently, dè'-sènt-lè. *ad.* in a proper manner,
 modestly. [ceived.
 Deceivable, dè-sêp'-tè-bl. *a.* that may be de-
 ceived.
 Deception, dè-sêp'-shûn. *s.* a cheat, a fraud.
 Deceptive, dè-sêp'-tîv. *a.* able to deceive, false.
 Decert, dè-sêpt'. *a.* plucked away, taken off.
 Decertation, dè-sêr'-tâ-shûn. *s.* a contention, a
 striving. [clude.
 Decide, dè-sîde'. *v. a.* to determine, settle, con-
 sider.
 Decidedly, dè-sî'-dèd-lè. *ad.* absolutely, posi-
 tively. [rels.
 Decider, dè-sî'-dûr. *s.* one who determines quar-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—fine, pîn;—

- Deciduous, dè-sîd'-t-ûs, or dè-sîd'-jû-ûs. *a.* falling off, not perennial.
- Decimal, dês-ê-mâ-l. *a.* numbered by tens.
- Decimation, dês-sê-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a selection of every tenth. [unravel.
- Decipher, dè-sî'-fâr. *v. a.* to explain, unfold.
- Decision, dè-sîzh'-tên. *s.* the termination of a difference. [live.
- Decisive, dè-sî'-siv. *a.* terminating, final, positively.
- Deciively, dè-sî'-siv-lê. *ad.* conclusively, positively.
- Deck, dèk. *v. a.* to dress, to adorn, to cover.
- Deck, dèk. *s.* the floor of a ship; a pile of cards.
- Declaim, dè-k'âm-ê'. *v. n.* to harangue, to speak to the passions, to rhetoricate.
- Declaimer, dè-k'lâ'-mûr. *s.* one who declaims.
- Declamation, dèk-lâ-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a discourse addressed to the passions, an harangue.
- Declamatory, dè-k'lâm'-mâ-tûr-ê. *a.* pertaining to declamation. [real.
- Declarable, dè-k'lâ'-râ-bl. *a.* capable of proof.
- Declaration, dèk-k'lâ-râ'-shûn. *s.* an affirmation, publication. [claiming.
- Declarative, dè-k'lâr'-â-tiv. *a.* explanatory, pro-
- Declaratory, dè-k'lâr'-â-tûr-ê. *a.* affirmative, clear, expressive. [proclaim.
- Declare, dè-k'lâr-ê'. *v. a.* to make known, to
- Declension, dè-k'lân'-shûn. *s.* declination, descent; variation of nouns; corruption of morals.
- Declinable, dè-k'lî'-nâ-bl. *a.* capable of being declined.
- Declination, dèk-k'lê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* descent; the act of bending.
- Decline, dè-k'lîn-ê'. *v. a.* to lean, to lend, to decay; to shun; to refuse; to vary words.
- Decline, dè-k'lîn-ê'. *s.* a decay; a tendency to worse. [descent.
- Declivity, dè-k'lîv'-ê-tê. *s.* an oblique or gradual
- Decort, dè-kôkt'. *v. a.* to boil; digest.
- Decoction, dè-kôkt'-shûn. *s.* a preparation by boiling. [thead.
- Decollation, dèk-kôl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of be-
- Decomposition, dè-kôm-pô-zîsh'-ân. *s.* a separation of parts.
- Decomound, dè-kôm-pôund'. *v. a.* to compose of things already compounded, to separate compounds. [bellish.
- Decorate, dèk'-lê-râte. *v. a.* to adorn, to em-
- Decoration, dèk-kô-râ'-shûn. *s.* an ornament, added beauty. [coming.
- Decorous, dè-kô'-rûs. *a.* decent, suitable, be-
- Decorum, dè-kô'-rûm. *s.* decency, order, seemliness. [intrap.
- Decoy, dè-kê-ê'. *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare, to
- Decrease, dè-krêse'. *v.* to grow less, to diminish.
- Decrease, dè-krêse'. *s.* a growing less, a decay.
- Decree, dè-krê-ê'. *v. a.* to appoint, order, sentence. [then.
- Decree, dè-krê-ê'. *s.* an edict, a law, a determina-
- Decrepit, dè-krêp'-it. *a.* wasted and worn by age.
- Decrepitation, dè-krêp'-itâ'-shûn. *s.* a crackling noise.
- Decrepitude, dè-krêp'-ê-tûde. *s.* the last stage of old age.
- Decreasing, dè-krê-ê'-sênt. *a.* growing less, decreasing.
- Decretal, dè-krê'-tâl. *a.* appertaining to a decree.
- Decretal, dè-krê'-tâl, or dèk'-rê-tâ. *s.* a book of decrees or edicts. [ical.
- Decretory, dèk-krê-tûr-ê. *a.* judicial, final, crit-
- Decrown, dè-krôbn'. *v. a.* to deprive of a crown.
- Deery, dè-krî'. *v. a.* to censure, to clamour against. [down.
- Decumbence, dè-kûm'-bêns. *s.* the act of lying
- Decumbent, dè-kûm'-bênt. *a.* lying on the ground; low. [th-.
- Decursion, dè-kûr'-shûn. *s.* the act of running
- Decurtation, dèk-kûr-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of shortening.
- Decorate, dè-dêk'-kô-râte. *v. a.* to disgrace.
- Deden'tion, dèd-dên-tîsh'-ân. *s.* a loss or shedding of teeth. [scribe.
- Dedicate, dèd'-ê-lâte. *v. a.* to devote, to in-
- Dedication, dèd-ê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* consecration; a complimentary address at the beginning of a book.
- Deduce, dè-dûse'. *v. a.* to gather or infer from
- Deducement, dè-dûse'-mênt. *s.* the thing deduced.
- Deducible, dè-dû'-sê-bl. *a.* that may be inferred.
- Deduct, dè-dûkt'. *v. a.* to subtract, to separate.
- Deduction, dè-dûkt'-shûn. *s.* an abatement, an inference.
- Deed, dèd. *s.* an action, exploit, fact, writing,

—nò, mǎve, nǎr, nēt;—tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll;—ōl;—pōund;—t'ín, t'ín.

Deedless, dèèd'-lēs. *a.* inactive, indolent, sluggish.
 Deem, dèem. *v. n.* to judge; to conclude; to think.
 Deep, dèèp. *a.* descending far, profound.
 Deep, dèèp. *s.* the sea; the most solemn or still part. [fully].
 Deeply, dèèp'-lè. *ad.* to a great depth; sorrow.
 Deer, dèer. *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison.
 Deface, dè-fāse'. *v. a.* to destroy, to raze, to disfigure.
 Defacement, dè-fāse'-mēt. *s.* violation, injury, destruction.
 Defalcate, dè-fāl'-kâte. *v. a.* to cut or lop off, to abridge. [cutting off].
 Defalcation, dè-fāl'-kà'-shùn. *s.* a diminution, a Defamation, dè-fā-mā'-shùn. *s.* slander, reproach, detraction.
 Defamatory, dè-fām'-mā-tār-ē. *a.* calumnious, scandalizing.
 Defame, dè-fāme'. *v. a.* to censure falsely, to libel.
 Default, dè-fawlt'. *s.* an omission, defect, failure.
 Defaulter, dè-fawlt'-lār. *s.* one who fails in payment, &c.
 Defeasible, dè-fè'-zè-bl. *a.* that may be annulled. [rout].
 Defeat, dè-fète'. *v. a.* to overthrow, frustrate, Defeat, dè-fète'. *s.* an overthrow, a deprivation.
 Defect, dè-fèkt'. *s.* a fault, a blemish, an imperfection.
 Defectible, dè fèkt'-tè-bl. *a.* imperfect, deficient.
 Defection, dè-fèkt'-shùn. *s.* failure, apostasy, revolt. [sect].
 Defective, dè-fèkt'-tīv. *a.* full of defects, imperfect.
 Defence, dè-fense'. *s.* a guard, vindication, resistance. [impotent].
 Defenceless, dè-fense'-lēs. *a.* naked, unguarded.
 Defend, dè-fend'. *v. a.* to protect, vindicate.
 Defendant, dè-fend'-dānt. *s.* the person prosecuted. [cator].
 Defender, dè-fend'-dār. *s.* a protector, a vindicator.
 Defensible, dè-fend'-sè-bl. *a.* that may be defended. [defence].
 Defensive, dè-fend'-siv. *s.* safeguard, state of
 Defér, dè-fér'. *v.* to put off, to delay; to refer to.
 Deférence, dèf-ér-ē-se. *s.* regard, respect, submission.

Defiance, dè-fī'-ānsa. *s.* a challenge; an expression of abhorrence or contempt.
 Deficiency, dè-fish'-ēn-sè. *s.* a defect, want, imperfection. [fective].
 Deficient, dè-fish'-ēnt. *a.* failing, wanting, defective.
 Defile, dè-fīle'. *v. a.* to make foul, pollute, vitiate.
 Defila, dè-fīle'. *s.* a narrow passage, a lane.
 Defilement, dè-fīle'-mēt. *s.* pollution, corruption.
 Defiler, dè-fī'-lār. *s.* a corrupter, a violator.
 Definable, dè-fīne'-ā-bl. *a.* that may be ascertained. [decide].
 Define, dè-fīne'. *v.* to explain; circumscribe.
 Definer, dè-fī'-nār. *s.* one who describes.
 Definite, dèf-ē-nīt. *a.* certain, limited, precise.
 Definite, dèf-ē-nīt. *s.* a thing explained or defined. [ness].
 Definiteness, dèf-ē-nīt-nēs. *s.* certainty, limited.
 Definition, dèf-ē-nīsh'-ūn. *s.* a short description of a thing by its properties; a decision.
 Definitive, dè-fīn'-ē-tīv. *a.* a determinate, express, positive. [suming by fire].
 Deflagration, dèf-flā-grā'-shùn. *s.* the act of con-
 Deflect, dè-flekt'. *v. n.* to turn aside, to deviate.
 Deflection, dè-flekt'-shùn. *s.* deviation, a turning aside. [a deflection].
 Deflexure, dè-flekt'-shūr. *s.* a bending down.
 Deffleur, dè-flōūr'. *v. a.* to deprive a maiden of her virginity; to ravish; to take away the beauty and grace of any thing.
 Defluxion, dè-flūk'-shùn. *s.* flow of humours downwards.
 Deform, dè-fōrm'. *v. a.* to disfigure, to dishonour.
 Deformed, dè-fōrm'd, or dè-fōr'-mēd. *a.* ugly, disfigured.
 Deformity, dè-fōr'-mè-tè. *s.* ugliness, crookedness. [to cozen].
 Defraud, dè-frāwd'. *v. a.* to rob by a trick;
 Defrauder, dè-frāw'-dār. *s.* one who defrauds or cheats.
 Defray, dè-frā'. *v. a.* to bear charges or expenses.
 Deft, dèft. *a.* neat, handsome, proper, ready.
 Deftly, dèft'-lè. *ad.* neatly, dexterously.
 Defunct, dè-fūnk'. *a.* dead, extinct.—*s.* a dead man.
 Desfy, dè-fī'. *v. a.* to challenge, to slight.
 Degeneracy, dè-jen'-ēr-ā-sè. *s.* departure from virtue; vice.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pin;—

- Degenerate, dè-jên'-êr-âte. *v. n.* to decay in virtue or kind.
- Degeneration, dè-jên'-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of degenerating. [base.]
- Degenerous, dè-jên'-êr-ûs. *a.* degenerated, vile.
- Deglutition, dèg-glû-tish'-ûn. *s.* the act of swallowing. [lower; baseness.]
- Degradation, dèg-grâ-dâ'-shûn. *s.* a placing lower.
- Degrade, dè-grâde'. *v. a.* to lessen, to place lower.
- Degree, dè-grêde'. *s.* quality, class, station; the 30th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles.
- Dehonestation, dè-ôn-ês-tâ'-shûn. *s.* discredit, disgrace. [age.]
- Dehort, dè-hôr't'. *v. a.* to dissuade, to discourage.
- Dehortation, dè-hôr-tâ'-shûn. *s.* dissuasion.
- Deification, dè-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making a god.
- Deify, dè-fê-fl'. *v. a.* to make a god of, to adore.
- Deign, dâne. *v.* to vouchsafe, to grant, to permit.
- Deism, dè-îsm. *s.* the opinion of those who acknowledge one God, but deny revealed religion.
- Deist, dè-îst. *s.* one who believes in the existence of God, but follows no particular religion.
- Deistical, dè-îs'-tê-kâl. *a.* belonging to deism.
- Deity, dè-ê-tê. *s.* the Divine Being; Godhead.
- Deject, dè-jêkt'. *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, grieve.
- Dejection, dè-jêkt'-shûn. *s.* lowness of spirits; weakness.
- Delapsed, dè-lâpst'. *a.* bearing or falling down.
- Delate, dè-lâte'. *v. a.* to carry, to convey; to accuse. [censure.]
- Delation, dè-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a conveyance; an accusation.
- Delay, dè-lâ'. *v.* to put off, to frustrate, to stop.
- Delay, dè-lâ'. *s.* a deferring; a stop, a hindrance.
- Delectable, dè-lêk'-tâ-bl. *a.* pleasing, delightful.
- Delection, dè-lêk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* pleasure, delight.
- Delegate, dèl'-lê-gâte. *v. a.* to send away; to intrust. [sioner, a vicar.]
- Delegate, dèl'-lê-gâte. *s.* a deputy, a commissioner.
- Delegates, dèl'-lê-gâtes. *s. pl.* a court of appeal.
- Deleterious, dèl-ê-tê'-rê-ûs. *a.* deadly, destructive.
- Deletion, dè-lê'-shûn. *s.* act of blotting out; destruction.
- Delf, }
Delfe, } dèlf. { *s.* a quarry, a mine; coun-
Delph, } terfeit China ware made at
Delft. }
Delibation, dèl-ê-bâ'-shûn. *s.* an essay; taste.
Deliberate, dè-lîb'-êr-âte. *v. n.* to think, hesi-
tate, muse. [slow.]
Deliberate, dè-lîb'-êr-âte. *a.* circumspect, wary.
Deliberation, dè-lîb-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* circumspec-
tion, thought. [deliberation.]
Deliberative, dè-lîb'-êr-â-tîv. *a.* pertaining to
Delicacy, dèl'-ê-kâ-sê. *s.* daintiness, nicety,
politeness. [pure, fine.]
Delicate, dèl'-ê-kâte. *a.* nice, dainty, polite,
Delicateness, dèl'-ê-kâte-nês. *s.* tenderness, ef-
feminacy.
Delicious, dè-lîsh'-ûs. *a.* sweet, agreeable.
Deligation, dèl-lê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of bind-
ing up.
Delight, dè-lêk'. *s.* joy, pleasure, satisfaction.
Delight, dè-lêk'. *v.* to content, to please, to
satisfy.
Delightful, dè-lêt'-fûl. *a.* pleasant, charming.
Delineate, dè-lîn-ê-âte. *v. a.* to design, sketch,
paint. [picture; a sketch.]
Delineation, dè-lîn-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* outlines of a
Delinquency, dè-lîng'-kwên-sê. *s.* a fault;
failure in duty. [criminal.]
Delinquent, dè-lîng'-kwênt. *s.* an offender, a
Deliquate, dèl'-lê-kwâte. *v. a.* to melt, dissolve.
Delirious, dè-lîr'-ê-ûs. *a.* light-headed, raving,
doting. [clotage.]
Delirium, dè-lîr'-ê-ûm. *s.* alienation of mind;
Deliver, dè-lîv'-ûr. *v. a.* to resign; rescue;
pronounce.
Deliverance, dè-lîv'-ûr-ânse. *s.* freedom from;
utterance. [birth.]
Delivery, dè-lîv'-ûr-ê. *s.* release; rescue; child-
birth.
Dell, dèl. *s.* a pit, a cavity, a shady covert.
Delude, dè-lûde'. *v. a.* to cheat, deceive.
Deluge, dèl'-lûje. *s.* a general inundation.
Deluge, dèl'-lûje. *v. a.* to drown, to overwhelm.
Delusion, dè-lû'-zhûn. *s.* a cheat, a deception,
an error.
Delusive, dè-lû'-sîv. }
Delusory, dè-lû'-sûr-ê. } *a.* apt to deceive.
Delve, dèlv. *v. n.* to dig, to fathom, to sift.
Delve, dèlv. *s.* a ditch, a pitfall, a den, a cave.
Delver, dèl'-vêr. *s.* one who digs with a spade.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—díl;—pôund;—lín, tris.

Demagogue, dêm'-â-gôg. *s.* the ringleader of a faction.

Demain, dè-mène'. *s.* anestate in land.

Demand, dè-mând'. *s.* a claim; a question; a call.

Demand, dè-mând'. *v. a.* to claim with authority.

Demandant, dè-mân'-dânt. *s.* the plaintiff in an action.

Demander, dè-mân'-dâr. *s.* one who demands.

Demarcation, dè-mâr-kâ'-shûn. *s.* division; separation of territory. [value.

Deanean, dè-mène'. *v. a.* to behave; to under-

Deaneour, dè-mè-nâr. *s.* carriage, behaviour.

Dementation, dè-mên-tâ'-shûn. *s.* madness, delirious state.

Demerit, dè-mêr'-it. *s.* the opposite to merit; ill deserving.—*v. n.* to deserve punishment.

Desmesne, dè-mènè'. *s.* a patrimonial estate.

Demi, dêm'-è. *a.* half.

Demidevil, dêm'-è-dêv'-vl. *s.* half devil; a wicked wretch.

Demigod, dêm'-è-gôd. *s.* half a god.

Demigration, dêm'-è-grâ'-shûn. *s.* a removing from place to place, change of the habitation.

Demirep, dêm'-è-rêp. *s.* a woman of light fame.

Demise, dè-mize'. *s.* death, decease; will.

Demise, dè-mize'. *v. a.* to bequeath at one's death.

Demission, dè-mi-h'-ûn. *s.* degradation.

Demissive, dè-mis'-siv. *a.* submissive.

Demit, dè-mit'. *v. a.* to degrade, to depress.

Democracy, dè-môk'-krâ-sê. *s.* a form of government, in which the sovereign power is lodged in the body of the people. [democracy.

Democratical, dêm-ô-krâ'-è-kâl. *a.* relating to Demolish, dè-môl'-lish. *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow. [layer waste.

Demolisher, dè-môl'-lish-âr. *s.* a destroyer, a

Demolition, dêm-ô-lish'-ûn. *s.* act of demolishing.

Demon, dè-môn. *s.* an evil spirit, a devil.

Demoniac, dè-mô'-nè âk. *s.* one possessed with a demon. [spirits.

Demonology, dêm-ô-nôl'-ô-jê. *s.* treatise on evil

Demonstrable, dè-môn'-strâ-bl. *a.* that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction.

Demonstrate, dè-môn'-strâte. *v. a.* to prove with certainty.

Demonstration, dêm-môn-strâ'-shûn. *s.* an indubitable proof.

Demonstrative, dè-môn'-strâ-tiv. *a.* invincibly conclusive. [struction of morals.

Demoralization, dè-môr-âl-è-zâ'-shûn. *s.* de-

Demoralize, dè-môr'-âl-ize. *v. a.* to destroy morals and moral feeling.

Demulcent, dè-mûl'-sênt. *a.* softening, mollifying. [doubt of.

Demur, dè-mûr'. *v.* to delay, to suspend, to

Demur, dè-mûr'. *s.* hesitation.

Demure, dè-mûr'. *a.* decent, grave, affectedly modest.

Demurely, dè-mûr'-lê. *ad.* affectedly, solemnly.

Demurrage, dè-mûr'-ridje. *s.* allowance for delaying ships.

Demurder, dè-mûr'-âr. *s.* a stop in a lawsuit.

Demy, dè-mi'. *s.* a paper so called.

Den, dên. *s.* a cavern; cave for wild beasts.—*v. n.* to dwell in a den. [ten.

Denary, dên'-â-rê. *a.* relating to, or containing

Deniable, dè-ni'-â-bl. *a.* that may be denied.

Denial, dè-ni'-âl. *s.* refusal, negation.

Denigrate, dên'-è-grâte, or dè-ni'-grâte. *v. a.* to blacken, to make black.

Denization, dên-nè-zâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making a man free.

Denizen, dên'-è-zn. *s.* a citizen, a freeman.

Denominate, dè-nôm'-è-nâte. *v. a.* to give a name to. [given to; a title.

Denomination, dè-nôm'-è-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a name

Denominative, dè-nôm'-è-nâ-tiv. *a.* conferring a name. [ing.

Denotation, dên-ô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of denot-

Denote, dè-nôte'. *v. a.* to mark, betoken, point out.

Denouement, dè-nôv'-mông'. *s.* the discovery of the plot of a drama. [ca.c.

Denounce, dè-nôuse'. *v. a.* to threaten, to ac-

Dense, dênse. *a.* close, compact, almost solid.

Density, dên'-sê-tê. *s.* closeness, compactness.

Dent, dên. *v. a.* to indent, to mark with notches.

Dental, dên'-tâl. *a.* relating to the teeth.

Denticulated, dên-tik'-û-lâ-têd. *a.* set with small teeth.

Dentist, dên'-tist. *s.* one professing to heal the diseases of the teeth.

Fàtè, fâr, fâll, fâu;—mè, mèi;—pine, pîn;—

Dentition, dên-tsh'-'ên. *s.* breeding the teeth.

Dentifrice, dên-tè-fris. *s.* a powder for the teeth.

Denude, dè-nù'-dâte. } *r. a.* to strip, to divest.

Denude, dè-nùde'. }

Denunciation, dè-nân-shò-â'-shûn. *s.* a publick menace.

Deny, dè-ni'. *r. a.* to contradict; to refuse, dis-

Decadand, dè-ò-dâud. *s.* forfeiture made to God.

Depart, dè-pârt'. *v.* to go away; to die; to apostatize.

Depart, dè-pârt'. } *s.* a going away;

Departure, dè-pâr'-tslure. } death.

Department, dè-pâr'-mènt. *s.* a separate office; duty. [on.

Depend, dè-pênd'. *r. n.* to hang from; to rely.

Dependance, dè-pên'-dâuse. *s.* connexion, reliance, trust. [another.

Dependant, dè-pên'-dânt. *a.* in the power of

Dependant, dè-pên'-dânt. } *s.* one who lives in

Dependent, dè-pên'-dènt. } subjection to an-

Depender, dè-pên'-dûr. } other.

Dependent, dè-pên'-dènt. *a.* hanging from or down.

Deperdite, dè-pêr'-dî. *s.* any thing lost, or said to be lost. [describe.

Depict, dè-pikt'. *r. a.* to paint, to portray, to

Depilatory, dè-pîl'-â-târ-ê. *a.* taking away hair.

Depilous, dè-pî'-lâs. *a.* without hair.

Depletion, dè-plè'-shûn. *s.* act of emptying out or from. [enable.

Deplorable, dè-plò'-rà-bl. *a.* sad, hopeless, lam-

Deplore, dè-plèrè'. *r. a.* to lament, bewail, mourn.

Deplume, dè-plûme'. *r. a.* to strip of the feathers.

Deponent, dè-pòr'-nènt. *s.* a witness on oath; in

grammar, such verbs as have no active voice.

Depopulate, dè-póp'-â-lâte. *r. a.* to unpeople,

to lay waste.

Depopulation, dè-póp'-â-lû'-shûn. *s.* havock, de-

struction, waste. [behave.

Deport, dè-pòrt'. *r. n.* to carry, to demean, to

Deport, dè-pòrt'. } *s.* behaviour, con-

Deportment, dè-pòrt'-mènt. } duct.

Deportation, dè-pòr'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* transportation,

exile.

Depose, dè-pòze'. *r. a.* to degrade, to divest;

to attest.

Deposit, dè-pòz'-î. *r. a.* to lay up as a pledge, &c.—*s.* a pledge, a pawn.

Depository, dè-pòz'-ê-târ-ê. *s.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.

Deposition, dèp-pò-zsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of giving publick testimony; depriving a prince of sovereignty.

Depository, dè-pòz'-ê-târ-ê. *s.* the place where any thing is lodged. [amaton.

Depravation, dèp-râ'-vâ'-shûn. *s.* depravity, def-

Deprave, dè-prâve'. *r. a.* to vitiate, to corrupt

Depravement, dè-prâve'-mènt. } *s.* a vitiated

Depravity, dè-prâv'-ê-tè. } state.

Depricable, dèp-prè-kâ-bl. *a.* to be avorted,

to be begged of.

Deprecate, dèp-prè-kâte. *r. a.* to pray deliver-

ance from; to avert by prayer; to implore

mercy. [against evil.

Deprecation, dèp-prè-kâ-shûn. *s.* a prayer

Depreciate, dè-prè-shè-âte. *r. a.* to lessen in

value. [spoiling.

Depredation, dèp-prè-dû'-shûn. *s.* a robbing, a

Depredator, dèp-prè-dû-târ. *s.* a robber, a

plunderer.

Deprehend, dèp-prè-hènd'. *r. a.* to take un-

wares, discover. [down.

Depress, dè-près'. *r. a.* to humble, deject, cast

Depression, dè-prèsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of hum-

bling; lowness of spirits; act of pressing

down.

Depressor, dè-près'-sûr. *s.* he that keeps or

presses down. [priving.

Deprivation, dèp-prè-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of de-

Deprive, dè-prîve'. *r. a.* to take from, debar,

deprive. [shuteness.

Depth, dèpth. *s.* deepness; the abyss; ab-

Depurate, dèp-û-râte. *a.* cleansed, pure.

Depuration, dèp-û-râ'-shûn. *s.* making pure.

Deputation, dèp-û-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of deputing,

vicegerency. [to act.

Depute, dè-pûte'. *r. a.* to appoint, to empower

Deputy, dèp-û-te'. *s.* any one that transacts

business for another, a substitute, a viceroy.

Deracinate, dè-râs'-ê-nâte. *r. a.* to pluck up by

the roots.

Deraign, dè-râne'. *r. a.* to prove; justify; to

disorder.

Derange, dè-rânje'. *r. a.* to disorder.

—nò, nòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—díl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Derangement, dè-rànje'-mènt. *s.* disorder, discomposure of mind. [saking.]

Dereliction, dèr-è-lik'-shùn. *s.* an utter forderide, dè-ride'. *v. a.* to ridicule, to mock, to laugh at.

Derision, dè-rìzh'-ûn. *s.* contempt, scorn; a laughing stock. [ing.]

Derive, dè-rì'-siv. *v.* ridiculing, scoffing, mock-

Derivable, dè-rì'-vâ-bl. *a.* coming by derivation. [original.]

Derivation, dèr-è-vâ'-shùn. *s.* tracing from its

Derivative, dè-riv'-â-tiv. *a.* derived from, another.

Derive, dè-rive'. *v.* to deduce from its original; to owe its origin to; to descend from.

Derrier, dèrn-yâr'. *a.* the last.

Derogate, dèr-ò-gâte. *v.* to disparage, detract.

Derogate, dèr-ò-gâte. *a.* lessened in value, damaged. [detraction.]

Derogation, dèr-ò-gâ'-shùn. *s.* a defamation;

Derogatory, dè-ròg'-â-tûr-è. } *a.* detractory;

Derogative, dè-ròg'-â-tiv. } that lessens the honour of; dishonourable.

Dervis, or Dervise, dèr'-vis. *s.* a Turkish priest.

Descant, dè-s'-kânt. *s.* a song; discourse; disputation. [to sing.]

Descant, dè-s'-kânt'. *n. n.* to discourse at large;

Descend, dè-sènd'. *v. n.* to come down, to sink.

Descendant, dè-sèn'-dânt. *s.* the offspring of an ancestor.

Descendent, dè-sèn'-dènt. *a.* proceeding from.

Descension, dè-sèn'-shùn. *s.* the act of falling or sinking; a declension; degradation.

Descent, dè-sènt'. *s.* a declivity; invasion; birth.

Describable, dè-skrì'-bâ-bl. *a.* that may be described. [é.c.]

Describe, dè-skrìbe'. *v. a.* to represent by words,

Description, dè-skrìp'-shùn. *s.* the act of describing; representation; delineation.

Descriptive, dè-skrìp'-tív. *a.* tending to describe; full. [to detect.]

Desery, dè-skrì'. *v. a.* to spy out, to discover,

Desecate, dè-s'-è-kâte. *v. a.* to cut off.

Desecration, dè-sè-krâ'-shùn. *s.* the abolition of consecration. [ward.]

Desert, dè-zèrt'. *s.* merit, worth, claim to re-

Desert, dèz'-èrt. *s.* a wilderness; solitude; waste.

Desert, dè-zèrt'. *v. a.* to forsake, to abandon, to quit.

Deserter, dè-zèr'-tûr. *s.* one who forsakes his cause; he that quits his regiment clandestinely. [abandoning.]

Desertion, dè-zèr'-shùn. *s.* act of forsaking or

Desertless, dè-zèrt'-lèss. *a.* without merit, worthless. [ill.]

Deserve, dè-zèrv'. *v. n.* to be worthy of good or

Deservedly, dè-zèrv'-vèd-lè. *ad.* worthily, according to desert. [kind.]

Deserving, dè-zèr'-vîng. *part.* worthy of, good;

Desiccate, dè-sik'-kâte. *v. a.* to dry up, to exhale.

Desiccative, dè-sik'-kâ-tiv. *s.* a dryer.

Desiderate, dè-sid'-èr-âte. *v. a.* to want, to miss.

Desideratum, dè-sid-è-râ'-tûm. *s.* somewhat which inquiry has not been able to settle or discover. [plan.]

Design, dè-sîne'. *v. a.* to purpose, to project, to

Design, dè-sîne'. *s.* an intention, a plan, a scheme. [distinguish.]

Designate, dè-s'-îg-nâte. *v. a.* to point out; to

Designation, dè-s'-îg-nâ'-shùn. *s.* appointment; intention. [posely.]

Designedly, dè-s'-î-nèd-lè. *ad.* intentionally, pur-

Designer, dè-s'-î-nâr. *s.* a contriver; an architect.

Designing, dè-s'-î-nîng. *a.* deceitful, insidious.

Desirable, dè-zì'-rà-bl. *a.* worthy of desire, pleasing. [or enjoy.]

Desire, dè-zìre'. *s.* wish; eagerness to obtain

Desire, dè-zìre'. *v. a.* to wish, to covet; to entreat. [anxious.]

Desirous, dè-zì'-rûs. *a.* full of desire, eager,

Desist, dè-sist'. *v. n.* to cease from any thing, to stop. [final.]

Desistive, dè-sis'-tív. *a.* ending, concluding,

Desk, dèsk. *s.* an inclining table to write on.

Desolate, dè-s'-sò-lâte. *v. a.* to lay waste, to make desert. [solitary.]

Desolate, dè-s'-sò-lâte. *a.* laid waste, uninhabited,

Desolation, dè-s'-sò-lâ'-shùn. *s.* destruction, gloominess. [denec.]

Despair, dè-spâre'. *s.* hopelessness, despon-

Despair, dè-spâre'. *v. n.* to be without hope, to despond. [to kill.]

Despatch, dè-spâsh'. *v. a.* to send away hastily;

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Despatch, dè-spâtsh'. *s.* haste, speed; an express.Desperado, dês-pè-râ'-dò. *s.* a furious person.Desperate, dês-pè-râte. *a.* having no hope; rash, furious.Desperately, dês-pè-râte-lè. *ad.* rashly, furiously, madly. [ness.]Desperation, dês-pè-râ'-shûn. *s.* despair, rash-Despicable, dês-pè-kâ-bl. *a.* contemptible, worthless.Despicable, dè-spl'-zâ-bl. *a.* contemptible, mean.Despise, dè-splze'. *v. a.* to scorn, to condemn.Despite, dè-spite'. *s.* malice, malignity; defiance.Despite, dè-splte'. *v. a.* to vex, to affront.Despiteful, dè-splte'-fûl. *a.* malicious, full of spleen. [deprive.]Despoil, dè-spôil'. *v. a.* to rob, to plunder.Despoliation, dês-pô-lè-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of despoiling. [hope.]Despoil, dè-spônd'. *v. n.* to despair, to loseDesponency, dè-spôn'-dên-sè. *s.* despair, hopelessness. [spairing.]Despondent, dè-spôn'-dênt. *a.* dejected, de-Despondently, dè-spôn'-dênt-lè. *ad.* without hope. [affiance.]Desponsate, dè-spôn'-sâte. *v. a.* to betroth, toDespot, dês'-pôt. *s.* an absolute prince; one that governs with unlimited authority.Despotic, dè-spôt'-ik. *a.* absolute, arbitrary, unlimited. [tyranny.]Despotism, dês'-pô-tizm. *s.* absolute power,Despumate, dè-spl'-mâte. *v. a.* to throw off.Despumation, dês-pû-mâ'-shûn. *s.* scum, frothiness.Dessert, dèz-zêrt'. *s.* the last course at a feast.Destinate, dês'-tè-nâte. *v. a.* to design, to intend.Destination, dês-tè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the purpose intended.Destine, dèz-tên'. *v. a.* to doom, to appoint, to devote. [necessity.]Destiny, dês'-tè-nè. *s.* fate, doom; invincibleDestitute, dês'-tè-tûte. *a.* forsaken, in want.Destitution, dês-tè-tû'-shûn. *s.* want, poverty.Destroy, dè-strôè'. *v. a.* to lay waste; kill.Destroyer, dè-strôè'-ûr. *s.* the person that destroys. [struction.]Destructible, dè-strûk'-tè-bl. *a.* liable to de-Destruction, dè-strûk'-shûn. *s.* ruin; murder; demolition. [wasteful.]Destructive, dè-strûk'-tîv. *a.* that destroys.Desuetude, dês'-swè-tûde. *s.* disuse of a custom.Desultory, dês'-ûl-tûr-è. *a.* unsettled, unconnected. [party.]Detach, dè-tâtsh'. *v. a.* to separate, to send off aDetachment, dè-tâtsh'-mênt. *s.* a body of troops detached.Detail, dè-tâle'. *s.* a minute, particular relation.Detain, dè-tâne'. *v. a.* to withhold; keep in custody. [custody.]Detainder, dè-tâne'-dûr. *s.* a writ to detain inDetainer, dè-tâv'-nûr. *s.* one who detains.Detect, dè-têkt'. *v. a.* to discover, to find out.Detection, dè-têkt'-shûn. *s.* discovery of guilt or fraud. [restraint.]Detention, dè-tên'-shûn. *s.* the act of detaining;Deter, dè-têr'. *v. a.* to discourage.Deterge, dè-têrje'. *v. a.* to cleanse a wound.Detergent, dè-têr'-jênt. *a.* cleansing.Deteriorate, dè-tê'-rè-ò-râte. *v. a.* to impair, to make worse.Deterioration, dè-tê'-rè-ò-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making worse.Determinable, dè-têr'-mè-nâ-bl. *a.* that can be decided. [fix.]Determinate, dè-têr'-mè-nâte. *v. a.* to limit, toDeterminate, dè-têr'-mè-nâte. *a.* limited, decisive, resolute.Determinately, dè-têr'-mè-nâte-lè. *ad.* resolutely, decisively.Determination, dè-têr'-mè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a decision; a resolution. [decide.]Determine, dè-têr'-mîn. *v. a.* to fix, to resolve, toDetersive, dè-têr'-sîv. *a.* having power to cleanse. [greatly.]Detest, dè-têst'. *v. a.* to hate, abhor, dislikeDetestable, dè-têst'-tâ-bl. *a.* hateful, odious, abominable. [reuce.]Detestation, dè-têst'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* hatred, abhor-Dethrone, dè-têrône'. *v. a.* to divest of regality.Detonation, dè-tò-nâ'-shûn. *s.* that noise which happens on mixing fluids that ferment with violence.Detour, dè-tôûr'. *s.* a turning; a way about.Detract, dè-trâkt'. *v. a.* to derogate, slander, defame.

—nò. mōve, nòr, nôt ;—tùbe, túb, búl ;—díl ;—pòund ;—thin, tris.

Detraction, dè-tràk'-shùn. *s.* defamation, slander.

Detractive, dè-tràk'-tív. *a.* tending to detract.

Detractory, dè-tràk'-túr-è. *a.* defamatory, derogatory.

Detiment, dèt'-trè-mènt. *s.* loss, damage, mis-
chief, harm. [ous.

Detrimental, dèt-trè-mèn'-tál. *a.* hurtful, injuri-

Detrition, dè-trish'-ùn. *s.* the act of wearing
away. [lower.

Detrude, dè-tròð'f. *v. a.* to thrust down, to

Detrusion, dè-tròð'-zhùn. *s.* the act of thrusting
down.

Deuce, duse. *s.* the two in cards or dice; the
devil. [destruction.

Devastation, dè-vàs'-tá'-shùn. *s.* waste, havoc,

Develope, dè-vèl'-úp. *v. a.* to unfold, to detect,
to unravel. [despoil.

Devenustate, dè-v-è-nús'-táte. *v. a.* to deface,

Deviate, dè-v-è-áte. *v. n.* to wander, to go
astray, to err.

Deviation, dè-v-è-á'-shùn. *s.* quitting the right
way; offence.

Device, dè-vìze'. *s.* a contrivance; an emblem.

Devil, dè-v'-vl. *s.* a fallen angel; a wicked per-
son.

Devilish, dè-v'-vl'-sh. *a.* diabolical, abandoned.

Devious, dè-v-è-ús-. *a.* out of the common track;
erring.

Devise, dè-vìze'. *v.* to contrive, to invent.

Devoid, dè-vòid'. *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of.

Devoir, dè-vwàr'. *s.* service; an act of obse-
quiousness. [down.

Devolve, dè-vòlv'. *v.* to fall by succession; roll

Devote, dè-vòte'. *v. a.* to consecrate; to give
up. [person.

Devotee, dè-v-ò-tèl'. *s.* a bigot, a superstitious

Devotion, dè-v-ò'-shùn. *s.* piety; worship; pow-
er; ardour. [sume.

Devour, dè-vòùr'. *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to con-

Devout, dè-vòùt'. *a.* pious, religious.

Devoutly, dè-vòùt'-lè. *ad.* piously; with ar-
dent devotion. [moisten.

Dew, dù. *s.* a thin, cold vapour.—*v. a.* to

Dewdrop, dù'-dròp. *s.* a drop of dew, a spangle
of dew.

Dewlap, dò'-láp. *s.* the flesh hanging from the
throats of oxen; the lip flaccid with age.

Dewy, dù'-è. *a.* resembling or moist with dew.

Dexterity, dèks-tèr'-è-iè. *s.* activity, expertness.

Dexterous, dèks'-tèr'-ús. *a.* expert, active.

Dexterously, dèks'-tèr'-ús-lè. *ad.* expertly, art-
fully, skilfully.

Dextral, dèks'-trál. } *a.* on the right hand side.
Dexter, dèks'-tèr. }

Dey, dà. *s.* the title of a Moorish prince.

Diabetes, di-à-bè'-tèz. *s.* a morbid copiousness
of urine. [nefarious.

Diabolical, di-à-bòl'-è-kál. *a.* devilish, impious,

Diabolify, di-à-bòl'-è-fl. *v. a.* to ascribe diabol-
ical qualities to.

Diacousticks, di-à-kòù'-stìks. *s.* the doctrine of
sounds. [alty.

Diadem, di-à-dèm. *s.* a crown, a mark of roy-

Diæresis, di-èr'-è-sis. *s.* the division of syllables.

Diagnostic, di-à-gnòs'-tìk. *s.* a distinguishing
symptom. [angle.

Diagonal, di-à-g'-ò-nál. *s.* a line from angle to
Diagram, di-à-grám. *s.* a mathematical scheme.

Dial, di-ál. *s.* a plate on which a hand shows
the hour of the day by the progress of the sun.

Dialect, di-à-lèkt. *s.* manner of expression;
particular style; subdivision of a language.

Dialectical, di-à-lèk'-tè-kál. *a.* logical, argu-
mental.

Dialectick, di-à-lèk'-tìk. *s.* logic; the art of
reasoning. [dials.

Dialling, di-ál-ling. *s.* the art of constructing

Dialogistical, di-ál-lò-jis'-tè-kál. *a.* speaking in
dialogue.

Dialogue, di-à-lóg. *s.* a conversation between
two or more persons; alternate discourse.

Diameter, di-àm'-mè-túr. *s.* a line, which, pass-
ing through a circle, divides it into equal parts.

Diametrical, di-à-mètr'-tè-kál. *a.* describing a
diameter.

Diametrically, di-à-mètr'-tè-kál-lè. *ad.* in a dia-
metrical direction; in direct opposition.

Diamond, di-à-mùnd. *s.* the most valuable of
all gems. [concord.

Diapason, di-à-pà'-zòn. *s.* an octave in music; a

Diaper, di-à-pàr. *s.* a sort of fine flowered linen.

Diaphragm, di-à-frám. *s.* the midriff; a parti-
tion. [looseness.

Diarrhœa, di-àr-rè'-à. *s.* a flux of the belly;

Diary, di-à-rè. *s.* a daily account; a journal.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phic, ph;—

Diastole, di-âs'-tô-lê. *s.* the making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart.

Diatribé, di-â-trî-be. *s.* a disputation, or continued discourse.

Dibble, dib'-bl. *s.* a gardener's planting tool.

Dice, di-sé. *s. pl.* of *dié*.—*n. n.* to game with dice.

Dicer, di'-sêr. *s.* a player at dice. [struct.]

Dictate, dik'-tâte. *v. a.* to tell what to write; instruct.

Dictate, dik'-tâte. *s.* a precept, an instruction.

Dictator, dik-tâ'-tûr. *s.* a ruler; a Roman magistrate. [matial.]

Dictatorial, dik-tâ-tô'-rê-âl. *a.* authoritative, dog-

dictatorship, dik-tâ'-tûr-shîp. *s.* the office of a dictator.

Diction, dik'-shûn. *s.* style, language, expression.

Dictionary, dik'-shûn-â-rê. *s.* a book explaining the words of any language alphabetically; a lexicon.

Didactic, dê-dâk'-tîk. *a.* preceptive, giving precepts; as a *didactic* poem gives rules for some art.

Didactic, dê-dâk'-tîk. } *a.* doctrinal.

Didactical, dê-dâk'-tê-kâl. }

Didactically, dê-dâk'-tê-kâl-lê. *ad.* in a didactic manner.

Die, di. *v.* to tinge, colour; to lose life, to perish.

Die, di. *s.* a small marked cube to play with; stamp used in coinage; colour, stain, hue.

Dier, di'-âr. *s.* one who dies cloth, &c.

Diet, di'-ét. *s.* food; an assembly of princes.

Diet, di'-ét. *v.* to supply with food; to eat by rule. [herbs, &c.]

Drink, di'-ét-drînk. *s.* a drink made with

Differ, dif'-fûr. *v. n.* to be unlike, to vary, to disagree. [pute.]

Difference, dif-fûr-ênse. *s.* dissimilitude; a dis-

different, dif-fûr-ênt. *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar. [mauner.]

Differently, dif-fûr-ênt-lê. *ad.* in a different

Difficult, dif-fê-kûlt. *a.* not easy, troublesome, vexatious. [oljection.]

Difficulty, dif-fê-kûl-tê. *s.* distress, perplexity;

Diffide, dif-fîdê. *v. n.* to distrust, to have no confidence in. [confidence.]

Diffidence, dif-fê-dênse. *s.* distrust, want of

Diffident, dif-fê-dênt. *a.* not confident, distrustful. [not fixed.]

Diffluent, dif-fû-ênt. *a.* flowing every way,

Difform, dif'-fôrm. *a.* not uniform, irregular.

Diffuse, dif-fûzê. *v. a.* to pour out, to scatter, to spread. [cise.]

Diffuse, dif-fûzê. *a.* scattered, copious, not con-

Diffusedly, dif-fû-zêd-lê. *ad.* widely, copiously.

Diffusion, dif-fû-shûn. }

Diffusiveness, dif-fû-sîv-nês. } *s.* dispersion.

Diffusive, dif-fû-sîv. *a.* dispersed, scattered, extended.

Dig, dig. *v. a.* to turn up, or cultivate land.

Digest, dê-jêst. *v.* to dissolve; to range in order.

Digest, di'-jêst. *s.* a collection of civil laws.

Digestible, dê-jêst-tê-bl. *a.* that may be digested.

Digestion, dê-jêst-tshûn. *s.* the concocting or dissolving of food in the stomach; preparation of matter by heat; reduction to a regular plan. [earth.]

Digger, dig'-gûr. *s.* one who digs or turns up

Dight, dîc. *v. a.* to deck, to dress, to adorn.

Digit, did'-jît. *s.* three quarters of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.

Digital, did'-jê-tâl. *a.* relating to a digit, or the finger. [finger.]

Digitate, did'-jê-tâte. *v. a.* to point out as with a

Digladiate, dê-glâ'-dê-lâte. *v. n.* to quarrel, to fence, to fight.

Dignified, dig'-nê-fîde. *part.* invested with honours. [honour.]

Dignify, dig'-nê-fî. *v. a.* to advance, to exalt, to

Dignitary, dig'-nê-tâ-rê. *s.* a clergyman advanced to some dignity above that of a parochial priest.

Dignity, dig'-nê-tê. *s.* grandeur, rank, honour.

Digress, dê-grêst. *v. n.* to turn aside; to expatiate. [subject.]

Digression, dê-grêsh'-ûn. *s.* a deviation from the

Dike, dike. *s.* a ditch, a channel, a bank, a mound. [in two.]

Dilacerate, dê-lâs'-sê-râte. *v. a.* to tear, or force

Dilapidate, dê-lâp'-ê-dâte. *v. n.* to fall to ruin.

Dilapidation, dê-lâp-ê-dâ-shûn. *s.* ruin or decay in general.

Dilatable, dê-lâ-tâ-bl. *a.* capable of extension.

Dilate, dê-lâte. *v.* to extend, to widen; to relate. [tends.]

Dilator, dê-lâ'-tûr. *s.* that which widens or ex-

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, bắl;—đĩ;—pắl;—thin, THIS.

- Dilatormess, dỉl'-lắ-từ-ê-nê. *s.* slowness, sluggishness.
- Dilatory, dỉl'-ắ-từ-ê. *a.* tardy, slow, loitering.
- Dilemma, dỉ-lẻm'-mắ. *s.* difficult, vexatious alternative.
- Dilettante, dỉl-ẻt-tẻn'-ẻ. *s.* one who delights in cultivating or promoting science.
- Diligence, dỉl'-ẻ-jẻnẻ. *s.* industry, constant application.
- Diligent, dỉl'-ẻ-jẻnẻ. *a.* persevering, assiduous.
- Dill, dỉl. *v. a.* to smooth, to blunt, to silence.
- Dilucid, dẻ-lắ-sẻd. *a.* clear, plain, not opaque.
- Dilucidate, dẻ-lắ-sẻ-dẻtẻ. *v. a.* to make clear, to explain.
- Dilute, dẻ-lắtẻ. *v. a.* to make thin, to weaken.
- Dilution, dẻ-lắ-sẻnẻ. *s.* the act of diluting.
- Diluvian, dẻ-lắ-vẻ-ủn. *a.* relating to the deluge.
- Diluviate, dẻ-lắ-vẻ-ủtẻ. *v. n.* to run or spread as a flood.
- Dim, đỉm. *a.* not clear in sight or apprehension.
- Dimension, dẻ-mẻn'-shủn. *s.* bulk, extent, capacity.
- Diminish, dẻ-mỏn'-ẻsh. *v.* to impair, to lessen.
- Diminisher, dẻ-mỏn'-ẻsh-ủr. *s.* that which impairs or lessens. [making less.
- Diminution, đỉm-mẻ-nẻ-shủn. *s.* the act of diminishing.
- Diminutive, dẻ-mỏn'-ủtẻ. *a.* small, little.
- Dimity, đỉm'-ẻtẻ. *s.* a fine fustian, or cloth of cotton.
- Dimness, đỉm'-ẻnẻ. *s.* dulness of sight.
- Dimple, đỉm'-ẻl. *s.* a hollow in the cheek or chin.
- Dimply, đỉm'-ẻlẻ. *a.* full of dimples.
- Din, đỉn. *s.* a loud noise, a continued sound.
- Dine, đỉnẻ. *v.* to eat a dinner. [huff.
- Ding, đỉng. *v.* to dash with violence; bluster.
- Dingle, đỉng'-ẻl. *s.* a hollow between two hills.
- Dingy, đỉn'-ẻẻ. *a.* dark, dirty.
- Dinner, đỉn'-ẻnẻ. *s.* the chief meal of the day.
- Dint, đỉnẻ. *s.* a blow, a mark; violence, force.
- Di numeration, đỉ-nẻ-mẻnẻ-ủ-shủn. *s.* the numbering one by one. [diocess.
- Diocesan, đỉ-ỏs'-ẻ-sẻnẻ. *s.* a b' shop, or head of a Diocess.
- Diocess, đỉ-ỏ-sẻẻ. *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.
- Dip, đỉp. *v.* to immerge; to moisten; to engage.
- Diphthong, đỉp'-thỏng. *s.* two vowels joined together. [degree.
- Diploma, dẻ-plẻ-mắ. *s.* a deed or privilege of
- Diplomacy, dẻ-plẻ-mắ-sẻ. *s.* a body of envoys.
- Diplomate, dẻ-plẻ-mẻtẻ. *v. a.* to invest with a privilege.
- Diplomatist, dẻ-plẻ-mắ-tẻst. *s.* one employed or versed in affairs of state.
- Dipote, đỉp'-ẻtẻ. *s.* a noun of two cases only.
- Dire, đỉẻ. } *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible.
- Direful, đỉẻ'-fủl. } *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible.
- Direct, dẻ-rẻkẻ'. *a.* straight, open, plain, express.
- Direct, dẻ-rẻkẻ'. *v. a.* to command; adjust, inform. [con.
- Direction, dẻ-rẻkẻ'-shủn. *s.* an aim; superscription.
- Directly, dẻ-rẻkẻ'-ẻẻ. *ad.* immediately, apparently; in a straight line; rectilinearly.
- Director, dẻ-rẻkẻ'-tửr. *s.* a superintendent; an instructor. [a rule.
- Directory, dẻ-rẻkẻ'-tửr-ẻ. *s.* a form of prayer; directness.
- Direness, đỉẻ'-ẻnẻ. *s.* dismalthess, horror.
- Dirption, đỉ-rẻp'-shủn. *s.* the act of plundering.
- Dirge, đỉẻẻ. *s.* a mournful or funeral duty.
- Dirk, đỉẻkẻ. *s.* a kind of dagger or short sword.
- Dirt, đỉẻtẻ. *s.* mud, filth, mire.
- Dirtness, đỉẻtẻ'-ẻnẻ. *s.* nastiness; sordidness.
- Dirty, đỉẻtẻ'-ẻ. *a.* foul, nasty, sullied; base, mean.
- Dirty, đỉẻtẻ'-ẻ. *n. a.* to foul, to soil; to scandalize.
- Dirruption, đỉ-rẻp'-shủn. *s.* the act or state of bursting. [weakness.
- Disability, đỉs-ắ-lẻl'-ẻtẻ. *s.* want of power.
- Disable, đỉz-ắ-ẻlẻ. *v. a.* to render incapable, to impair. [right.
- Disabuse, đỉs-ắ-bẻẻ. *v. a.* to undeceive, to set
- Disadvantage, đỉs-ắ-dẻ-vẻnẻ-tẻẻẻ. *s.* loss, injury to interest. [dicial, hurtful.
- Disadvantageous, đỉs-ắ-dẻ-vẻnẻ-tẻẻẻ. *a.* prejudicial.
- Disadvantageously, đỉs-ắ-dẻ-vẻnẻ-tẻẻẻ-jẻsẻẻẻ. *ad.* in a manner contrary to interest or profit.
- Disaffect, đỉs-ắ-fẻẻkẻ'. *v. a.* to fill with discontent. [well to.
- Disaffected, đỉs-ắ-fẻẻkẻ'-ẻẻẻ. *part.* not wishing
- Disaffection, đỉs-ắ-fẻẻkẻ'-shủn. *s.* want of loyalty or zeal. [to quarrel.
- Disagree, đỉs-ắ-grẻẻ'. *v. n.* to differ in opinion.
- Disagreeable, đỉs-ắ-grẻẻ'-ẻẻẻ. *a.* unpleasant, offensive. [unsuitableness.
- Disagreement, đỉs-ắ-grẻẻ'-ẻẻẻ. *s.* difference.
- Disallow, đỉs-ắ-lẻủ. *v.* to deny; to censure; to reject. [improper.
- Disallowable, đỉs-ắ-lẻủ-ẻẻẻẻ. *a.* not allowable,

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Disanimation, dîz-ân-ê-mâ'-shân. *s.* privation of life. [void.]
 Disannul, dîs-ân-nâll'. *v. a.* to annul, to make disappear, dîs-âp-pêrê'. *v. n.* to be lost to view, to vanish. [peccation.]
 Disappoint, dîz-âp-pôint'. *v. a.* to defeat of expectation.
 Disappointment, dîs-âp-pôint'-mênt. *s.* defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation.
 Disapprobation, dîs-âp-prô-bâ'-shân. *s.* a censure, a dislike. [censure.]
 Disapprove, dîs-âp-prôv'. *v. a.* to dislike, to disarm, dîz-ârm'. *v. a.* to take away, or divest of arms.
 Disarmed, dîz-ârm'd'. *part.* deprived of arms.
 Disarray, dîs-âr-râ'. *s.* disorder, confusion; undress.
 Disaster, dîz-âs'-tîr. *s.* misfortune, grief, mishap.
 Distraught, dîz-âs'-trâs. *a.* unlucky, calamitous.
 Disavow, dîs-â-vôûsh'. } *v. a.* to disown.
 Disavow, dîs-â-vôû'. }
 Disavowal, dîs-â-vôû'-âl. } *s.* a denial.
 Disavowment, dîs-â-vôû'-mênt. }
 Disband, dîz-bând'. *v. a.* to dismiss from military service; to separate, to break up.
 Disbelief, dîs-bê-lêêf'. *s.* a refusal of belief; discredit. [lieve.]
 Disbelieve, dîs-bê-lêêv'. *v. a.* not to credit or believe.
 Disbeliever, dîs-bê-lêê'-vâr. *s.* one who refuses belief. [charge.]
 Disburden, dîz-bûr'-dn. *v. a.* to unload, to disburse, dîz-bûrsê'. *v. a.* to spend or lay out money. [of money.]
 Disbursement, dîz-bûrs'-mênt. *s.* a disbursing
 Discard, dîs-kârd'. *v. a.* to dismiss or eject from service.
 Discardure, dîs-kârd'-yûrê. *s.* dismissal.
 Discern, dîz-zêrn'. *v. a.* to descry, judge, distinguish. [ceptible.]
 Discernible, dîz-zêr'-nê-bl. *a.* discoverable, perdiscerning, dîz-zêr'-nîng. *part.* *a.* judicious, knowing. [skill.]
 Discernment, dîz-zêrn'-mênt. *s.* judgment, discernible, dîs-sêrp'-tê-bl. *a.* frangible, separable. [to pay.]
 Discharge, dîs-tshârgê'. *v. a.* to dismiss; to emit; discharge, dîs-tshârgê'. *s.* a dismissal; an acquittance.
 Discin, dîs-sînd'. *v. a.* to divide; to cut in pieces.

Disciple, dîs-sî'-pl. *s.* a scholar; a follower.
 Discipleship, dîs-sî'-pl-shîp. *s.* the state of a disciple. [tion; order.]
 Discipline, dîs-sê'-plîn. *s.* a military regulation; to keep in order; to chastise.
 Disclaim, dîs-klâme'. *v. a.* to disown, deny, renounce. [cover.]
 Disclose, dîs-klôze'. *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to disclose, dîs-klô'-zhûrê. *s.* revealing a secret; discovery. [colour.]
 Discolour, dîs-kâl'-lâr. *v. a.* to stain, or change
 Discomfit, dîs-kûm'-fî. *v. a.* to defeat, to vanquish. [loss of battle.]
 Discomfiture, dîs-kûm'-fî-yûrê. *s.* overthrow;
 Discomfort, dîs-kûm'-fûrt. *v. a.* to grieve, deject, sadden. [ancholy.]
 Discomfort, dîs-kûm'-fûrt. *s.* uneasiness, melancholy.
 Discommend, kîs-kôm-mênd'. *v. a.* to blame, to censure.
 Discommendable, dîs-kôm'-mênd-dâ-bl. *a.* blamable, censurable.
 Discomode, dîs-kôm-môde'. *v. a.* to put to inconvenience. [vex, to displace.]
 Discompose, dîs-kôm-pôse'. *v. a.* to ruffle, to
 Disconcert, dîs-kôn-sêrt'. *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose. [agreement.]
 Disconformity, dîs-kôn-fôr'-mê-tê. *s.* want of
 Discongruity, dîs-kôn-grû'-ê-tê. *s.* inconsistency, disagreement.
 Disconsolacy, dîs-kôn-sô-lâ-sê. *s.* state of being disconsolate. [sorrowful.]
 Disconsolate, dîs-kôn-sô-lâte. *a.* sad, hopeless,
 Discontent, dîs-kôn-tênt'. *s.* a want of content, sorrow. [dissatisfied.]
 Discontented, dîs-kôn-tênt'-têd. *part.* *a.* uneasy,
 Discontentment, dîs-kôn-tênt'-mênt. *s.* the state of being discontented; uneasiness.
 Discontinuance, dîs-kôn-tîn-û-â'-shân. } *s.* a
 Discontinuation, dîs-kôn-tîn-û-â'-shân. } cessation, separation; intermission.
 Discontinue, dîs-kôn-tîn-û. *v.* to leave off; to interrupt.
 Discord, dîs-kôrd. *s.* a disagreement; opposition.
 Discordance, dîs-kôr'-dânse. *s.* disagreement, inconsistency.
 Discordant, dîs-kôr'-dânt. *a.* inconsistent, incongruous.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ôil ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Discount, dîs-kòunt'. *v. a.* to draw back, to pay back. [ance.]

Discount, dîs'-kòunt. *s.* a drawback, an allowance, dîs-kòun'-tè-nânse. *v. a.* to discourage, to abash. [treatment.]

Discountenance, dîs-kòun'-tè-nânse. *s.* cold

Discourage, dîs-kûr'-îdje. *v. a.* to deter, depress, dissuade.

Discouragement, dîs-kûr'-rîdje-mént. *s.* determination, cause of fear.

Discourse, dîs-kòrse'. *s.* conversation ; a treatise.—*v.* to converse, to discuss.

Discourteous, dîs-kûr'-tishûs. *a.* uncivil, rough, unpolite.

Discous, dîs'-kûs. *a.* broad, flat, wide.

Discover, dîs-kûv'-ûr. *v. a.* to disclose, to detect, to espy. [invention.]

Discovery, dîs-kûv'-ûr-è. *s.* the act of finding ;

Discredit, dîs-krêd'-ît. *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace. [disgrace.]

Discredit, dîs-krêd'-ît. *v. a.* not to believe ; to

Discreditable, dîs-krêd'-ît-â-bl. *a.* disgraceful, reproachful. [est.]

Discreet, dîs-krèt'. *a.* prudent, cautious, mod-

Discrepance, dîs'-krè-pânse. } *s.* a difference,

Discrepancy, dîs'-krè-pân-sè. } a contrariety.

Discrete, dîs-krète'. *a.* distinct, disjoined.

Discretion, dîs-krêsh'-ûn. *s.* prudence ; liberty

of acting.

Discretionary, dîs-krêsh'-ûn-âr-è. *a.* left at

large, unrestrained.

Discriminate, dîs-krîm'-è-nâte. *v. a.* to mark ;

select ; separate.

Discrimination, dîs-krîm'-è-nû'-shûn. *s.* a distinction ; act of distinguishing ; a mark.

Discriminous, dîs-krîm'-è-nûs. *a.* dangerous, perilous.

Discumbency, dîs-kâm'-bên-sè. *s.* the act of leaning at meat. [disengage.]

Discumber, dîs-kâm'-bûr. *v. a.* to unburden, to

Discursive, dîs-kûr'-sîv. *a.* progressive, argumentative. [rational.]

Discursory, dîs-kûr'-sûr-è. *a.* argumentative,

Discuss, dîs-kûs'. *v. a.* to examine, to argue ;

disperse. [question.]

Discussion, dîs-kûs'-shûn. *s.* examination of a

Discutient, dîs-kû'-shént. *s.* a repelling medicine.

Disdain, dîz-dâne'. *s.* contempt, scorn, indignation.

Disdain, dîz-dâne'. *v. a.* to scorn, to reject, to slight. [haughty.]

Disdainful, dîz-dâne'-fûl. *a.* contemptuous,

Disease, dîz-èze'. *s.* distemper, sickness, malady.

Disease, dîz-èze'. *v. a.* to afflict, to torment, to pain. [land.]

Disembark, dîs-êm-bârk'. *v.* to put on shore, to

Disembodied, dîs-êm-bôd'-id. *a.* divested of the body.

Disenogue, dîs-êm-bôg'. *v.* to discharge into the sea, to flow. [disentangle.]

Disembroil, dîs-êm-brôil'. *v. a.* to clear up, to

Disenchant, dîs-ên-tshânt'. *v. a.* to free from enchantment.

Disenchanter, dîs-ên-tshânt'-ûr. *s.* one who frees from the power of enchantment.

Disencumber, dîs-ên-kûm'-bûr. *v. a.* to disburden, to exonerate. [free from.]

Disengage, dîs-ên-gâje'. *v.* to quit, extricate,

Disengaged, dîs-ên-gâjd'. *part. a.* at leisure ; clear from.

Disentangle, dîs-ên-tâng'-gl. *v. a.* to unravel, to

disengage.

Disenthal, dîs-ên-thrâwl'. *v. a.* to set free.

Disentrance, dîs-ên-trânse'. *v. a.* to awaken from a trance. [like.]

Disesteem, dîs-è-stèem'. *s.* slight regard, dis-

Disfavour, dîs-è'-vûr. *v. a.* to discountenance.

Disfiguration, dîs-fîg'-û-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of disfiguring ; deformity. [mangle.]

Disfigure, dîs-fîg'-ûre. *v. a.* to deform, deface.

Disfigurement, dîs-fîg'-ûre-mént. *s.* defacement of beauty.

Disfranchise, dîs-frân'-tshîz. *v. a.* to deprive cities, &c. of chartered privileges or immunities.

Disgorge, dîz-gôrje'. *v. a.* to vomit, pour out with force. [miss.]

Disgrace, dîz-grâse'. *v. a.* to dishonour, to

Disgrace, dîz-grâse'. *s.* dishonour, loss of favour. [minious.]

Disgraceful, dîz-grâse'-fûl. *a.* shameful, igno-

Disgracious, dîz-grâ'-shûs. *a.* unpleasing, unfavourable. [pretence.]

Disguise, dîzg-yîze'. *s.* a dress to deceive ; a

Disguise, dîzg-yîze'. *v. a.* to conceal ; disguise

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Disgust, dîz-gûst'. *s.* an aversion, dislike; offence. [distaste.]
 Disgust, dîz-gûst'. *r. a.* to offend, provoke; to disgustful, dîz-gûst'-fûl. *a.* nauseous, distasteful.
 Dish, dîsh. *s.* a vessel used to serve up meat in.
 Dish, dîsh. *r. a.* to put, or serve up meat in a dish.
 Dis-habilitate, dîs-â-bîl'-ê-tâte. *r. a.* to disqualify.
 Dis-habille, dîs-â-bîl'. *s.* an undress, a loose dress. [excl.]
 Dishabit, dîs-hâb'-îl. *v. a.* to throw out of place;
 Dishearten, dîs-hâr'-în. *r. a.* to discourage, to terrify. [ance.]
 Disherit, dîs-hêr'-îl. *r. a.* to cut off from inherit.
 Dishevel, dîsh-shêv'-vêl. *r. a.* to spread the hair disorderly. [less.]
 Dishonest, dîz-ôn'-îst. *a.* void of probity, faith.
 Dishonesty, dîz-ôn'-îs-tê. *s.* knavery; incontinence. [dehour.]
 Dishonour, dîz-ôn'-nâr. *v. a.* to disgrace, to Dishonour, dîz-ôn'-nâr. *s.* reproach, disgrace, censure.
 Dishonourable, dîz-ôn'-nâr-â-bl. *a.* shameful, reproachful.
 Disinclination, dîs-în-kîlê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* dislike, want of affection. [to.]
 Disincline, dîs-în-kîlê'. *r. a.* to produce dislike
 Disingenuous, dîs-în-jên'-û-ûs. *a.* illiberal, unfair. [heritance.]
 Disinherit, dîs-în-lêr'-îl. *r. a.* to deprive of inheritance.
 Disinter, dîs-în-têr'. *r. a.* to take out of a grave.
 Disinterested, dîs-în-têr'-ês-têd. *a.* void of private advantage.
 Disjunction, dîs-jêk'-shûn. *s.* a casting down.
 Disjoin, dîz-jôn'. *r. a.* to separate, to disunite.
 Disjoint, dîz-jôn't'. *r. a.* to put out of joint; to fall in pieces; to make incoherent.
 Disjudication, dîz-jû-dê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of determining.
 Disjunct, dîz-jângkt'. *a.* disjoined, separate.
 Disjunction, dîz-jângk'-shûn. *s.* a disunion, a separation.
 Disk, dîsk. *s.* the face of the sun, &c.; a quoin.
 Dislike, dîz-îkê'. *s.* aversion, disapprobation.
 Dislike, dîz-îkê'. *v. a.* to disapprove, to hate.
 Dislocate, dîs-lô-kâte. *r. a.* to disjoint, to displace.
 Dislocation, dîs-lô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* act of displacing; a luxation. [away.]
 Dislodge, dîz-lôdjê'. *v.* to drive out; to move
 Disloyal, dîz-lôê'-âl. *a.* not true to allegiance; faithless. [ance.]
 Disloyalty, dîz-lôê'-âl-tê. *s.* a want of allegiance.
 Dismal, dîz-mâl. *a.* sorrowful, uncomfortable; dark.
 Dismally, dîz'-mâl-lê. *ad.* horribly, sorrowfully.
 Dismantle, dîz-mân'-tl. *v. a.* to strip; overthrow, destroy. [uncover.]
 Dismark, dîz-mâsk'. *v. a.* to put off; divest;
 Dismay, dîz-mâ'. *v. a.* to terrify, to affright, to deject.
 Dismay, dîz-mâ'. *s.* a fall of courage; terror.
 Disme, dime. *s.* a tenth part, a tithe.
 Dismember, dîz-mêm'-bûr. *v. a.* to cut off a limb, &c.
 Dismiss, dîz-mîs'. *v. a.* to send away, to discard.
 Dismission, dîz-mîsh'-ên. *s.* a sending away; deprivation.
 Dismount, dîz-môûnt'. *v.* to throw or alight from a horse. [duty.]
 Disobedience, dîs-ô-bê'-dê-ênce. *s.* a breach of
 Disobedient, dîs-ô-bê'-dê-ênt. *a.* undutiful, forward. [gress.]
 Disobey, dîs-ô-bâ'. *v. a.* not to obey, to trans-
 Disoblige, dîs-ô-blije'. *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke. [unpleasing.]
 Disobliging, dîs-ô-bli'-jîng. *part. a.* disgusting,
 Disorder, dîz-ôr'-dûr. *s.* tumult, irregularity; sickness. [make sick.]
 Disorder, dîz-ôr'-dûr. *v. a.* to disturb, ruffle;
 Disorderly, dîz-ôr'-dûr-lê. *a.* confused, irregular; lawless.
 Disorganization, dîz-ôr'-gân-ê-zâ'-shûn. *s.* sub-
 version of order. [order of.]
 Disorganize, dîz-ôr'-gân-îze. *v.* to destroy the
 Disown, dîz-ône'. *r. a.* not to own, renounce, deny.
 Disparage, dîs-pâr'-rêje. *v. a.* to treat with contempt, to disgrace.
 Disparagement, dîs-pâr'-rêje-mênt. *s.* a dis-
 grace, a reproach. [lude.]
 Disparity, dîs-pâr'-ê-tê. *s.* inequality, dissimilit-
 Dispart, dîs-pâr't'. *v. a.* to divide in two, to sepa-
 rate.
 Dispassion, dîs-pâsh'-ân. *s.* coolness of temper.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùb, túb, túll;—òll;—pòund;—tùin, tuis.

Dispassionate, dís-pàsh'-àn-àte. *a.* cool, moderate, impartial.

Dispatch.—See *despatch*.

Dispauper, dís-pàw'-pûr. *v. a.* to deprive of the claim of a pauper. [pate.]

Dispel, dís-pêl'. *v. a.* to drive away, to dissipate.

Dispend, dís-pên'l'. *v. a.* to spend, consume, expend.

Dispensary, dís-pên'-sâ-rè. *s.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the publick.

Dispensation, dís-pên-sâ'-shùn. *s.* an exemption; a distribution; an indulgence from the pope.

Dispensatory, dís-pên'-sâ-tûr-è. *s.* the directory for making medicines. [case.]

Dispense, dís-pên'se'. *v.* to distribute; to expend.

Dispeople, dís-pê'-pl. *v. a.* to depopulate, to lay waste. [ter.]

Disperge, dís-pêrl'je'. *v. a.* to sprinkle, to scatter.

Disperse, dís-pêr'se'. *v. a.* to scatter, to drive away. [ing abroad.]

Dispersion, dís-pêr'-shùn. *s.* the act of spreading.

Dispirit, dís-pîr'-it. *v. a.* to discourage, damp, depress.

Displace, dís-plâ'se'. *v. a.* to put out of place.

Displacement, dís-plâ'-sên-sè. *s.* incivility; disgust.

Displant, dís-plân't'. *v. a.* to remove a plant; to drive a people from their residence.

Displantation, dís-plân-tâ'-shùn. *s.* the removal of a people. [hibit.]

Display, dís-plâ'. *v. a.* to spread wide; to exhibit.

Display, dís-plâ'. *s.* grandeur, exhibition.

Displease, dís-plê'se'. *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke. [disgrace.]

Displeasure, dís-plêzh'-ûre. *s.* offence, anger.

Disport, dís-pôrt'. *s.* play, sport, pastime, merriment.

Disposal, dís-pô'-zâl. *s.* a regulation; conduct.

Dispose, dís-pô'se'. *v.* to incline; to adjust; to set in order, to regulate; to sell.

Disposition, dís-pô'-zîsh'-ùn. *s.* order, method; quality; temper of mind; situation; tendency.

Dispossess, dís-pôz-zê's'. *v. a.* to deprive; to dispossess.

Dispossession, dís-pôz-zêsh'-ùn. *s.* the act of putting out.

Disposure, dís-pô'-zhûre. *s.* disposal; power; state; posture.

Dispraise, dís-prâze'. *s.* blame, censure, dishonour.

Dispraise, dís-prâze'. *v. a.* to blame, censure, condemn.

Disprivilege, dís-prîv'-è-lidje. *v. a.* to deprive of a privilege. [injure.]

Disprofit, dís-prôf'-it. *s.* loss, damage.—*v. a.* to disprove.

Disproof, dís-prôôf'. *s.* a confutation, a refutation. [inach.]

Disproportion, dís-prô-pôr'-shùn. *v. a.* to mis-

Disproportion, dís-prô-pôr'-shùn. *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity, inequality.

Disproportionable, dís-prô-pôr'-shùn-â-bl. } *a.*

Disproportionate, dís-prô-pôr'-shùn-âte. } *a.*

Disprove, dís-prôôve'. *v. a.* to confute, to refute.

Disputable, dís-pû-tâ-bl, or dís-pû-tâ-bl. *a.* liable to be contested. [reasoner.]

Disputant, dís-pû-rânt. *s.* a controvertist, a

Disputation, dís-pû-tâ'-shùn. *s.* argumental contest.

Disputatious, dís-pû-tâ'-shâs. } *a.* inclined to

Disputative, dís-pû-tâ-tiv. } dispute; cap-

Dispute, dís-pûte'. *v.* to contend, oppose. [wrangle.]

Dispute, dís-pûte'. *s.* a contest, controversy.

Disputeless, dís-pûte'-lê's. *a.* undisputed, undeniable.

Disqualification, dís-kwâl-è-è-kâ'-shùn. *s.* that which disqualifies.

Disquality, dís-kwâl-è-fl. *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable. [harass.]

Disquiet, dís-kwî'-ét. *v. a.* to disturb, fret, vex.

Disquiet, dís-kwî'-ét. } *s.* uneasiness.

Disquietude, dís-kwî'-è-tûde. } *s.* uneasiness.

Disquietly, dís-kwî'-ét-lê. *ad.* without rest, anxiously. [inquiry.]

Disquisition, dís-kwê'-zîsh'-ùn. *s.* a disputation

Disregard, dís-rê-gârd'. *s.* a slight notice, neglect, contempt.

Disregard, dís-rê-gârd'. *v. a.* to slight, neglect, contempt.

Disregardful, dís-rê-gârd'-fûl. *a.* negligent, contemptuous. [nauseousness.]

Disrelish, dís-rêl'-ish. *s.* bad taste; dislike.

Disrelish, dís-rêl'-ish. *v. a.* to make nauseous, &c. [unbecoming.]

Disreputable, dís-rêp'-â-tâ-bl. *a.* disgraceful.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plue, pîn ;—

Disreputation, dis-rêp-ù-tâ'-shûn. } s. dishonour.
Disrepute, dis-rê-pûte'.

Disrespect, dis-rê-spêkt'. s. rudeness, want of reverence. [uncivil.

Disrespectful, dis-rê-spêkt'-fûl. a. irreverent.

Disrobe, dîz-rôbe'. v. a. to undress, to uncover, to strip.

Disruption, dîz-rûp'-shûn. s. a breaking asunder, a rent. [tent, disgust.

Dissatisfaction, dîs-sât-îs-fâk'-shûn. s. discontent.
Dissatisfactory, dîs-sât-îs-fâk'-tûr-ê. a. not giving content. [disoblige.

Dissatisfy, dîs-sât'-îs-fi. v. a. to displease.

Dissect, dîs-sêkt'. v. a. to anatomize, to cut in pieces. [sected.

Dissectible, dîs-sêkt'-tê-bl. a. that may be dissected.
Dissection, dîs-sêkt'-shûn. s. anatomy ; nice examination.

Disseisin, dîs-sê'-zîn. s. an unlawful ejection.
Disseize, dîs-sêze'. v. a. to dispossess, to deprive.

Dissemble, dîs-sêm'-bl. v. to play the hypocrite.
Dissembler, dîs-sêm'-blûr. s. a hypocrite, a pretender.

Disseminate, dîs-sêm'-ê-nâte. v. a. to scatter, sow, spread. [scattering.

Dissemination, dîs-sêm'-ê-nâ'-shûn. s. the act of dissemination.

Dissension, dîs-sên'-shûn. s. disagreement, strife.

Dissensionous, dîs-sên'-shûs. a. contentious, quarrelsome.

Dissent, dîs-sênt'. v. n. to differ in opinion.

Dissenter, dîs-sên'-tûr. s. one who dissents from or does not conform to the ceremonies of the established church ; a nonconformist.

Dissertation, dîs-sêr-tâ'-shûn. s. a discourse ; a treatise. [hurt.

Disserve, dîs-sêry'. v. a. to do an injury to, to disservice.

Disservice, dîs-sêr'-vîs. s. injury, mischief.

Disserviceable, dîs-sêr'-vîs-â-bl. a. injurious, mischievous. [disunite.

Dissever, dîs-sêv'-ûr. v. a. to part in two, to dissident.

Dissimilar, dîs-sîm'-ê-lâr. a. unlike, heterogeneous.

Dissimilarity, dîs-sîm'-ê-lâr'-ê-tê. } s. unlike-
Dissimilitude, dîs-sîm-nî-tî-ê-tûde. } ness.
Dissimulation, dîs-sîm-û-lâr'-shûn. s. a dissimulating ; hypocrisy.

Dissipate, dîs-sê-pâte. v. a. to disperse, to spend lavishly.

Dissipation, dîs-sê-pâ'-shûn. s. extravagant spending, waste. [disunite.

Dissociate, dîs-sô'-shê-âte. v. a. to separate, to dissociability.

Dissociability, dîs-sô-shê-â-tîl'-ê-tê. s. want of sociability. [tîc.

Dissoluble, dîs-sô-lû-bl. a. capable of separation.

Dissolute, dîs-sô-lûte. a. loose, unrestrained, debauched.

Dissolution, dîs-sô-lû'-shûn. s. a dissolving ; death ; destruction.

Dissolve, dîz-zôlv'. v. to melt ; disunite, separate. [of melting.

Dissolvent, dîz-zôlv'-vênt. a. having the power of dissolving.

Dissolvable, dîz-zôlv'-vê-bl. a. liable to be dissolved.

Dissonance, dîs-sô-nânse. s. discord, harshness.

Dissonant, dîs-sô-nânt. a. unharmonious, harsh.

Dissuade, dîs-swâde'. v. a. to advise to the contrary.

Dissuasive, dîs-swâ'-sîv. a. aptor proper to dissuade. [bles.

Dissyllable, dîs-sîl-lâ-bl. s. a word of two syllables.

Distaff, dîs-tâf'. s. a staff used in spinning.

Distance, dîs-tânse. s. remoteness in place ; space of time ; reserve. [race.

Distance, dîs-tânse. v. a. to leave behind in a distant.

Distant, dîs-tânt. a. remote in time or place ; shy.

Distaste, dîs-tâste'. s. aversion, dislike, disgust.

Distasteful, dîs-tâste'-fûl. a. nauseous, malignant.

Distemper, dîs-tê'm'-pûr. s. a disease, malady ; uneasiness.

Distemper, dîs-tê'm'-pûr. v. a. to discompose ; ruffle.

Distempered, dîs-tê'm'-pûrd. part. diseased ; disturbed.

Distend, dîs-tênd'. v. a. to stretch out in breadth.

Distension, dîs-tên'-shûn. s. act of stretching ; breadth.

Distich, dîs-tîk. s. a couple of lines ; a couplet.

Distil, dîs-tîl'. v. to drop ; to draw by distillation.

Distillation, dîs-tîl-lâ'-shûn. s. the act of distilling by fire.

Distiller, dîs-tîl'-lâr. s. one who distils spirits.

Distinct, dîs-tîngkt'. a. different, separate, unconfused.

Distinction, dîs-tîngkt'-shûn. s. a difference ;

—nó, mǒve, nǒr, nǒi; —túbe, túb, búll; —ôil; —pǒând; —thin, THIS.

- honourable note of superiority; quality; discernment. [distinguish.]
 Distinctive, dís-tingk'-tív. *a.* judicious, able to distinguish.
 Distinctively, dís-tingk'-tív-lè. } *ad.* not confusedly.
 Distinctly, dís-tingk'-lè. } *edly.*
 Distinctness, dís-tingk'-nès. *s.* clearness, plainness. [mark; honour.]
 Distinguish, dís-ting'-gwísh. *r. a.* to discern.
 Distinguished, dís-ting'-gwísh-t. *part. a.* eminent, transcendent. [represent.]
 Distort, dís-tǒrt'. *v. a.* to writhe, to twist, misrepresentation.
 Distortion, dís-tǒrt'-shǔn. *s.* grimace; misrepresentation. [make mad.]
 Distract, dís-trákt'. *v. a.* to divide, to vex, to distractedly, dís-trákt'-téd-lè. *ad.* madly, frantically. [sion, discord.]
 Distraction, dís-trákt'-shǔn. *s.* madness; confusion.
 Distrain, dís-tráne'. *v. a.* to seize goods or chattels.
 Distraint, dís-tránt'. *s.* a seizure of goods, &c.
 Distress, dís-très'. *v. a.* to harass, to make miserable. [want.]
 Distress, dís-très'. *s.* a distraining; misery.
 Distressed, dís-très'-sèd. *a.* miserable, full of trouble.
 Distribute, dís-tríb'-úte. *v. a.* to divide among many. [tributing.]
 Distribution, dís-trè-bú'-shǔn. *s.* the act of distributing.
 District, dís'-trikt. *s.* a circuit; region; province.
 Distrust, dís-trást'. *v. a.* not to trust, to disbelieve.
 Distrust, dís-trást'. *s.* suspicion, loss of confidence. [rous.]
 Distrustful, dís-trást'-fúl. *a.* apt to distrust; timorous.
 Disturb, dís-túr'b'. *v. a.* to perplex, confound, interrupt. [sion, tumult.]
 Disturbance, dís-túr'-bânse. *s.* perplexity, confusion.
 Disturber, dís-túr'-bâr. *s.* a violator of peace.
 Disunion, dís-ú'-nè-ún. *s.* a separation; disagreement. [rate friends.]
 Disunite, dís-ú'-nlte'. *v. a.* to divide; to separate.
 Disunity, dís-ú'-nè-lè. *s.* state of actual separation. [off.]
 Disuse, dís-úze'. *v. a.* to disaccustom, to leave.
 Disvouch, díz-vóútsh'. *v. a.* to destroy the credit of; deny.
 Ditch, dísh. *s.* a moat in fortification; a trench.
 Ditcher, dísh'-úr. *s.* a man who makes ditches.
 Dittied, dív'-úld. *a.* sung; adapted to music.
- Ditto, dív'-tò. *s.* the aforesaid, the same repeated.
 Ditty, dív'-lè. *s.* a song; a musical poem.
 Diuretick, dí-ú-rét'-ík. } *a.* provoking urine.
 Diuretical, dí-ú-rét'-é-kál. }
 Diurnal, dí-úr'-nál. *a.* performing in a day, daily.
 Diurnal, dí-úr'-nál. *s.* a day-book, a journal.
 Diurnally, dí-úr'-nál-lè. *ad.* daily, every day, day by day.
 Divan, dè-ván'. *s.* the Ottoman grand council.
 Divaricate, dí-vár'-é-káte. *v. a.* to divide into two. [opinions.]
 Divarication, dí-vár'-é-ká'-shǔn. *s.* a division of opinions.
 Dive, díve. *v. n.* to sink voluntarily under water; to immerge into any business or science.
 Diver, dív'-vúr. *s.* one who dives; a water fowl.
 Diverge, dè-vérje'. *v. n.* to bend from one point.
 Divergent, dè-vér'-jént. *a.* going further asunder. [one.]
 Divers, dí-vérz. *a.* several, sundry, more than one.
 Diverse, dí-vérse. *a.* different, unlike, opposite.
 Diversification, dè-vér-sè-fé-ká'-shǔn. *s.* a change, variation. [variegate.]
 Diversify, dè-vér'-sè-fl. *r. a.* to distinguish, to diversify.
 Diversion, dè-vér'-shǔn. *s.* a turning aside; sport, game. [gation.]
 Diversity, dè-vér'-sè-tè. *s.* dissimilitude, variety.
 Diversly, dív'-vèrs-lè. *ad.* differently, variously.
 Divert, dè-vért'. *v. a.* to turn aside; to entertain.
 Divertisement, dè-vér'-tíz-mént. *s.* diversion, recreation.
 Divest, dè-vést'. *v. a.* to strip; to dispossess.
 Divesture, dè-vés'-tishùre. *s.* the act of putting off.
 Dividable, dè-ví'-dá-bl. *a.* separate, different.
 Divide, dè-víde'. *v.* to part, separate; give in shares. [in division.]
 Dividend, dív'-é-dénd. *s.* a share; part allotted.
 Dividers, dè-ví'-déz. *s.* a pair of compasses.
 Divination, dív-é-ná'-shǔn. *s.* a foretelling of future events. [guess.]
 Divine, dè-víne'. *v.* to foretell, to foreknow, to divine.
 Divine, dè-víne'. *a.* godlike, heavenly, not human. [priest.]
 Divine, dè-víne'. *s.* a minister of the gospel, a priest.
 Diviner, dè-ví'-núr. *s.* one who professes divination.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Divinity, dè-vîn'-è-tè. *s.* the Deity, the Supreme Being, science of divine things; theology.
- Divisible, dè-vis'-è-bl. *a.* capable of being divided.
- Division, dè-vîz'-ûn. *s.* the act of dividing; partition.
- Divisor, dè-vî'-zûr. *s.* the number that divides.
- Divorce, dè-vôrse'. *v. a.* to separate, to force asunder.
- Divorce, dè-vôrse'. } *s.* the legal
Divorcement, dè-vôrse' mēt. } separation
of husband and wife, dissolution.
- Divulge, dè-vûlje'. *v. a.* to publish, reveal, proclaim.
- Dizen, dî'-zn. *v. a.* to deck or dress gaudily.
- Dizzard, dîz'-zârd. *s.* a blackhead, a fool.
- Dizziness, dîz'-zè-nès. *s.* giddiness.
- Dizzy, dîz'-zè. *a.* giddy, thoughtless.
- Do, dô'. *v.* to act any thing, either good or bad.
- Doct, dô'-sēt. *a.* teaching.
- Docile, dôs'-è-bl. } *a.* easily taught, tractable.
Docile, dôs'-sîl. }
- Doctility, dô-sîl'-è-tè. *s.* aptness to be taught.
- Dock, dôk. *s.* a ship-builder's yard; an herb.
- Dock, dôk. *n. a.* to cut short; to lay in a dock.
- Docket, dôk'-it. *s.* a direction tied upon goods.
- Dockyard, dôk'-yârd. *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c. [physick, &c.]
- Doctor, dôk'-târ. *s.* a title in divinity, law.
- Doctorship, dôk'-târ-shîp. *s.* the highest academical degree.
- Doctrinal, dôk'-trè-nâl. *a.* containing doctrine; pertaining to the act or means of teaching.
- Doctrine, dôk'-trîn. *s.* precept, maxim, act of teaching.
- Document, dôk'-û-mēt. *s.* a precept, instruction, direction. [instruction.]
- Documental, dôk'-û-mên'-tâl. *a.* relating to instruction.
- Dodecagon, dô-dék'-â-gôn. *s.* a figure of twelve sides.
- Doige, dôlje. *v. n.* to use craft; to follow artfully; to cunningly; to use low shifts.
- Dodgery, dôd'-jâr-è. *s.* trick.
- Do, dô. *s.* the female of a buck.
- Doff, dôf. *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip; to delay.
- Dog, dôg. *s.* a domestic animal; a lump of iron.
- Dog, dôg. *v. a.* to follow slyly and indefatigably.
- Dog-day, dôg'-dê-zè. *s.* the days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun; from July 24 to August 28.
- Doge, dôje. *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice.
- Dogged, dôg'-gêd. *a.* sour, morose, sullen, gloomy.
- Doggerel, dôg'-grêl. *s.* despicable verses.—*a.* vile, mean.
- Dogdish, dôg'-gîsh. *a.* brutal, currish.
- Dogma, dôg'-mâ. *s.* an established principle; a tenet. [positive.]
- Dogmatical, dôg-mât'-è-lâ-l. *a.* authoritative.
- Dogmatism, dôg'-mâ-tîzm. *s.* a magisterial assertion. [or assertor.]
- Dogmatist, dôg'-mâ-tîst. *s.* a positive teacher.
- Dog-star, dôg'-stâr. *s.* a certain star, from which the dog-days derive their appellation.
- Doily, dôê-tè. *s.* a small napkin used after dinner.
- Doings, dôd'-îngz. *s. pl.* feats, actions; stir, bustle.
- Doit, dôit. *s.* a small piece of Dutch money.
- Dole, dôle. *s.* a share, grief, misery.
- Dole, dôle. *v. a.* to deal, to distribute; to grieve.
- Doleful, dôle'-fûl. *a.* sorrowful, dismal, afflicted.
- Dolesome, dôle'-sûm. *a.* melancholy, gloomy.
- Doll, dôl. *s.* a little girl's puppet or baby.
- Dollar, dôl'-lâr. *s.* a coin; 100 cents: a foreign coin of different value, from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; a counter.
- Dolorific, dôl-dô'-fîk. *a.* causing pain or grief.
- Dolorous, dôl-dô'-rûs. *a.* sorrowful, doleful.
- Dolour, dôl'-lûr. *s.* grief, lamentation, pain.
- Dolphin, dôl'-fîn. *s.* a sea-fish.
- Dolt, dôlt. *s.* a heavy, stupid fellow, a thickskull.
- Doltish, dôlt'-îsh. *a.* stupid, mean, blockish, dull.
- Domain, dô-mâne'. *s.* a dominion; empire; estate. [roof.]
- Dome, dôme. *s.* a building; cupola; arched
- Domestic, dô-mès'-tîk. *a.* belonging to the house; private, not foreign; intestine.
- Domestic, dô-mès'-tîk. *s.* a servant, a dependant.
- Domesticate, dô-mès'-tè-kâte. *v. a.* to make domestic. [to govern.]
- Dominate, dôm'-è-nâte. *v. a.* to prevail over;
- Dominion, dôm'-è-nâ'-shên. *s.* power; domination; tyranny.
- Domineer, dôm'-è-nêr'. *v. n.* to hector, to behave with insolence; to act without content.

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủbẻ, tủbẻ, bủi; —đủi; —pỏủn; —thủn, trủn.

- Dominical, dô-mỉn-ẻ-kủ, *a.* denoting the Lord's day.
- Dominion, dô-mủn'-yủn. *s.* sovereign authority; power; territory. [*dress.*]
- Domino, dô-mủ-ẻ-nỏ. *s.* a kind of hood or long
- Don, dỏn. *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman.
- Donation, dô-nủ'-shủn. *s.* a gift, a present, a bounty. [*lice.*]
- Donative, dôn'-ủ-ủv. *s.* a gift, a largess, a bene-
- Done, dỏn. *part.* of the verb *to do*.
- Done, dỏn. *interj.* a word used to confirm a wager. [*factor.*]
- Donor, dô'-nỏr. *s.* a giver, a bestower, a bene-
- Doom, dôỏm. *v. a.* to judge; to condemn; to destine.
- Doom, dôỏm. *s.* a judicial sentence; condemnation; final judgement; ruin; destiny.
- Doomsday, dôỏmz'-ủ-ủ. *s.* the day of judgement.
- Doomsday-book, dôỏmz'-ủ-ủỏỏk. *s.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which all the estates in England were registered.
- Door, dỏrẻ. *s.* the gate of a house; a passage.
- Doquet, dôk'-ủ. *s.* a paper containing a warrant.
- Doric, dôr'-ủk. *a.* relating to an order of architecture which was invented by the Dorians, a people of Greece. [*cealed.*]
- Dormant, dôr'-mủn. *a.* sleeping; private, con-
- Dormitory, dôr'-mẻ-ủr-ẻ. *s.* a room with many beds; a burial-place.
- Dormouse, dôr'-mỏủẻ. *s.* a small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep.
- Dose, dỏẻ. *s.* enough of medicine, &c. for one time.
- Dot, dỏt. *s.* a small spot or point in writing, &c.
- Dotage, dô'-ủ-ủẻ. *s.* imbecility of mind; silly fondness.
- Dotal, dô'-ủ, *a.* relating to a portion or dowry.
- Dotal, dô'-ủ. } *s.* one whose age has impaired his intellects; a silly lover. [*gauce, to decay; to wither.*]
- Date, dỏẻ. *v. n.* to love to excess or extravagantly.
- Double, dủb'-ủ. *a.* twofold, twice as much.
- Double, dủb'-ủ. *v.* to make twice as much; to sail round a headland; to fold; to play tricks.
- Double, dủb'-ủ. *s.* a plait or fold; a trick, a turn.
- Doubleddealer, dủb-bủ-dẻ-lẻ. *s.* a deceitful, subtle person.
- Doubleddealer, dủb-bủ-dẻ-lẻ. *s.* dissimulation, cunning. [*deceitful.*]
- Doubleminded, dủb-bủ-mủn'-ủ. *a.* treacherous.
- Doublet, dủb'-ủ-ẻ. *s.* a waistcoat; a pair; two.
- Doubletongued, dủb-bủ-tủng'-ủ. *a.* deceitful, false, hollow.
- Doubleton, dủb-bủ-ỏn. *s.* a Spanish coin.
- Doubly, dủb'-ủ-ẻ. *ad.* with twice the quantity; twice.
- Doubt, dỏủt. *v.* to question, to scruple, to distrust.
- Doubt, dỏủt. *s.* suspense, suspicion, difficulty.
- Doubtful, dỏủt'-ủ. *a.* uncertain, not determined.
- Doubtfully, dỏủt'-ủ-ủ. } *ad.* uncertainly.
- Doubtfully, dỏủt'-ủ-ủ. } *ad.* uncertainly.
- Doubtless, dỏủt'-ủẻ. *a.* and *ad.* without doubt, or fear.
- Douceur, dôỏ-sẻrẻ. *s.* a sweetener; a conciliating bribe.
- Dough, dô. *s.* unbaked paste, kneaded flour.
- Doughty, dôủt'-ủẻ. *a.* brave, eminent, illustrious.
- Doughy, dô'-ủẻ. *a.* soft, not quite baked.
- Doise, dỏủẻ. *v.* to plunge suddenly into water.
- Dove, dỏv. *s.* a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon.
- Dovecot, dỏv'-kỏt. } *s.* a pigeon-house.
- Dovehouse, dỏv'-hỏủẻ. } *s.* a pigeon-house.
- Dovelike, dỏv'-ủẻ. *a.* meek, gentle, harmless.
- Dovetail, dỏv'-ủẻ. *s.* a term used by joiners.
- Dowager, dỏủ-ủ-ủ. *s.* a widow with a jointure. [*woman.*]
- Dowdy, dỏủ-dẻ. *s.* an awkward, ill-dressed
- Dower, dỏủ-ủ. } *s.* a wife's portion; a
- Dowery, dỏủ-ủ-ẻ. } widow's jointure; endowment, gift. [*portioned.*]
- Dowerless, dỏủ-ủ-ủẻ. *a.* without fortune, undowled.
- Dowlish, dỏủ-ủẻ. *s.* a kind of coarse, strong linen.
- Dowly, dỏủ-ủẻ. *a.* melancholy, sad.
- Down, dỏủn. *s.* a large open plain; the finest, softest feathers; soft wool or hair.
- Down, dỏủn. *prep.* along a descent. —*ad.* on the ground; into declining reputation.
- Downcast, dỏủn'-kỏt. *a.* bent down, dejected.
- Downfal, dỏủn'-ủ. *s.* ruin, calamity.
- Downhill, dỏủn'-ủ. *a.* descending. —*s.* a descent.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Downright, dđân'-rite. *a.* open, plain, undisguised.Downright, dđân'-rite. *ad.* plainly, completely.Downrightness, dđân'-rite-nês. *s.* plainness, absence of disguise. [jeeted.Downward, dđân'-wêrd. *a.* bending down, de-Downward, dđân'-wêrd. } *ad.* towards the
Downwards, dđân'-wêrdz. } centre; from a
higher to a lower situation. [tender.Downy, dđâ'-nê. *a.* covered with a nap; soft,
Dowse, dđôs. *s.* a slap on the face.—*v.* *a.* to
strike.Doxology, dđk-sôl'-ô-jê. *s.* a form of giving
glory to God.Doxy, dđk'-sê. *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute.Doze, dđze. *v.* to slumber, to stupify, to dull.Dozen, dđz'-zn. *s.* the number of twelve.Doziness, dđ'-zê-nês. *s.* drowsiness, heaviness.Drab, drâb. *s.* a strumpet.Drabble, drâb'-bl. *v.* *a.* to make dirty.Drachm, drâm. *s.* an old Roman coin, the
eighth part of an ounce.Draft, drâf. *s.* refuse; any thing cast away.Draft, drâft. *s.* a bill drawn on another for
money.Drag, drâg. *v.* to pull along by force, to trail.Drag, drâg. *s.* net or hook, a hand cart.Draggle, drâg'-gl. *v.* *a.* to trail in the dirt.Dragnet, drâg'-nêt. *s.* a net drawn along the
bottom. [stellation.Dragon, drâg'-ân. *s.* a winged serpent; a con-Dragonlike, drâg'-ân-like. *a.* furious, fiery.Dragoon, drâ-gđôn'. *s.* a horse soldier; a bully.Dragoon, drâ-gđôn'. *v.* *a.* to force one against
his will.Drain, drâne. *s.* a channel to carry off water.Drain, drâne. *v.* to make quite dry, to draw off.Drake, drâke. *s.* a fowl, the male of the duck.Dram, drâm. *s.* in weight the eighth part of an
ounce; a glass of spirituous liquor.Drama, drâ-mâ, or drâm'-mâ. *s.* the action of
a play; a poem.Dramatick, drâ-mât'-îk. *a.* represented by ac-
tion; theatrical.Dramatist, drâm'-â-tîst. *s.* the author of dramat-
ic compositions, a writer of plays.Draper, drâ'-pûr. *s.* one who sells or deals in
cloth.Drapery, drâ' pûr-ê. *s.* clothwork; the dress of
a picture. [cacious.Drastick, drâs'-îk. *a.* powerful, vigorous, effi-Draught, drâft. *s.* the act of drinking; the
quantity of liquor drunk at once; quantity
drawn; a delineation, or sketch; a picture;
detachment of soldiers; act of pulling ear-
riages; a sink, a drain.Draught, drâft. *a.* used for, or in drawing.Draughts, drâfts. *s.* a kind of play on chequers.Draw, drâw. *v.* to pull forcibly; attract; un-
sheath; to represent by picture; to allure, to
win. [exports.Drawback, drâw'-hâk. *s.* money paid back onDrawbridge, drâw'-brîdje. *s.* a bridge made to
draw up. [box.Drawer, drâw'-âr. *s.* one who draws; a slidingDrawing, drâw'-îng. *s.* a delineation, a repre-
sentation.Drawing-room, drâw'-îng-rôom. *s.* the room in
which company assemble at court.Drawl, drâwl. *v.* *n.* to speak slowly or clown-
ishly.Dray, drâ. *s.* a carriage used by brewers.Dread, drêd. *s.* great fear, terror, awe, affright.Dread, drêd. *v.* to be in fear, to stand in awe.Dread, drêd. *a.* great, mighty, awful.Dreadful, drêd'-fûl. *a.* terrible, frightful.Dreadfully, drêd'-fûl-ê. *ad.* terribly, frightfully.Dream, drême. *s.* thoughts in sleep; an idle
fancy. [gish.Dream, drême. *v.* to rove in sleep; to be slug-Dreamer, drê'-mûr. *s.* one who dreams; a
nope.Drear, drêre. } *a.* mournful, gloomy, dismal.

Dreary, drê'-rê. }

Dreariness, drê'-rê-nês. *s.* gloominess, dulness.Dredge, drêdje. *s.* an oyster net; mixture of
grain.Dredge, drêdje. *v.* *a.* to besprinkle flour on meat
while roasting; to catch with a net.Dregs, drêgz. *s.* the sediment of liquors, lees.Drench, drêns. *v.* *a.* to soak, steep, fill with
drink.Drench, drêns. *s.* a horse's physical draught.Dress, drês. *s.* clothes, ornaments, finery.Dress, drês. *v.* *a.* to clothe, to deck, to adorn;
to cook; to cover a wound; to curry a horse.

—lô, mỗe, nờ, nôt;—têb, tũb, bũl;—ôil;—pồnd;—thin, THIS.

Dresser, drēs'-sâr. *s.* he who dresses; a kitchen table.

Dressing, drēs'-sîng. *s.* the act of clothing. &c.

Dressing-room, drēs'-sîng-rôôm. *s.* a place used to dress in.

Dribble, drîb'-lî. *v. n.* to drop slowly; slaver.

Dribblet, drîb'-lêt. *s.* a small part of a large sum.

Drier, drî'-âr. *s.* that which absorbs moisture.

Drift, drîft. *s.* a design, tendency; any thing driven at random; a heap, a storm.

Drift, drîft. *v. a.* to urge along; to throw into heaps.

Drill, drîl. *s.* an instrument to bore holes with; a small brook; an ape.—*v.* to exercise troops.

Drink, drînk. *s.* a liquor to be swallowed.

Drink, drînk. *v.* to swallow liquors, to quench thirst.

Drinkable, drînk'-â-bl. *a.* that may be drunk.

Drinker, drînk'-âr. *s.* one who drinks; a drunkard.

Drip, drîp. *v. n.* to drop down.—*s.* what drops.

Dripping, drîp'-pîng. *s.* the fat that drops from meat while it is roasting or baking.

Drive, drive. *v.* to force along; to urge in any direction; to guide a carriage; to knock in.

Drivel, drîv'-vl. *v. n.* to slaver, to drop; to dote.

Drivel, drîv'-vl. *s.* slaver, spittle; a fool, an idiot.

Driveller, drîv'-vl-âr. *s.* a fool, an idiot, a slaver.

Driven, drîv'-vn. *part.* of to drive.

Driver, drî'-vûr. *s.* one who drives or urges on.

Drizzle, drîz'-zl. *v. n.* to come or fall in small drops.

Drizzly, drîz'-zl-ê. *a.* raining in small drops.

Drill, drîl. *v. n.* to work idly, &c.—*s.* a drone.

Droll, dî-êl. *s.* a farce; a jester, a buffoon.

Droll, drôle. *v. n.* to play the buffoon, to jest.

Droll, drôle. *a.* comical, humorous, merry, laughable.

Drollery, drô'-lûr-ê. *s.* buffoonery, idle jokes.

Dromedary, drôm'-ê-dâ-rê. *s.* a swift kind of camel.

Drone, drône. *s.* the bee which collects no honey; an idler, a sluggard; a slow humming.

Drone, drône. *v. n.* to live in idleness, to dream.

Dronish, drô'-nîsh. *a.* idle, sluggish.

Dronishness, drô'-nîsh-nêss. *s.* laziness.

Droop, drôöp. *v. n.* to pine away, languish, faint.

Droop, drôp. *s.* a small quantity, or globule of any liquid; an ear-ring.

Droop, drôp. *v.* to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease, to die.

Droplet, drôp'-lêt. *s.* a little drop. [drops.]

Dropping, drôp'-pîng. *s.* that which falls in

Dropsical, drôp'-sê-kâl. *a.* diseased with a dropsy. [body.]

Dropsy, drôp'-sê. *s.* a collection of water in the

Dross, drôs. *s.* the scum of metals; refuse, dregs.

Drossy, drôs'-sê. *a.* full of dross, worthless, foul.

Drought, drôût. *s.* dry weather; thirst.

Droughty, drôû'-tê. *a.* wanting rain; thirsty; saltry.

Drove, drôve. *s.* a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult. [market.]

Driver, drô'-vûr. *s.* one who drives cattle to

Drown, drôân. *v.* to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water; to immerge, to deluge.

Drowsily, drôû'-zê-lê. *ad.* sleepily, heavily, lazily, idly. [ness.]

Drowsiness, drôû'-zê-nêss. *s.* sleepiness, idle-

Drowsy, drôû'-zê. *a.* sleepy, heavy, stupid, dull.

Drub, drûb. *s.* a thump, a knock, a blow.

Drub, drûb. *v. a.* to thresh, to beat, to bang.

Drudge, drûdje. *v. n.* to labour in mean offices.

Drudgery, drûdje'-âr-ê. *s.* hard, mean labour.

Drudgingly, drûdje'-îng-lê. *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely.

Drug, drûg. *s.* a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge.

Druggerman, drûg'-gûr-mân. *s.* an interpreter.

Drugget, drûg'-gît. *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff. [cal drugs.]

Druggist, drûg'-gîst. *s.* a person who sells physi-

Druid, drû'-îd. *s.* an ancient British priest.

Drum, drûm. *s.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear.

Drum, drûm. *v. n.* to beat a drum, to beat.

Drum-major, drûm-mâ'-jûr. *s.* chief drummer of a regiment.

Drummer, drûm'-môr. *s.* one who beats a drum.

Drumstick, drûm'-stîk. *s.* the stick for beating a drum.

Drunk, drûnk. *a.* intoxicated with liquor

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

- Drunkard, drûnk'-fârd. *s.* one given to excessive drinking. [inebriety.]
 Drunkenness, drûnk'-kn-nês. *s.* intoxication.
 Dry, dri. *a.* arid; not rainy; thirsty; barren.
 Dry, dri. *v.* to free from moisture, to drain.
 Dryly, dri'-lê. *ad.* coldly, frigidly; oddly.
 Dryness, dri'-nês. *s.* want of moisture.
 Drynurse, dri'-nûrse. *s.* a woman who brings up a child without suckling at the breast.
 Dual, dû'-âl. *a.* expressing the number two.
 Dub, dúb. *v. a.* to confer knighthood on a person. [clear.]
 Dubious, dû'-bê-ûs. *a.* doubtful, uncertain, not
 Dubitable, dû'-bê-tâ-bl. *a.* doubtful, very uncertain.
 Ducal, dû'-kâl. *a.* pertaining to a duke.
 Ducat, dūk'-it. *s.* a foreign coin.
 Duck, dūk. *s.* a water fowl, female of the drake; word of fondness.
 Duck, dūk. *v.* to dive or plunge under water.
 Ducking-stool, dūk'-king-stôol. *s.* a stool to duck persons in.
 Duck-legged, dūk'-lêgd. *a.* short-legged.
 Duckling, dūk'-ling. *s.* a young duck.
 Duct, dūkt. *s.* a passage; guidance.
 Ductile, dūk'-tīl. *a.* flexible, pliable, tractable.
 Ductility, dūk'-tīl'-ê-tê. *s.* flexibility, compliance.
 Duction, dūk'-shūn. *s.* conveyance, leading.
 Dud, dūd. *s.* a rag: *duds* are old clothes.
 Dudgeon, dūd'-jūn. *s.* a small dagger; malice, ill-will.
 Due, dû. *a.* owed; proper, fit, exact, appropriate.
 Due, dû. *s.* a debt; right, just title; tribute.
 Duel, dû'-il. *s.* a fight between two persons.
 Duellist, dû'-il-līst. *s.* one who fights a duel.
 Duenna, dû-ên'-nâ. *s.* an old governante.
 Duet, dû-êt'. *s.* a song or air in two parts.
 Dug, dūg. *s.* the pap or teat of a beast.
 Duke, dūke. *s.* the dignity next below a prince.
 Dukedom, dūke'-dūm. *s.* the possessions, or title of a duke.
 Dulcet, dūl'-sêt. *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious.
 Dulcify, dūl'-sê-fi. } *v. a.* to sweeten.
 Dulcorate, dūl'-kô-râte. }
 Dulcimer, dūl'-sê-mûr. *s.* a kind of musical instrument.
- Dull, dūl. *a.* stupid, slow, dejected, blunt.
 Dull, dūl. *v. a.* to stupify; to blunt; to sadden.
 Dulness, dūl'-nês. *s.* stupidity, incidity; dullness.
 Duly, dû'-lê. *ad.* properly, regularly, exactly.
 Dumb, dūm. *a.* mute; incapable of speech.
 Dumbness, dūm'-nês. *s.* an inability to speak; silence. [dug.]
 Dumping, dūmp'-ling. *s.* a small boiled pudding.
 Dumps, dūmps. *s.* melancholy, sullenness.
 Dun, dūn. *a.* colour between brown and black.
 Dun, dūn. *s.* a clamorous, troublesome creditor.
 Dun, dūn. *v. a.* to press, to ask often for a debt.
 Dunce, dūnce. *s.* a thickskull, a dolt.
 Durg, dūrg. *s.* soil; the excrement of animals.
 —*v. a.* to manure or fatten land with durg.
 Dungeon, dūn'-jūn. *s.* a dark prison underground.
 Dughill, dūng'-hīl. *s.* a heap of dung; a mean person. [debt.]
 Dinner, dūn'-nûr. *s.* one employed to get in
 Duodecimo, dû-ô-dê-s'-ê-mô. *a.* a book printed in duodecimo has twelve leaves to a sheet.
 Dupe, dūpe. *v. a.* to trick, to cheat.
 Dupe, dūpe. *s.* a credulous, simple man.
 Duplicate, dû'-pl. *a.* double; one repeated.
 Duplicate, dû'-plê-kâte. *s.* an exact copy of anything.
 Duplicate, dû'-plê-kâte. *v. a.* to double.
 Duplication, dû-plê-kâ'-shūn. *s.* the act of doubling; a fold.
 Duplicity, dû-plê-s'-ê-tê. *s.* deceit; doubleness of tongue.
 Durable, dû'-râ-bl. *a.* hard, firm, lasting.
 Durability, dû-râ-bīl'-ê-tê. *s.* the power of lasting. [manner.]
 Durably, dû'-râ-bīl. *ad.* in a firm and lasting manner.
 Durance, dû'-rânse. *s.* imprisonment; continuance. [time.]
 Duration, dû-râ'-shūn. *s.* continuance, length of
 Durdum, dūr'-dūm. *s.* a great noise, or uproar.
 Dure, dūre. *v. n.* to last, to continue.
 Duresse, dû-rê-s'. *s.* imprisonment; constraint.
 During, dû'-rīng. *prep.* for the time of continuance.
 Durst, dêrst. *pret. of to dare.*
 Dusk, dūsk. *a.* tending to darkness, dark-coloured.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt ; —tâbe, tâb, bûll ; —ôll ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

Duskish, dâ-k'-ish. } *a.* inclining to darkness ;
 Dusky, dâsk'-ê. } gloomy. [grave.
 Dust, dâst. *s.* earth dried to a powder ; the
 Dust, dâst. *v. a.* to free or clear from dust ; to
 sprinkle with dust ; to clean furniture.
 Dusty, dâs'-tê. *a.* clouded or covered with dust.
 Dutchess, dâtsh'-ês. *s.* the lady of a duke.
 Dutchy, dâtsh'-ê. *s.* a territory giving title to a
 duke.
 Duteous, dâ-tê-ûs, or dâ'-tshê-ûs. *a.* obsequi-
 ous, obedient. [speedy.
 Dutiful, dâ'-tê-fûl. *a.* obedient, reverential, re-
 Dutifully, dâ'-tê-fûl-ê. *ad.* obediently, respect-
 fully.
 Duty, dâ'-tê. *s.* whatever we are bound by na-
 ture, reason, or law, to perform ; a tax ; ser-
 vice.
 Dwarf, dwôrf. *s.* a man below the usual size.
 Dwarfish, dwôrf'-ish. *a.* low, small, little.
 Dwell, dwêl. *v. n.* to inhabit ; to continue long.
 Dwelling, dwêl'-ling. *s.* habitation, place of
 residence. [feeble.
 Dwindle, dwînd'-dl. *v. n.* to shrink, to grow
 Dye, di. *v.* to colour. [to.
 Dying, di'-ing. *part.* expiring ; giving a colour
 Dynamicks, di-nâm'-iks. *s.* the science of me-
 chanical powers. [ment ; sovereignty.
 Dynasty, di'-nâs-tê, or dîn'-âs-tê. *s.* govern-
 Dysentery, dîs'-sên-têr-ê. *s.* a looseness, a flux.
 Dyspepsy, dîs'-pêp-sê. *s.* difficulty of digestion.

E.

EACH, êish. *pron.* either of two ; every one
 of any number. [ment.
 Eager, ê'-gâr. *a.* ardent, zealous, keen, vehe-
 Eagerly, ê'-gâr-lê. *ad.* ardently, hotly, keenly.
 Eagerness, ê'-gâr-nês. *s.* earnestness, impetu-
 osity.
 Eagle, ê'-gl. *s.* a bird of prey. [eagle.
 Eagle-eyed, ê'-gl-ide. *a.* sharp-sighted as an
 Eagle-speed, ê'-gl-spêd. *s.* swiftness like an
 eagle.
 Eaglet, ê'-glêt. *s.* a young eagle.
 Ear, êêr. *s.* the whole organ of hearing ; power
 of judging of harmony ; spike of corn.
 Earl, êrl. *s.* title of nobility next to a marquis.
 Earldom, êrl'-dôm. *s.* the seigniority of an earl.

Earless, êêr'-lêss. *a.* wanting ears.
 Earliness, êêr'-lê-nês. *s.* the state of being very
 early.
 Early, êêr'-lê. *ad.* soon, betimes.—*a.* soon.
 Earlmarschal, êêl-mâr'-shâl. *s.* the officer that
 has the chief care of military solemnities.
 Earn, êên. *v. a.* to gain by labour, to obtain.
 Earnest, êêr'-nêst. *a.* ardent, zealous, warm,
 eager. [vanced.
 Earnest, êêr'-nêst. *s.* seriousness ; money ad-
 Earnestly, êêr'-nêst-lê. *ad.* warmly, zealously,
 eagerly.
 Ear-ring, êêr'-rîng. *s.* an ornament for the ear.
 Earth, êêrh. *s.* mould, land ; the terraqueous
 globe.
 Earthen, êêr'-thn. *a.* made of earth or clay.
 Earthly, êêrh'-lê. *a.* not heavenly, vile, corporeal.
 Earthquake, êêrh'-kwâke. *s.* a tremour of the
 earth.
 Earthworm, êêrh'-wûrm. *s.* a worm ; a mean,
 sordid wretch. [foul.
 Earthy, êêrh'-ê. *a.* consisting of earth ; gross,
 Ear-wax, êêr'-wâks. *s.* wax that gathers in the
 ear.
 Ear-wig, êêr'-wig. *s.* an insect ; a whisperer.
 Ease, êze. *s.* quiet, rest after labour ; facility.
 Ease, êze. *v. a.* to free from pain, relieve, slacken.
 Easel, ê'-zêl. *s.* a painter's frame for canvass.
 Easement, êze'-mênt. *s.* assistance, refreshment.
 Easily, ê'-zê-lê. *ad.* gently, without difficulty.
 Easiness, ê'-zê-nês. *s.* readiness ; liberty ; quiet.
 East, êêst. *s.* the quarter where the sun rises.
 Easter, êês'-târ. *s.* the festival in commemora-
 tion of the resurrection of our Saviour.
 Easterly, êês'-târ-lê. *a.* and *ad.* towards the east.
 Eastern, êês'-târ. *a.* belonging to the east ;
 oriental.
 Eastward, êêst'-wârd. *ad.* towards the east.
 Easy, ê'-zê. *a.* not difficult ; quiet.
 Eat, ête. *v.* to take food, to swallow, to consume.
 Eatable, ê'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be eaten.
 Eaten, ê'-tn. *part.* devoured, consumed.
 Eaves, êvz. *s.* the edges of the roof which over-
 hang the house.
 Eavesdropper, êvz'-drôp'-pâr. *s.* a listener un-
 der windows.
 Ebb, êb. *v. n.* to flow back to the sea ; to decay.
 Ebb, êb. *s.* a flowing back to the sea ; waste.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

Ebon, êb'-ân. } s. a hard, black, valuable
Ebony, êb'-ô-nê. } wood.

Ebricity, ê-bi'-ê-tê. s. drunkenness, intoxication.

Ebullition, êb-ûl'-ish'-ûn. s. act of boiling or bubbling up.

Eccentric, êk-sên'-trik. a. deviating from the centre; irregular, incoherent, anomalous.

Eccentricity, êk-sên'-tris'-ê-tê. s. deviation from a centre. [a priest.

Ecclesiastick, êk-klê-zhê-âs'-îk. s. a clergyman,

Ecclesiastical, êk-klê-zhê-âs'-tê-kâl. a. relating to the church.

Echo, êk'-kò. s. the reverberation of a sound.

Eclaircissement, êk-klâre'-siz-mênt. s. an explanation.

Eclat, ê-klàw' s. lustre, splendour, show. [will.

Eclectick, êk-lêk'-îk. a. selecting, choosing at

Eclipse, ê-klips'. s. an obscuration of the sun, moon, &c. from the intervention of some other body —v. a. to cloud.

Ecliptick, ê-klip'-îk. s. the apparent orbit of the earth, so called because eclipses take place there.

Eclogue, êk'-lôg. s. a pastoral or rural poem.

Economical, êk-kò-nôm'-ê-kâl. a. frugal, thrifty, saving. [or frugal.

Economist, ê-kôn'-ô-mîst. s. one that is thrifty

Economize, ê-kôn'-ô-mîze. v. n. to retrench, to save. [of things.

Economy, ê-kôn'-ô-mê. s. frugality; disposition

Ecstasy, êks'-tâ-sê. s. excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm. [ing.

Ecstasick, êk-stât'-îk. a. enrapturing, transport-

Eddy, êd'-dê. s. a turn of the water, a whirlpool.

Eddy, êd'-dê. a. whirling, moving circularly.

Edge, êdje. s. the sharp part of a blade; a brink.

Edging, êd'-jîng. s. a fringe, an ornamental border. [use.

Edgeless, êdje'-lês. a. unable to cut, blunt, ob-

Edgetool, êdje'-tôöl. s. a tool made sharp to cut.

Edgewise, êdje'-wîze. ad. in a direction of the edge.

Edible, êd'-ê-bl. a. fit to be eaten, eatable.

Edict, ê'-dikt. s. a proclamation, an ordinance.

Edification, êd-ê-sê-kâ'-shûn. s. improvement, instruction.

Edifice, êd'-ê-fls. s. a building, a fabrick.

Edify, êd'-ê-fl. v. a. to instruct, improve.

Edile, ê'-dile. s. the title of a Roman magistrate.

Edition, ê-dîsh'-ân. s. the impression of a book.

Editor, êd'-ê-tôr. s. one who revises, or prepares any literary work for publication.

Editorial, êd-ê-tô'-rê-âl. a. belonging to the office of an editor. [up.

Educate, êd'-jê-kâte. v. a. to instruct, to bring

Education, êd-jû-kâ'-shûn. s. the instruction of children.

Educe, ê-dûse'. v. a. to bring out, to extract.

Eduction, ê-dûk'-shûn. s. the act of bringing into view.

Eel, êêl. s. a serpentine, slimy fish.

Effable, êf'-fâ-bl. a. that may be spoken; expressive.

Efface, êf'-fâse'. v. a. to blot out, to destroy.

Effect, êf'-fêkt'. s. event produced; issue.

Effect, êf'-fêkt'. v. a. to bring to pass, to produce.

Effective, êf'-fêk'-îv. a. operative, active.

Effectively, êf'-fêk'-îv-lê. ad. powerfully, with effect.

Effectless, êf'-fêkt'-lês. a. without effect, useless.

Effectual, êf'-fêk'-tshû-âl. a. powerful, efficacious.

Effectuate, êf'-fêk'-tshû-âte. v. a. to bring to pass, to fulfil. [eacy.

Effeminacy, êf-fêm'-ê-nâ-sê. s. unmanly deli-

Effeminate, êf-fêm'-ê-nâte. a. womanish, tender.

Effervescence, êf-fêr-vê's-sênsê. s. the act of growing hot; production of heat by intestine motion.

Efficacious, êf-fê-kâ'-shûs. a. productive of effects; powerful to produce the consequences intended. [effect.

Efficacy, êf-fê-kâ'-sê. s. ability or power to

Efficiency, êf-fîsh'-yênsê. } s. a producing of

Efficiency, êf-fîsh'-yên-sê. } effects; agency.

Efficient, êf-fîsh'-yênt. a. causing or producing effects.

Effigy, êf-fê-jê. s. representation in painting, &c. [of flowers.

Efflorescence, êf-flô-rê's-sênsê. s. production

Efflorescent, êf-flô-rê's-sênt. a. shooting out of flowers. [of.

Effluent, êf-flû-ênt. a. flowing from, issuing out

Efluvia, êf-flû-vê-â. s. those small particles which are continually flying off from all bodies.

—nô, mōve, nêr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôl; —pôund; —thin, tris.

Efflux, êf-flûks'. *v. n.* to flow.
Efflux, êf-flûks. *s.* an effusion.
Effort, êf-fôrt. *s.* a struggle, a strong exertion.
Effrontery, êf-frân-têr-ê. *s.* impudence, boldness. [splendour.
Effulgence, êf-fûl'-jênsê. *s.* lustre, brightness,
Effulgent, êf-fûl'-jênt. *a.* shining, bright, luminous. [shed.
Effuse, êf-fûze'. *v. a.* to pour out; to spill; to
Effusion, êf-fû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of pouring out; waste.
Egg, êg. *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced.
Egg, êg. *v. a.* to incite, to instigate, to spur on.
Eglantine, êg'-lân-tîn. *s.* a species of rose; sweetbrier. [dation.
Egotism, ê'-gô-tîzm. *s.* frequent self-commem-
Egotist, ê'-gô-tist. *s.* one who talks much of himself. [self.
Egotize, ê'-gô-tize. *v. n.* to talk much of one's
Egregious, ê-grê'-jê-ûs. *a.* remarkable, eminently bad. [shamefully.
Egregiously, ê-grê'-jê-ûs-lê. *ad.* eminently;
Egress, ê'-grê-s. } *s.* the act of going
Egression, ê-grêsh'-ûn. } out of any place; departure.
Eight, âyt. *a.* seven and one.
Eighteen, ây'-têên. *a.* ten and eight united.
Eightfold, âyt'-fôld. *a.* eight times the number, &c.
Eighthly, âyt/-lê. *ad.* in the eighth place.
Either, ê'-tiûr. *pron.* one or the other.
Ejaculate, ê-jâk'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to throw out, to shoot out. [prayer.
Ejaculation, ê-jâk'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a short fervent
Ejaculatory, ê-jâk'-û-lâ-tûr-ê. *a.* hasty; fervent; darted out. [forth.
Eject, ê-jêkt'. *v. a.* to throw out, expel, cast
Ejection, ê-jêkt'-shûn. *s.* act of casting out, expulsion.
Ejectment, ê-jêkt'-mênt. *s.* a legal writ, commanding the tenant wrongfully holding houses, lands, &c. to restore possession to the owner.
Ejulation, êd-jû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a lamentation, an outcry.
Eke, or **Eek**, êke. *v. a.* to protract; to supply.
Eke, êke. *ad.* also, likewise, besides, moreover.

Elaborate, ê-lâb'-ô-râte. *a.* finished with great labour and exactness, deeply studied.
Elaborately, ê-lâb'-ô-râte-lê. *ad.* laboriously, with much study.
E lance, ê-lâuse'. *v. n.* to throw out, to dart out.
Elapse, ê-lâpse'. *v. n.* to pass away, to glide away. [ing.
Elastic, ê-lâs'-ûk. *a.* springing back, recovering.
Elasticity, ê-lâs-tis'-ê-tê. *s.* the quality in bodies by which, on being bent or compressed, they spring back and make efforts to resume their original form and tension.
Elate, ê-lâte'. *a.* flushed with success; haughty.
Elate, ê-lâte'. *v. a.* to puff up, to exalt, to heighten. [elates.
Elater, ê-lâ'-tûr. *s.* one who, or that which,
Elation, ê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* haughtiness, great pride.
Elbow, êl'-bô. *s.* the bending of the arm; an angle.
Elbow-chair, êl-bô-tshâre'. *s.* a chair with arms.
Elder, êl'-dâr. *a.* exceeding another in years.
Elder, êl'-dâr. *s.* the name of a well known tree.
Elderly, êl'-dâr-lê. *a.* somewhat in years, rather old.
Elders, êl'-dûrz. *s.* ancient rulers; ancestors.
Eldership, êl'-dâr-shîp. *s.* seniority; primogeniture.
Eldest, êl'-dêst. *a.* the oldest, the first born.
Elect, ê-lêkt'. *v. a.* to choose for any office.
Elect, ê-lêkt'. *part. a.* chosen, preferred.
Election, ê-lêkt'-shûn. *s.* the act or power of choosing.
Elective, ê-lêkt'-îlv. *a.* exerting the power of choice.
Elector, ê-lêkt'-tûr. *s.* he that has a vote in the election of any officer; a prince who has a vote in the choice of the German emperor.
Electoral, ê-lêkt'-tô-râl. *a.* of or belonging to an elector.
Electorate, ê-lêkt'-tô-râte. *s.* the territory, &c. of an elector.
Electre, ê-lêkt'-tûr. *s.* amber; a mixed metal.
Electrical, ê-lêkt'-trê-kâl. *a.* having the power of producing electricity.
Electricity, ê-lêkt-tris'-ê-tê. *s.* that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel light bodies, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phenomena.

Fàtò, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

- Electuary, ê-lêk'-tshû-âr-ê. *s.* a soft compound medicine. [charity.]
 Eleemosynary, êl-ê-môz'-ê-nâr-ê. *a.* living on
 Elegance, êl'-ê-gânse. *s.* beauty without grandeur.
 Elegant, êl'-ê-gânt. *a.* beautiful, pleasing, neat.
 Elegantly, êl'-ê-gânt-lê. *ad.* in a pleasing manner ; neatly. [rowful.]
 Elegiac, êl-ê-jî'-âk. *a.* used in elegies ; sorrowful.
 Elegy, êl'-ê-jê. *s.* a mournful, pathetick poem ; a dirge.
 Element, êl'-ê-mênt. *s.* constituent principle of any thing ; the four elements are earth, fire, air, water ; proper habitation, &c. of any thing ; rudiments of literature or science.
 Elemental, êl-ê-mên'-tâl. *a.* produced by elements.
 Elementary, êl-ê-mên'-târ-ê. *a.* not compounded, simple. [peds.]
 Elephant, êl'-ê-fânt. *s.* the largest of quadrupeds.
 Elephantine, êl-ê-fân'-tîn. *a.* pertaining to the elephant.
 Elevate, êl'-ê-vâte. *v. a.* to exalt, dignify.
 Elevation, êl-ê-vâ'-shôn. *s.* a raising up, exaltation, height.
 Eleven, ê-lêv'-vn. *a.* ten and one.
 Elf, êlf. *s.* a fairy, a wandering spirit, a demon.
 Elicit, ê-lîs'-sit. *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out.
 Elicit, ê-lîs'-sh. *a.* brought into act. [to action.]
 Elicitation, ê-lîs-sê-tâ'-shôn. *s.* the will excited
 Elide, ê-lîdê'. *v. a.* to destroy or dash in pieces.
 Eligible, êl'-ê-jê-bl. *a.* fit to be chosen ; preferable. [doors ; reject.]
 Eliminate, ê-lîm'-ê-nâte. *v. a.* to turn out of
 Elimination, ê-lîm-ê-nâ'-shôn. *s.* act of banishing ; rejection. [tion.]
 Elision, ê-lîzh'-tîn. *s.* act of cutting off ; separation.
 Elixir, ê-lîk'-sîr. *s.* the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing ; a medicine, a cordial.
 Elk, êlk. *s.* a large wild animal of the stag kind.
 Ell, êl. *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter.
 Ellipsis, êl-lîp'-sîs. *s.* an oval figure ; a defect, a chasm.
 Elliptical, êl-lîp'-tê-kâl. *a.* formed like an ellipsis.
 Elm, êlm. *s.* the name of a tall tree. [of speech.]
 Elocution, êl-ê-kû'-shôn. *s.* eloquence, fluency
 Eloquent, êl-ê-kû'-tîv. *a.* having the power of eloquent expression or diction.
 Eloge, êl'-ô-dje. }
 Elogy, êl'-ô-jê. } *s.* praise, panegyrick.
 Eulogy, yû'-lô-jê. }
 Elongate, ê-lông'-gâte. *v.* to lengthen, draw out.
 Elongation, êl-ông'-gâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of lengthening.
 Elope, ê-lôpê'. *v. n.* to run away ; to get loose from confinement ; to go off clandestinely.
 Elopement, ê-lôpê'-mênt. *s.* a departure from friends and family without their consent.
 Eloquence, êl'-ê-kwênse. *s.* speaking with fluency and elegance. [oratory.]
 Eloquent, êl'-ê-kwên't. *a.* having the power of
 Else, êlse. *pron.* other ; one besides.—*ad.* otherwise.
 Elsewhere, êlse'-whêre. *ad.* in another place.
 Elucidate, ê-lû'-sê-dâte. *v. a.* to explain, to clear up.
 Elucidation, ê-lû-sê-dâ'-shôn. *s.* an explanation, exposition.
 Elucidator, ê-lû'-sê-dâ-tûr. *s.* an explainer, a commentator. [to shun.]
 Elude, ê-lûdê'. *v. a.* to escape by stratagem ;
 Eludible, ê-lû'-dê-bl. *a.* that may be eluded.
 Elusion, ê-lû'-zhôn. *s.* artifice, escape from examination.
 Elusive, ê-lû'-sîv. }
 Elusory, ê-lû'-sîr-ê. } *a.* tending to elude.
 Elysian, ê-lîzh'-ê-ân. *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful.
 Elysium, ê-lîzh'-ê-âm. *s.* in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death ; any pleasant place.
 Emaciate, ê-mâ'-shê-âte. *v.* to lose flesh ; to pine, to waste.
 Emaculation, ê-mâk-û-lâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of clearing any thing from spots or foulness.
 Emanant, êm'-â-nânt. *a.* flowing from, issuing out of.
 Emanation, êm-mâ-nâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance ; that which flows. [other.]
 Emanative, êm'-ân-â-tîv. *a.* issuing from an
 Emancipate, ê-mân'-sê-pâte. *v. a.* to free from slavery.
 Emancipation, ê-mân-sê-pâ'-shôn. *s.* a deliverance from slavery or servitude ; restoration to liberty.

--nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt ;--tủe, tủb, bủll ;--đil ;--pỏđmđ ;--tủn, tủis.

Embalin, ẽm-bãm'. *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist puercfaction.

Embarcation, ẽm-bãr-kả-shủn. *s.* a putting or going on shipboard ; engaging in any affair.

Embargo, ẽm-bảr-gỏ. *s.* a prohibition to sail.

Embarq, ẽm-bảr-q'. *v.* to go on shipboard ; to engage.

Embarrass, ẽm-bảr-rỏ. *v. a.* to perplex, to distress.

Embarrassment, ẽm-bảr-rỏ-mẻnt. *s.* perplexity, trouble.

Embase, ẽm-bỏe'. *v. a.* to vitiate, degrade ; impair.

Embasador, ẽm-bỏỏ-sỏ-dỏr. *s.* one sent on a publick message.

Embassage, ẽm-bỏỏ-sỏjẻ. } *s.* a publick mes-

Embassy, ẽm-bỏỏ-sỏ. } sage.

Embattle, ẽm-bỏỏ-tủ. *v. a.* to range in order of battle.

Embellish, ẽm-bẻl'-lủ. *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify.

Embellisher, ẽm-bẻl'-lủ-ủr. *s.* one who embellishes.

Embellishment, ẽm-bẻl'-lủ-mẻnt. *s.* ornament, decoration.

Embers, ẽm-bỏr. *s.* hot cinders or ashes.

Ember-week, ẽm-bỏr-wẻek. *s.* one of the four seasons of the year appropriated by the church to implore divine favour on the ordination of ministers, performed at these seasons.

Embezzle, ẽm-bẻz'-zủ. *v. a.* to steal privately ; to waste.

Embezzlement, ẽm-bẻz'-zủ-mẻnt. *s.* a misapplying of a trust.

Emblaze, ẽm-bẻỏe'. *v. a.* to blazon, to adorn.

Emblazon, ẽm-bẻỏ-zủ. *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial ; to set off pompously ; to deck.

Emblem, ẽm-bẻỏn. *s.* a moral device ; a representation ; an allusive picture.

Emblematical, ẽm-bẻỏ-mỏỏ-ẻ-kỏ. *a.* allusive, using emblems.

Emblematically, ẽm-bẻỏ-mỏỏ-ẻ-kỏ-lẻ. *ad.* allusively.

Emboss, ẽm-bỏỏs'. *v. a.* to engrave with relief or rising work ; to enclose.

Embossment, ẽm-bỏỏ-sỏ-mẻnt. *s.* relief, rising work.

Embowel, ẽm-bỏỏủ-ẻl. *v. a.* to take out the entrails.

Embrace, ẽm-brỏỏe'. *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms ; to comprise, to contain, to include.

Embrace, ẽm-brỏỏe'. *s.* a clasp ; fond pressure.

Embrasure, ẽm-brỏỏ-zủrẻ. *s.* a battlement ; an aperture in fortifications for cannon.

Embrocate, ẽm-brỏỏ-kỏe. *v. a.* to foment a part diseased.

Embrocation, ẽm-brỏỏ-kỏ-shủn. *s.* a fomentation, [a lot, on]

Embroider, ẽm-brỏỏẻ-dỏr. *v. a.* to adorn with figure-work.

Embroiderer, ẽm-brỏỏẻ-dỏr-ủr. *s.* one who em-

Embroidery, ẽm-brỏỏẻ-dỏr-ẻ. *s.* variegated needle-work.

Embroil, ẽm-brỏỏủ. *v. a.* to disturb, confuse, [distract.]

Embryo, ẽm-brẻỏ-ỏ. *s.* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape ; any thing unfinished.

Emination, ẽm-ẻn-dỏ-shủn. *s.* a correction, an alteration.

Emerald, ẽm-ẻ-rỏỏl. *s.* a green precious stone.

Emerge, ẻ-mẻrjẻ. *v. n.* to rise out of ; to issue from.

Emergency, ẻ-mẻr'-ẻn-sẻ. *s.* a rising out of ; any sudden occas on, or unexpected casualty.

Emergent, ẻ-mẻr'-ẻn. *a.* rising into view ; sudden.

Emer-ion, ẻ-mẻr'-ẻn. *s.* act of rising into view again.

Emery, ẻm-ẻ-rẻ. *s.* an iron ore ; a glazier's

Emetick, ẻ-mẻt'-ẻk. *a.* provoking vomits.—*s.* a vomit.

Emigrant, ẻm-ẻ-grỏỏat. *a.* going from place to place.

Emigrate, ẻm-ẻ-grỏỏẻ. *v. n.* to move from place to place.

Emigration, ẻm-ẻ-grỏỏ-shủn. *s.* a change of habitation.

Eminence, ẻm-ẻ-nẻnẻ. *s.* loftiness summit ; a part rising above the rest ; a conspicuous situation ; distinction ; a title given to cardinals.

Eminent, ẻm-ẻ-nẻnẻ. *a.* high, dignified, conspicuous.

Eminently, ẻm-ẻ-nẻnẻ-lẻ. *ad.* conspicuously, highly.

Emir, ẻ-mỏr. *s.* a title of dignity among the Turks.

Emirary, ẻm-ẻ-sỏỏ-rẻ. *s.* a spy, a secret agent.

Emission, ẻ-mẻỏ-shủn. *s.* act of throwing or shooting out.

Emit, ẻ-mỏỏ'. *v. a.* to send forth, to discharge

Eminet, ẻm-mỏỏ. *s.* an ant, a pismire.

Emollient, ẻ-mỏỏ-lẻ. *a.* softening, suppling.

Emolition, ẻm-mỏỏ-lẻ-shủn. *s.* the act of softening.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pûn;—

Emolument, ê-môl'-û-mênt. *s.* profit, advantage.
Emotion, ê-mô'-shûn. *s.* disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion.
Empale, êm-pâle'. *v. a.* to enclose, to fence with pâles; to put to death by fixing on a stake.
Empannel, êm-pân'-nêl. *v. a.* to swear, &c. a jury.
Emparance, êm-pâr'-lânse. *s.* a petition, a con-
Emperour, êm-pêr'-ûr. *s.* a monarch superiour to a king.
Emphasis, êm'-fâ'-sis. *s.* a remarkable stress laid on a word or sentence.
Emphatick, êm-fâ'-îk. } *a.* forcible.
Emphatical, êm-fât'-îk-âl. }
Emphatically, êm-fât'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* strongly, forcibly. [maud.]
Empire, êm'-plre. *s.* imperial power; com-
Emperick, êm-pê'-rîk, or êm-pîr'-îk. *s.* a pre- tended physician, a quack.
Empiricism, êm-pîr'-ê-sizm. *s.* dependence on experience, without the rules of art; quackery.
Emplead, êm-plêde'. *v. a.* to indict, to prefer a charge.
Employ, êm-plôê'. *v. a.* to keep at work; to use.
Employ, êm-plôê'. } *s.* business; of-
Employment, êm-plôê'-mênt. } fice, or post of business. [work.]
Employer, êm-plôê'-ûr. *s.* one who sets others to
Emporium, êm-pô'-rê-ûm. *s.* a place of mer- chandise, a mart; a commercial city.
Empoverish, êm-pôv'-êr-îsh. *v. a.* to make poor, to exhaust. [able.]
Empower, êm-pôû'-ûr. *v. a.* to authorize, to en-
Empress, êm'-prês. *s.* the wife of an emperour; the female sovereign of an empire.
Emprise, êm-prîse'. *s.* an attempt of danger.
Emptiness, êm'-tê-nês. *s.* a void space, vacuity; want of substance, want of knowledge.
Empty, êm'-tê. *a.* not full; unfurnished.
Empurple, êm-pûr'-pl. *v. a.* to make of a purple colour. [culy.]
Empyreal, êm-pîr'-ê-âl. *a.* refined, aerial, heav-
Empyrean, êm-pî'-rê-ân, or êm-pîr'-ê-ân. *s.* the highest heaven, where the pure elemental fire is supposed to subsist.
Emulate, êm'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to rival; to imitate.
Emulation, êm-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* rivalry; envy; contentien.

Emulative, êm'-û-lâ-tîv. *a.* inclined to emulation
Emulator, êm'-û-lâ-tûr. *s.* a rival, a competitor.
Emulge, ê-mûlje'. *v. a.* to milk out; drain.
Emulgent, ê-mûl'-jênt. *a.* milking or draining out. [excel.]
Emulous, êm'-û-lûs. *a.* rivalling, desirous to
Emul-sion, ê-mûl'-shûn. *s.* an oily, lubricating medicine. [power.]
Enable, ên-â'-bl. *v. a.* to make able, to em-
Enact, ên-âkt'. *v. a.* to decree, establish.
Enactive, ên-âk'-tîv. *a.* having power to estab-lish or decree.
Enactment, ên-âkt'-mênt. *s.* the act of decree-ing or establishing.
Enamel, ên-âm'-êl. *v. a.* to inlay, variegate with colours. [ling.]
Enamel, ên-âm'-êl. *s.* substance used in enamel-
Enameller, ên-âm'-êl-lûr. *s.* one who enamele or inlays.
Enamour, ên-âm'-ûr. *v. a.* to inspire with love.
Enceage, ên-kâje'. *v. a.* to coop up, to confine in a cage. [camp.]
Encamp, ên-kâmp'. *v.* to pitch tents, to form a
Encampment, ên-kâmp'-mênt. *s.* tents pitched in order.
Encease, ên-kâse'. *v. a.* to enclose as in a case.
Enchafe, ên-tshâfe'. *v. a.* to enrage, irritate provoke.
Enchain, ên-tshâne'. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
Enchant, ên-tshânt'. *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight highly. [cercer.]
Enchanter, ên-tshân'-tûr. *s.* a magician, a sor-
Enchantment, ên-tshânt'-mênt. *s.* magical charms, spells; irresistible influence; high delight.
Enchantress, ên-tshân'-três. *s.* a sorceress; a woman of extreme beauty or excellence.
Enchase, ên-tshâse'. *v. a.* to infix; set in gold; to adorn. [volume.]
Encliridion, ên-kê-rîd'-ê-ôn. *s.* a small pocket
Encircle, ên-sêr'-kl. *v. a.* to surround, to environ; to enclose in a ring or circle. [in.]
Enclose, ên-kloze'. *v. e.* to surround; to fence
Enclosure, ên-klo'-zhûre. *s.* ground enclosed or fenced in.
Enconium, ên-kô'-mê-ûm. *s.* a paucyriek, praise, elogy.
Encompass, ên-kûm'-pâs. *v. a.* to encircle, to

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búl; —díl; —pòund; —thin, tñis.

shut in. to surround; to contain, to include, to environ.

Encore, òng-kòr'. *ad.* again, once more.

Encounter, ên-kòu/-túr. *s.* a duel, a battle; sudden meeting; engagement.

Encounter, ên-kòu/-túr. *v.* to fight, to attack; to meet. [holden.

Encourage, ên-kúr/-rúj. *v. a.* to animate, to incite.

Encouragement, ên-kúr/-rúje-mént. *s.* incitement, support. [by stealth.

Encroach, ên-krósh'. *v. n.* to invade; advance

Encroachment, ên-krósh'-mént. *s.* an unlawful intrusion. [barrass.

Encumber, ên-kám/-búr. *v. a.* to clog, to em-

Encumbrance, ên-kám/-bránc. *s.* an impediment, a clog. [circle of sciences.

Encyclopedia, ên-sl-kòl-pò-dè-á. *s.* complete

End, ênd. *s.* a design, point, conclusion; death. —*v.* to conclude, stop, close.

Endanger, ên-dán/-jár. *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard. [ed.

Endear, ên-dèr'. *v. a.* to render dear, or beloved.

Endearment, ên-dèr'-mént. *s.* the cause and state of love.

Endeavour, ên-dèv'-úr. *s.* a labour for some end.

Endeavour, ên-dèv'-úr. *v.* to strive, attempt.

Endemical, ên-dèm'-lè-kál. } *a.* peculiar to a

Endemick, ên-dèm'-lk. } country or place, as applied to general diseases.

Edict, } ên-dit'. } *v. a.* to charge with some

Edifice, } ên-dit'. } crime; to compose; to write, to draw up.

Edictment, ên-dit'-mént. *s.* a legal accusative declaration.

Ending, ênd'-ing. *part.* finishing. —*s.* the end.

Endive, ên-dív. *s.* a common salad herb; succory. [cessant.

Endless, ênd'-lès. *a.* without end, infinite, in-

Endorse, ên-dòrse'. *v. a.* to superscribe; to accept a bill.

Endorsement, ên-dòrse'-mént. *s.* superscription; acceptance. [due.

Endow, ên-dòu'. *v. a.* to give a portion; to en-

Endower, ên-dòu'-úr. *v. a.* to endow.

Endowment, ên-dòu'-mént. *s.* wealth given; a natural or acquired accomplishment.

Endue, ên-dú'. *v. a.* to supply with grace; to invest.

Endurance, ên-dú'-ránc. *s.* continuance, sufferance.

Endure, ên-dúre'. *v.* to bear, sustain; brook; last. [ponent.

Enemy, ên'-è-mò. *s.* a foe, an adversary, an op-

Energetic, ên-èr-jét'-lk. *a.* forcible, strong, active.

Energical, è-nèr'-jè-kál. *a.* vigorous, active.

Energy, ên'-èr-jè. *s.* power, force, efficacy.

Enervate, è-nèr'-vate. } *v. a.* to weaken; to

Enerve, è-nèrve'. } crush.

Enfeeble, ên-fè'-bl. *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble. [sions.

Enfeoff, ên-fèf', *v. a.* to invest with posses-

Enfilade, ên-fè'-lade'. *s.* a straight passage. —*v.* *a.* to pierce in a straight line.

Enforce, ên-forsè'. *v.* to force, to strengthen, to urge. [figence.

Enforcement, ên-forsè'-mént. *s.* compulsion, ex-

Enfranchise, ên-frán'-tshíz. *v. a.* to make free, to liberate.

Enfranchisement, ên-frán'-tshíz-mént. *s.* the act of making free; release from slavery or prison.

Engage, ên-gáje'. *v.* to embark in an affair; to induce; to win by pleasing means; to bind; to employ; to fight, to encounter.

Engagement, ên-gáje'-mént. *s.* an obligation, a bond; employment of the attention; a battle.

Engender, ên-jè'-nèr'. *v. a.* to beget; produce.

Engine, ên'-jin. *s.* any machine; an agent.

Engineer, ên-jè-nèr'. *s.* one who manages engines, or directs the artillery of an army.

Engird, ên-gèrd'. *v. a.* to encircle, to surround.

English, òng'-glish. *a.* any thing belonging to England.

Englut, ên-glú'. *v. a.* to swallow up.

Engorge, ên-gòrje'. *v.* to swallow, to gorge.

Engrain, ên-grànc'. *v. a.* to die deep, to die in grain.

Engrapple, ên-gráp'-pl. *v. n.* to close with; to contend with. [copper, &c.

Engrave, ên-gràve'. *v. a.* to cut characters on

Engraver, ên-grà'-vúr. *s.* one who engraves.

Engraving, ên-grà'-vúg. *s.* a picture engraved.

Engross, ên-gròse'. *v. a.* to purchase or monopolize the whole of any commodity, to sell it at an advanced price; to copy in a large hand.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Enhance, ên-hânse'. *v. a.* to raise the price; to raise in esteem; to lift up; to aggravate.Enigma, ê-nîg'-mâ. *s.* a riddle, an obscure question. [ful.]Enigmatical, ên-îg-mât'-ê-kâl. *a.* obscure, doubtful.Enjoin, ên-jôin'. *v. a.* to direct, to order, to prescribe. [command.]Enjoinment, ên-jôin'-mênt. *s.* a direction, aEnjoy, ên-jôe'. *v. a.* to obtain possession of; to please; to exhilarate; to delight in.Enjoyment, ên-jôe'-mênt. *s.* happiness, fruition, pleasure. [blame.]E kindle, ên-kîn'-dl. *v. a.* to set on fire, to in-Enlarge, ên-lârje'. *p.* to increase; to expatiate.Enlargement, ên-lârje'-mênt. *s.* an increase, a release. [strict.]Enlighten, ên-lî'-tn. *v. a.* to illuminate, to in-Enliven, ên-lî'-vn. *v. a.* to make lively, to animate. [will.]Enmity, ên'-mê-tê. *s.* malevolence, malice, illEnnoble, ên-nô'-bl. *v. a.* to dignify, to elevate.Ennui, ên-wê'. *s.* wearisomeness, disgust.Enodation, ên-ô-dâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of untying a knot. [villany.]Enormity, ê-nôr'-mê-tê. *s.* great wickedness.Enormous, ê-nôr'-mûs. *a.* irregular, disordered; wicked in a high degree; very large, out of rule. [ure.]Enormously, ê-nôr'-mûs-lê. *ad.* beyond meas-Enough, ê-nûf'. *a.* sufficient.—*s.* a sufficiency.Enrage, ên-râje'. *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke.Enrapture, ên-râp'-tshêre. *v. a.* to transport with pleasure.Enrich, ên-rîsh'. *v. a.* to make rich; to fertilize.Enrobe, ên-rôbe'. *v. a.* to dress, to clothe.Enrol, ên-rôle'. *v. a.* to register, to record, to inwrap. [ord.]Enrolment, ên-rôl'-mênt. *s.* a register, a rec-Ens, ênz. *s.* any being, or existence.Ensafe, ên-sâfe'. *v. a.* to render safe.Ensample, ên-sâm'-pl. *s.* an example, a pattern.Enschedule, ên-sêd'-jûle. *v. a.* to insert in a schedule. [crize.]Ensear, ên-sêre'. *v. a.* to stop with fire; to cau-Enshield, ên-shêld'. *v. a.* to cover; to defend, to protect.Enshrine, ên-shrîne'. *v. a.* to preserve as a holy relick.Ensign, ên'-shîe. *s.* a flag or standard of a regi-

ment; the officer who carries it; a signal.

Enslave, ên-slâve'. *v. a.* to deprive of liberty.Enslavement, ên-slâve'-mênt. *s.* state of slavery, bondage.Ensnare, ên-snâre'-êr. *s.* one who ensnares.Entsue, ên-sûe'. *v.* to follow, to pursue; to succeed. [hazard.]Ensurance, ên-shû'-rânse. *s.* exemption fromEnsure, ên-shûre'. *v. a.* to ascertain; to indemnify.Entablature, ên-tâb'-lâ-tshûre. } *s.* the archi-

Entablement, ên-tâb'-lî-mênt. } trave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.

Entail, ên-tâle'. *s.* an estate settled with regard to its descent; engraver's work.Entail, ên-tâle'. *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any subsequent possessor.Entangle, ên-tâng'-gl. *v. a.* to twist, to puzzle, to ensnare.Enter, ên-têr'. *v.* to go or come into, to set down in writing; to be engaged in; to be initiated in. [entrance.]Entering, ên-têr'-îng. *s.* a passage into a place.Enterlace, ên-têr'-lâse'. *v. a.* to intermix; to interweave. [a treaty.]Enterparlance, ên-têr-pâr'-lânse. *s.* mutual talk;Enterprise, ên-têr'-prîze. *s.* a hazardous undertaking.Entertain, ên-têr-tâne'. *v. a.* to talk with; to treat at table; to amuse; to foster in the mind.Entertainment, ên-têr-tâne'-mênt. *s.* treatment at the table; hospitable reception; amusement; dramatick performance; conversation.Enthrone, ên-thrône'. *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt. [nation.]Enthusiasm, ên-thû'-zhê-âzm. *s.* heat of imagi-Enthusiast, ên-thû'-zhê-âst. *s.* one of a hot, credulous imagination; one who thinks him-

self inspired; one greatly fond of any thing.

Enthusiastick, ên-thû'-zhê-âs'-tik. *a.* over-zealous in any thing.Entice, ên-têse'. *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to invite. [bait.]Enticement, ên-têse'-mênt. *s.* an allurement, aEntire, ên-tîre'. *a.* whole, undivided, unmingled.

—nô, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tābe, tīb, bāl;—dāl;—pōānd;—thin, THIS.

Entirely, êa-tire'-lê. *ad.* completely, fully, wholly.

Entitle, êa-tî'-tl. *n. a.* to give a title or right to.

Entity, êu-tê-tê. *s.* a real being, real existence.

Entomb, êu-tōm'. *v. a.* to put in a tomb, to bury.

Entomology, êa-tô-môl'-ô-jê. *s.* the natural history of insects.

Entrails, êa-trilz. *s.* the intestines, the bowels.

Entrammel, ên-trām'-mêl. *v. a.* to catch, to entangle, to trammel.

Entrance, êa'-trānc. *s.* a passage; the act of entering.

Entrance, êa-trānc'. *v. a.* to put into a trance.

Entrap, ên-trāp'. *n. a.* to ensnare, to take advantage of. [poison.

Entreat, êa-trête'. *v.* to beg earnestly, to importune.

Entreaty, êa-trê'-tê. *s.* a petition, solicitation.

Entry, êu-trê. *s.* the act of entrance; a passage.

Entwinement, êa-twine'-mênt. *s.* union, conjunction.

Enumerate, ê-nû'-mê-râte. *v. a.* to reckon up singly. [counting over.

Enumeration, ê-nû-mê-râ-shûn. *s.* the act of

enunciate, ê-nûn'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim. [information.

Enunciation, ê-nûn-shê-â'-shûn. *s.* declaration.

Enunciative, ê-nûn'-shê-â-tiv. *a.* declarative, expressive.

Envelope, êa-vêl'-ûp. *v. a.* to cover, to surround, to hide. [rage.

Envenom, ên-vên'-ûm. *v. a.* to poison; to en-

venom, êa'-vê-â-bl. *a.* exciting envy; excellent.

Envious, ên'-vê-ûs. *a.* full of envy, malicious.

Enviously, ên'-vê-ûs-lê. *ad.* with envy, with malignity. [pass, invest.

Environ, ên-vî'-rûn. *v. a.* to surround, encom-

pass, invest. Environments, ên-vê-rônz', or êa-vî'-rânz. *s.* places adjacent, neighbourhood.

Euvoy, êu'-vôê. *s.* a public minister sent from one power to another, in dignity below an ambassador; a public messenger.

Envy, ên'-vê. *v. a.* to rejoice at the happiness of others; to hate another for any excellence.

Envy, ên'-vê. *s.* vexation at another's good.

Epect, êp'-pâkt. *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year; a Hebrew measure.

Epaulet, êp'-âw-lê. *s.* a shoulder-knot of lace, &c.

Ephemera, ê-fêm'-ê-râ. *s.* a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives but a day. [a day.

Ephemeral, ê-fêm'-ê-râl. *a.* diurnal, done in

one day. Ephemeris, ê-fêm'-ê-ris. *s.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets.

Ephemerist, ê-fêm'-ê-ris. *s.* one who studies astrology. [by Jewish priests.

Ephod, êf'-ôl, or êf'-ôd. *s.* an ornament worn

by Jewish priests. Episcena, êp'-ê-sênc. *a.* common to both sexes.

Epick, êp'-îk. *a.* containing narrative; heroic.

Epicure, êp'-ê-lûre. *s.* one wholly given to luxury.

Epicurean, êp'-ê-lû-rê-ân. *a.* luxurious.—*s.* a follower of Epicurus.

Epidemic, êp'-ê-dê-mîk. } *a.* general, uni-

versal. Epidemical, êp'-ê-dê-mîk-âl. }

Epidermis, êp'-ê-dê-r-mîs. *s.* the outer skin of the body.

Epigram, êp'-ê-grâm. *s.* a short, pointed poem.

Epigrammatic, êp'-ê-grâm-mât'-îk. *a.* dealing in epigrams. [of epigrams.

Epigrammatist, êp'-ê-grâm-mâ-tist. *s.* a writer

of epigrams. Epilepsy, êp'-ê-lêp-sê. *s.* a convulsion of the whole or part of the body, with loss of sense.

Epileptic, êp'-ê-lêp-tîk. *a.* affected with epilepsy. [play.

Epilogue, êp'-ê-lôg. *s.* a speech at the end of a

play. Epiphany, ê-pîf'-fâ-nê. *s.* a festival in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by a star; the twelfth day after Christmas.

Episcopacy, ê-pîs'-kô-pâ-sê. *s.* a government by bishops.

Episcopal, ê-pîs'-kô-pâl. *a.* relating to a bishop.

Episode, êp'-ê-sôde. *s.* a narrative or digression in a poem, separable from the main plot.

Epitaph, êp'-ê-tâf. *s.* a monumental inscription.

Epithalamium, êp'-ê-thâ-lâ-mê-ûm. *s.* a nuptial song. [quality.

Epithet, êp'-ê-thêt. *s.* an adjective denoting a

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pline, pîn; —

Epitome, è-pît'-ô-mê. *s.* an abridgement, an abstract. [abridge.
Epitomise, è-pît'-ô-mîze. *v. a.* to abstract.
Epoch, èp'-ôk, or è'-pôk. } *s.* the time from
Epoëha, èp'-ô-kâ. } which dates are
 numbered, or computation begun.
Epode, èp'-ôde, or è'-pôde. *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode.
Epopee, èp'-ô-pé. *s.* an epick or heroick poem.
Eputation, èp'-ô-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a feast, a banquet.
Equability, è-kwâ-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* evenness, uniformity. [uniform.
Equable, è'-kwâ-bl. *a.* equal to itself, even,
Equal, è'-kwâl. *s.* one of the same rank and age.
Equal, è'-kwâl. *a.* like another; even, uniform.
Equal, è'-kwâl. } *r. a.* to make one per-
Equalise, è'-kwâ-lîze. } son equal to another,
 to make even.
Equality, è-kwôl'-è-tè. *s.* likeness, uniformity.
Equally, è'-kwâl-lè. *ad.* in the same degree, impartially. [mind, composure.
Equanimity, è-kwâ-nîm'-è-tè. *s.* evenness of
Equation, è-kwâ'-shûn. *s.* bringing things to an equality.
Equator, è-kwâ'-târ. *s.* a great circle, equally distant from the poles of the world, dividing the globe into equal parts, north and south.
Equatorial, è-kwâ-tô'-rè-âl. *a.* pertaining to the equator. [horses.
Equerri, è-kwêr'-è. *s.* one who has the care of
Equestrian, è-kwê'-trè-ân. *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight; belonging to the second rank in Rome.
Equidistant, è-kwê-dîs'-tânt. *a.* being at the same distance.
Equilateral, è-kwê-lât'-èr-âl. *a.* having all sides equal.
Equilibrium, è-kwê-lîb'-rè-ûm. *s.* equality of weight, equipoise.
Equinal, è-kwî'-nâl. *a.* relating to a horse.
Equinoctial, è-kwê-nôk'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to the equinox.
Equinoctial, è-kwê-nôk'-shâl. *s.* an imaginary circle in the heavens, under which the equator moves in its diurnal motion; when the sun crosses this line, it makes equal days and nights all over the world.
Equinoxes, è'-kwê-nôks'-îz. *s.* the precise times

when the sun enters the equinoctial, making equal day and night.
Equip, è-kwîp'. *v. a.* to dress or fit out, to furnish.
Equipage, èk'-kwê-pâje. *s.* attendance; horses and carriages; a woman's watch and trinkets.
Equipment, è-kwîp'-mênt. *s.* the act of equipping; accoutrement.
Equipoise, è'-kwê-pôîze. *s.* an equality of weight. [or power.
Equipollent, è-kwê-pôl'-lênt. *a.* of equal force
Equiponderant, è-kwê-pôn'-dêr-ânt. *a.* of equal weight.
Equiponderate, è-kwê-pên'-dêr-âte. *v. n.* to
Equitable, èk'-kwê-tâ-bl. *a.* just, impartial, candid. [ly.
Equitably, èk'-kwê-tâ-blè. *ad.* impartially, just-
Equity, èk'-kwê-tè. *s.* justice, right, honesty, impartiality. [worth or power.
Equivalence, è-kwîv'-vâ-lênsè. *s.* equality of
Equivalent, è-kwîv'-vâ-lênt. *s.* a thing of the same value. [or force.
Equivalent, è-kwîv'-vâ-lênt. *a.* equal in value
Equivoal, è-kwîv'-vô-kâl. *a.* uncertain, doubtful, ambiguous. [doubtfully.
Equivoally, è-kwîv'-vô-kâl-è. *ad.* uncertainly,
Equivocate, è-kwîv'-vô-kâte. *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions.
Equivocation, è-kwîv'-vô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* ambiguity of speech; delusive words, double or doubtful meaning. [equivocates.
Equivocator, è-kwîv'-vô-kâ-târ. *s.* one who
Era, è'-rà. *s.* an epoch; a point of time.
Eradiation, è-râ-dè-â'-shûn. *s.* a sending forth brightness. [roots.
Eradicate, è-râd'-è-kâte. *v. a.* to pull up by the
Eradication, è-râd-è-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of rooting up.
Erase, è-râse'. *v. a.* to destroy, to root up, to rub out.
Ere, ère. *ad.* before, sooner than.
Erect, è-rêkt'. *v. a.* to build, to set up.
Erect, è-rêkt'. *a.* upright; bold, confident.
Erection, è-rêk'-shûn. *s.* a building or raising up.
Erectness, è-rêkt'-nês. *s.* an upright posture.
Erelong, ère-lông'. *ad.* before a long time passes.
Eremitic, èr'-è-mîte. *s.* a hermit; a retired person.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôll; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Eremitical, êr-è-mîl'-è-kâl. *a.* religious; solitary.

Erenow, âre-nôw. *ad.* before this time.

Erewhile, âre-hwile'. *ad.* some time ago, heretofore.

Ermine, êr'-mîn. *s.* a beast, or its skin.

Ermined, êr'-mînd. *a.* clothed with ermine.

Erode, è-rôde'. *v. a.* to canker, to eat away.

Erogation, êr-rô-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a giving or bestowing.

Erosion, è-rô'-zhûn. *s.* the act of eating away.

Err, êr. *v. n.* to go out of the way; to mistake.

Errand, êr'-rând. *s.* a message.

Errant, êr'-rânt. *a.* wandering; vile.

Errantry, êr'-rânt-rè. *s.* an errant state.

Errata, êr-râ'-tâ. *s. pl.* faults made in printing.

Erratick, êr-rât'-îk. *a.* wandering, irregular.

Erroneous, êr-rô'-nè-ûs. *a.* subject to, or full of errors. [falsely.]

Erroneously, êr-rô'-nè-ûs-lè. *ad.* by mistake;

Errour, êr'-rûr. *s.* a mistake, blunder; offence.

Erst, êrst. *ad.* when time was; first, formerly.

Erubescence, êr-rû-bès'-sèns. *s.* redness; a blush.

Eruption, è-rûk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a belch, a sudden burst of wind.

Erudite, êr-û-dîte'. *a.* learned.

Erudition, êr-û-dîsh'-ûn. *s.* learning, knowledge.

Eruption, è-rûp'-shûn. *s.* an issuing or breaking forth with violence; a pustule; a humour.

Eruptive, è-rûp'-tîv. *a.* bursting, or tending to burst.

Escalade, ês-kâ-lâde'. *s.* the scaling of walls.

Escalop, skôl'-lûp. *s.* a shell-fish. [avoid.]

Escape, è-skâpe'. *v.* to get out of danger, to

Escape, è-skâpe'. *s.* a getting clear from pursuit of danger; precipitate flight; oversight.

Eschalot, shâl-lôt'. *s.* a kind of small onion.

Eschar, ês'-kâr. *s.* a mark upon a wound healed. [caustick.]

Escharotick, ês-kâ-rôt'-îk. *a.* burning, searing;

Escheat, ês-tshète'. *s.* any thing that falls to the lord of the manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant leaving no heir.

Eschew, ês-tshôv'. *v. a.* to fly, to avoid, to shun.

Escort, ês'-kôrt. *s.* a convoy; a guard to a place. [place.]

Escort, ês-kôrt'. *v. a.* to convoy; to guard to a

Escot, ês-kôl'. *v. a.* to pay a reckoning; to support.

Escritoir, ês-kri-tôre'. *s.* a kind of desk upon drawers.

Esculent, ês'-kû-lènt. *a.* eatable; good for food.

Escutcheon, ês-kûtsi'-ûn. *s.* a shield with arms.

Especial, è-spèsh'-âl. *a.* principal, chief.

Espousal, è-spôû'-zâl. *a.* relating to espousals.

Espousals, è-spôû'-zâls. *s. pl.* the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.

Espouse, è-spôûze'. *v. a.* to engage for marriage, to marry; to take upon; to defend.

Espy, è-spî'. *v.* to see at a distance; to watch.

Esquire, è-skwire'. *s.* a title of dignity. [our]

Essay, ès-sâ'. *v. a.* to try, to attempt, to endeavour.

Essay, ès'-sâ. *s.* a trial, endeavour, experiment.

Essence, ès'-sèns. *s.* the nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence; a perfume.

Essence, ès'-sèns. *v. a.* to perfume, to scent.

Essential, ès-sèn'-shâl. *a.* necessary, very important. [point]

Essential, ès-sèn'-shâl. *s.* existence; a chief

Essentially, ès-sèn'-shâl-lè. *ad.* constitutionally, necessarily, by the constitution of nature.

Essentialness, ès-sèn'-shâl-nès. *s.* the state or quality of being essential. [firin.]

Establish, è-stâb'-lish. *v. a.* to settle; to make

Establishment, è-stâb'-lish-mènt. *s.* a settlement, a salary. [life.]

Estate, è-stâte'. *s.* a fortune; rank, condition of

Esteem, è-stèem'. *v. a.* to value, to think well of.

Esteem, è-stèem'. *s.* high value in opinion; regard.

Estimable, ês'-tè-mâ-bl. *a.* worthy of esteem.

Estimate, ès'-tè-mâte. *v. a.* to rate, to set a value on.

Estimate, ès'-tè-mâte. *s.* a calculation; a set price or value, computation; assignment of value. [a valuing.]

Estimation, ès-tè-mâ'-shûn. *s.* esteem, opinion;

Estrange, è-strânje'. *v.* to alienate; to become strange. [removal.]

Estrangement, è-strânje'-mènt. *s.* distance; a

Estuary, ès'-tshû-â-rè. *s.* an arm of the sea; a frith.

Etch, êtsh. *v.* to practise etching.

Etching, êtsi'-îng. *s.* a way of making or pre-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- paring copperplates for printing, by eating in the figures with prepared aqua-fortis.
- Eternal, ê-têr'-nâl. *a.* perpetual, endless, everlasting.
- Eternalize, ê-têr'-nâl-lîze. } *v. a.* to immortalize,
- Eternize, ê-têr'-nîze. } to make eternal.
- Eternity, ê-têr'-nê-î-tê. *s.* duration without end.
- Ether, ê-thêr. *s.* pure air, a pure element.
- Ethereal, ê-thêr'-rê-âl. *a.* heavenly; refined, pure.
- Ethick, êth'-ik. } *a.* moral, relating to moral.
- Ethical, êth'-ê-kâl. } *a.* a's.
- Ethicks, êth'-îks. *s. pl.* the doctrine of morality.
- Ethnick, êth'-nik. *a.* heathenish.—*s.* a heathen, a pagan.
- Etiquette, êt-ê-kê'tê. *s.* ceremony.
- Etymological, êt-ê-mô-lô-jîk'-ê-kâl. *a.* relating to etymology. [words.]
- Etyymology, êt-ê-mô-l'-ô-jê. *s.* the derivation of
- Etymon, êt-ê-môn. *s.* an origin; a primitive word.
- Eucharist, yû'-kâ-rîst. *s.* the act of thanksgiving; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
- Eucharistical, yû'-kâ-rîst'-lê-kâl. *a.* of or belonging to the Lord's Supper; relating to the Eucharist.
- Eulogy, yû'-lô-jê. See *eulogy*.
- Eunuch, yû'-nûk. *s.* one who is castrated.
- Euphony, yû'-fô-nê. *s.* an agreeable sound.
- European, yû-rô-pê'-ân. *a.* belonging to Europe.
- Eutaxy, yû'-tâk-sê. *s.* established order.
- Evacuate, ê-vâk'-û-âte. *v. a.* to make void, empty, quit.
- Evacuation, ê-vâk'-û-ât'-shûn. *s.* a discharge, an abolition, an emptying; an ejection.
- Evade, ê-vâde'. *v.* to avoid, to equivocate, to shift off. [vanishing.]
- Evanescence, êv-â-nêsk'-sênt. *a.* imperceptible.
- Evangelical, êv-ân-jêl'-ê-kâl. *a.* agreeable to the gospel.
- Evangelist, ê-vân-jê-lîst. *s.* a writer or preacher of the gospel; a bringer of good tidings.
- Evangelize, ê-vân-jê-lîze, *v. n.* to preach the gospel.
- Evaporate, ê-vâp'-ô-râte. *v.* to resolve into vapours, to fume away. [in fumes.]
- Evaporation, ê-vâp'-ô-râ'-shûn. *s.* a flying away
- Evasion, ê-vâ'-zhên. *s.* an excuse, equivocation.
- Elusive, ê-vâ'-siv. *a.* equivocating, elusive.
- Even, êve. *s.* the contraction of *evening*; close of the day; the day before a festival.
- Even, ê'-vn. *a.* level, parallel; calm, uniform.
- Evenhanded, ê'-vn-hân'-dêd. *a.* impartial, just.
- Evening, ê'-vn-îng. } *s.* the close of the day.
- Even, ê'-vn. }
- Evenly, ê'-vn-lê. *ad.* impartially, uniformly; levelly. [uniformity.]
- Evenness, ê'-vn-nêsk. *s.* regularity, calmness,
- Even-song, ê'-vn-sông. *s.* the evening worship.
- Event, ê'-vênt'. *s.* an end, issue, consequence; incident. [changes.]
- Eventful, ê'-vênt'-fûl. *a.* full of incidents or
- Even'tide, ê'-vn-tîde. *s.* the time of evening.
- Eventual, ê'-vênt'-tshû-âl. *a.* consequential; accidental. [ways.]
- Ever, êv'-ûr. *ad.* at any time; eternally, al-
- Evergreen, êv'-ûr-grêen. *s.* a plant all the year green. [out end.]
- Everlasting, êv'-ûr-lâs'-îng. *a.* perpetual, with-
- Everlasting, êv'-ûr-lâs'-îng. } *s.* eter-
- Everlastingness, êv'-ûr-lâs'-îng-nêsk. } nity.
- Everliving, êv'-ûr-liv'-îng. *a.* living always, immortal.
- Evermore, êv'-ûr-r'-ûrê'. *ad.* eternally. [îng.]
- Eversion, ê'-vêr'-shûn. *s.* the act of overthrow-
- Ever't, ê'-vêrt'. *v. a.* to overthrow, to destroy.
- Every, êv'-ûr-ê. *a.* each one of all, belonging to all.
- Evict, ê'-vik't'. *v. a.* to dispossess; to take away.
- Eviction, ê'-vik'-shûn. *s.* a proof, evidence.
- Evidence, êv'-ê-dênsê. *s.* a testimony; a witness. [rious.]
- Evident, êv'-ê-dênt. *a.* plain, apparent; noto-
- Evidently, êv'-ê-dênt-lê. *ad.* apparently, plainly, certainly.
- Evil, ê'-vl. *a.* wicked, mischievous, bad.
- Evil, ê'-vl. }
- Evilness, ê'-vl-nêsk. } *s.* wickedness; calamity.
- Evilminded, ê'-vl-mînd'-êd. *a.* malicious, wicked. [slander.]
- Evilspeaking, ê'-vl-spê'-kîng. *s.* defamation,
- Evince, ê'-viuse'. *v. a.* to prove, to make plain.
- Eviscerate, ê'-vis'-sê-râte. *v. a.* to embowel; to search.
- Evitable, êv'-t'-îâ-bl. *a.* that may be avoided.
- Evitate, êv'-ê-tâte. *v. a.* to avoid, to shun; to escape.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tủe, tũb, bắl;—đĩ;—pồũd;—thũn, trũis.

Evocation, ẽv-ô-ká'-shũn. *s.* a calling out or from.

Evoke, ẽ-vôke'. *v. a.* to call out, summon, invoke. [away.]

Evolution, ẽv-ô-lá'-shũn. *s.* the act of flying

Evolution, ẽv-ô-lá'-shũn. *s.* an unfolding; a displaying; extracting; doubling; wheeling.

Evolve, ẽ-vôly'. *v. a.* to unfold, to disentangle.

Evisulion, ẽ-vũl'-shũn. *s.* a plucking out or away.

Ewe, yũ. *s.* a female sheep.

Ewer, yũ'-ũr. *s.* a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands.

Exacerbation, ẽgz-ás-ẽr-bá'-shũn. *s.* the height of a disease.

Exact, ẽgz-ák'. *a.* nice, accurate, methodical.

Exact, ẽgz-ák'. *v. a.* to force; to extort.

Exaction, ẽgz-ák'-shũn. *s.* extortion, a severe tribute.

Exactly, ẽgz-ák'-lẽ. *ad.* accurately, nicely, fitly.

Exactness, ẽgz-ák'-nẽs. *s.* accurateness, regularity.

Exaggerate, ẽgz-ádjẽ'-ẽ-ráte. *v. a.* to heighten, to aggravate

Exaggeration, ẽgz-ádjẽ'-ẽ-rá'-shũn. *s.* the act of heaping up; aggravation; an enlarging, amplification.

Exagitate, ẽgz-ádjẽ'-ẽ-táte. *v. a.* to stir up.

Exalt, ẽgz-ált'. *v. a.* to lift up, to extol, to magnify. [up.]

Exaltation, ẽgz-ált'-tá'-shũn. *s.* the act of raising

Examination, ẽgz-ám-ẽ-ná'-shũn. } *s.* critical

Examen, ẽgz-ám'-mẽn. } disquisition

Examine, ẽgz-ám'-mẽn. } a questioning; a trial of proof.

Examine, ẽgz-ám'-mẽn. } a trial of proof.

Examine, ẽgz-ám'-mẽn. } a trial of proof.

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Examine, ẽgz-ám'-mẽn. } a trial of proof.

Excel, ẽk-sẻ'. *v.* to surpass, outdo; to be eminent.

Excellence, ẽk-sẻ'-lẻnse. } *s.* eminency, dig-

Excellency, ẽk-sẻ'-lẻn-sẻ. } nity; purity,

gooliness; a title of honour.

Excell. nt, ẽk-sẻ'-lẻnt. *a.* being of great virtue; notable.

Excellently, ẽk-sẻ'-lẻnt. *ad.* well; to an eminent degree. [object to.]

Except, ẽk-sẻp'. *v.* to leave out, to exempt, to

Except, ẽk-sẻp'. } *prep.* unless; with

Excepting, ẽk-sẻp'-lẻng. } exception of; with-

out inclusion of.

Exception, ẽk-sẻp'-shũn. *s.* an exclusion; objection, cavil. [objection.]

Exceptionable, ẽk-sẻp'-shũn-á-bl. *a.* liable to

Exceptionous, ẽk-sẻp'-shũn. *a.* peevish, froward.

Exceptive, ẽk-sẻp'-lẻv. *a.* including an exception.

Exceptor, ẽk-sẻp'-lẻr. *s.* one who objects.

Excerpt, ẽk-sẻp'. *a.* plucked off; chosen, culled out. [selecting.]

Excerption, ẽk-sẻp'-shũn. *s.* act of gleanng;

Excess, ẽk-sẻs'. *s.* superfluity, intemperance.

Excessive, ẽk-sẻs'-lẻv. *a.* beyond due bounds.

Excessively, ẽk-sẻs'-lẻv. *ad.* exceedingly; in a great degree, eminently.

Exchange, ẽks-tẻhánje'. *v. a.* to give one thing for another; to barter.

Exchange, ẽks-tẻhánje'. *s.* the act of bartering;

the place where merchants meet; the balance of money of different nations.

Exchequer, ẽks-tẻhẻk'-ẻr. *s.* the court where the publick revenues are received and paid.

Excisable, ẽk-sẻ'-zẻ-bl. *a.* liable to excise.

Excise, ẽk-sẻze'. *s.* a tax levied upon commodities. [cised goods.]

Exciseman, ẽk-sẻze'-mẻn. *s.* an inspector of excise.

Excision, ẽk-sẻzẻ'-ẻn. *s.* extirpation; destruction.

Excitant, ẽk-sẻ-tẻnt. *a.* animating, stirring up.

Excitate, ẽk-sẻ-tẻte. *v. a.* to stir up. [up.]

Excitation, ẽk-sẻ-tẻt'-shũn. *s.* the act of stirring

Excite, ẽk-sẻte'. *v. a.* to rouse, to animate, to stir up. [excites.]

Excitement, ẽk-sẻte'-mẻnt. *s.* the motive that

Excclaim, ẽks-tẻlẻmẻ'. *v. n.* to cry out, to make an outcry.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Exclamation, êks-klâ-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a clamour, an outcry; a note thus [!], subjoined to a pathological sentence.

Exclamatory, êks-klâm'-â-tûr-ê. *a.* pertaining to exclamation. [prohibit.]

Exclude, êks-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut out; debar.

Exclusion, êks-klû'-zhûn. *s.* a rejection; act of shutting out.

Exclusive, êks-klû'-sîv. *a.* debarring, excepting.

Exclusively, êks-klû'-sîv-lê. *ad.* without admission of another.

Excommunicate, êks-kôm-mû'-nê-kâte. *v. a.* to censure; to exclude.

Excommunication, êks-kôm-mû'-nê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* an ecclesiastical interdict, or exclusion from the fellowship of the church.

Excoriate, êks-kô'-rê-âte. *v. a.* to strip off the skin. [plunder, spoil.]

Excoriation, êks-kô'-rê-â'-shûn. *s.* loss of skin;

Excrement, êks'-krê-mênt. *s.* human soil, dung.

Excremental, êks-krê-mênt'-tâl. *a.* voided as excrement.

Excrecence, êks-krê'-sênsê. *s.* a superfluous substance growing out of another.

Excretion, êks-krê'-shûn. *s.* ejection of animal substance. [ments.]

Excretive, êks'-krê-tîv. *a.* able to eject excre-

Excruciate, êks-krôd'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to torture, to torment.

Exculpable, êks-kâl'-pâ-bl. *a.* capable of being cleared from the imputation of blame or fault.

Exculpate, êks-kâl'-pâte. *v. a.* to clear from imputation. [ble; inroad.]

Excursion, êks-kûr'-shûn. *s.* a digression; ram-

Excusable, êks-kû'-zâ-bl. *a.* pardonable.

Excuse, êks-kûze'. *v. a.* to extenuate, remit, pardon.

Excuse, êks-kûse'. *s.* an apology; a plea.

Excuseless, êks-kûse'-lê. *a.* without excuse, inexcusable.

Execrable, êk'-sê-krâ-bl. *a.* hateful, detestable.

Execrably, êk'-sê-krâ-blê. *ad.* cursedly, abominably. [ill to.]

Execrate, êk'-sê-krâte. *v. a.* to curse, to wish

Execration, êk-sê-krâ'-shûn. *s.* a curse; an imprecation of evil.

Execute, êk'-sê-kâte. *v. a.* to perform; to put to death,

Executer, êks'-ê-kû-târ, or êgz-êk'-û-târ. *s.* one who executes, or performs.

Execution, êk-sê-kû'-shûn. *s.* a performance; a seizure; death inflicted by forms of law.

Executioner, êk-sê-kû'-shûn-ûr. *s.* he that inflicts punishments. [act.]

Executive, êgz-êk'-û-tîv. *a.* having power to

Executor, êgz-êk'-û-târ. *s.* he that is intrusted to perform the will of the testator.

Executrix, êgz-êk'-û-trîks. *s.* a female executor.

Exemplar, êgz-êni'-plâr. *s.* a pattern, a copy, an example. [tation.]

Exemplary, êgz-êni'-plâr-ê. *a.* worthy of imi-

Exemplify, êgz-êni'-plê-fî. *v. a.* to illustrate, to copy. [from.]

Exempt, êgz-êmt'. *v. a.* to privilege, to free

Exemption, êgz-êni'-shûn. *s.* immunity, privilege.

Exequies, êks'-ê-kwîz. *s.* funeral rites.

Exercise, êks'-êr-sîze. *v.* to employ, to practise, to exert. [formance.]

Exercise, êks'-êr-sîze. *s.* labour; practice; per-

Exercitation, êgz-êr-sê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* exercise, practice, use. [form.]

Exert, êgz-êrt'. *v. a.* to thrust out, enforce; per-

Exertion, êgz-êr'-shûn. *s.* the act of exerting, an effort. [peel off.]

Exfoliate, êks-fô'-lê-âte. *v. n.* to shell off, to

Exhalation, êgz-hâ-lâ'-shûn. *s.* evaporation, fume, vapour. [vapour.]

Exhale, êgz-hâlê'. *v. a.* to send or draw out

Exhalement, êgz-hâlê'-mênt. *s.* matter exhaled; vapour. [waste.]

Exhaust, êgz-hâwst'. *v. a.* to draw out totally, to

Exhaustless, êgz-hâwst'-lê. *a.* not to be emptied. [offer to view.]

Exhibit, êgz-hîb'-î. *v. a.* to produce, show,

Exhibitor, êgz-hîb'-î-ûr. *s.* he that offers any thing. [ance, pension.]

Exhibition, êgz-hê-hîsh'-ûn. *s.* display; allow-

Exhilarate, êgz-hîl'-â-râte. *v. a.* to make cheerful. [action.]

Exhort, êgz-hôrt'. *v. a.* to incite to any good

Exhortation, êks-hôrt'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an incitement to good.

Exhortative, êks-hôrt'-tâ-tîv. } *a.* encourage-

Exhortatory, êgz-hôrt'-tâ-têr-ê. } ing to good; serving to exhort.

—uò, mōve, nòr, nôt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —díl; —pōnd; —thin, tris.

Exigence, êk'-sè-jèuse. *s.* demand, want, necessity. [writ.

Exigent, êk'-sè-jènt. *s.* a pressing business; a

Exiguous, êgz-ig'-d-ús. *a.* small, diminutive, slender.

Exile, êg-zilè'. *v. a.* to banish, to transport.

Exile, êks'-lle. *s.* banishment, a person banished.

Exist, êg-zist'. *v. n.* to be, to have a being, to live.

Existence, êg-zis'-tèuse. } *s.* a state of being.

Existency, êg-zis'-tènt-sè. }

Existent, êg-zis'-tènt. *a.* in being, possessed of existence. [death.

Exit, êks'-it. *s.* a departure; a going out;

Exodus, êks'-ò-dús. *s.* a journey from a place; the second book of Moses, so called because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt.

Exonerate, êgz-ôn'-èr-àte. *v. a.* to unload, to disburden. [disburdening.

Exoneration, êgz-ôn'-èr-à-shùn. *s.* the act of

Exorable, êks'-ò-r-à-bl. *a.* that may be prevailed on.

Exorbitance, êgz-òr'-bè-tàuse. *s.* enormity, great depravity. [travagant.

Exorbitant, êgz-òr'-bè-tànt. *a.* excessive, ex-

Exorcise, êks'-òr-sizè. *v. a.* to cast out evil spirits. [spirits.

Exorcist, êks'-òr-sist. *s.* a caster out of evil

Exordium, êgz-òr'-dè-üm. *s.* introduction to a discourse. [plant.

Exotick, êgz-òt'-ik. *a.* foreign.—*s.* a foreign

Expand, êk-spànd'. *v. a.* to spread, to dilate, to enlarge. [body.

Expanse, êk-spànsè'. *s.* an even wide, extended

Expansion, êks-pàn'-shùn. *s.* act of spreading out, extent.

Expansive, êks-pàn'-siv. *a.* extensive, spreading.

Ex parte, êks-pàr'-tè. *of the one part.*

Expatiate, êk-spà'-shè-àte. *v. n.* to range at large, enlarge on.

Expatriate, êk-spàt'-rè-àte. *v. a.* to banish from one's native country.

Expect, êk-spèkt'. *v. a.* to wait for, to attend for. [pected; hope.

Expectancy, êk-spèkt'-tàn-sè. *s.* something ex-

Expectant, êk-spèkt'-tánt. *a.* waiting in expectation.

Expectation, êk-spèkt'-tàn-shùn. *s.* the act of expecting.

Expectorate, êks-pèkt'-tò-ràte. *v. a.* to eject from the breast. [charge by coughing.

Expectoration, êks-pèkt'-tò-ràt-shùn. *s.* a dis-

Expedience, êks-pè'-dè-èuse. *s.* fitness, propriety; haste. [ent; quick.

Expedient, êks-pè'-dè-ènt. *a.* proper, conveni-

Expedient, êks-pè'-dè-ènt. *s.* a method, a device.

Expedite, êks'-pè-dite. *v. a.* to facilitate, hasten.

Expedite, êks'-pè-dite. *a.* quick, ready, agile, nimble. [enterprise.

Expedition, êks-pè-dish'-ùn. *s.* activity; warlike

Expeditious, êks-pè-dish'-ús. *a.* quick, nimble.

Expeditionally, êks-pè-dish'-ús-lè. *ad.* quickly, nimbly. [ject.

Expel, êks-pèl'. *v. a.* to drive out, to banish, to

Expend, êks-pènd'. *v. a.* to lay out, spend, consume. [expended.

Expense, êks-pènsè'. *s.* cost, charges, money

Expensive, êks-pèn'-siv. *a.* given to expense, costly. [edge.

Experience, êks-pè'-rè-èuse. *s.* practical knowl-

Experience, êks-pè'-rè-èuse. *v. a.* to try, to know by practice. [experience.

Experienced, êks-pè'-rè-èust. *part. a.* skilful by

Experiment, êks-pèr'-è-mènt. *s.* essay, trial, proof of any thing. [observation.

Experimental, êks-pèr'-è-mènt-tál. *a.* formed by

Expert, êks-pèrt'. *a.* skilful, ready, dexterous.

Expertly, êks-pèrt'-lè. *ad.* skilfully, readily, dexterously. [ness.

Expertness, êks-pèrt'-nès. *s.* skill, art, readi-

Expiable, êks'-pè-à-bl. *a.* that may be atoned for.

Expiate, êks'-pè-àte. *v. a.* to atone for a crime.

Expiation, êks-pè-à-shùn. *s.* the act of atoning for a crime. [of expiation.

Expiatory, êks'-pè-à-tùr-è. *a.* having the power

Expiration, êks-pè-rà-shùn. *s.* respiration; au-

end; death. [to dio.

Expire, êk-spìre'. *v.* to breathe out, to exhale;

Explain, êks-plàne'. *v. a.* to expound, to illustrate.

Explanation, êks-plà-nà-shùn. *s.* act of making plain; a note.

Explanatory, êks-plàn'-à-tùr-è. *a.* containing explanation,

Fàte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mè, mèi;—pìne, pîn;—

- Expletive, êks'-plè-tív. *s.* a word or syllable used merely to fill up a vacancy.
- Explicable, êks'-plè-ká-bl. *a.* that may be explained.
- Explicate, êks'-plè-káte. *v. a.* to unfold, explain.
- Explication, êks'-plè-ká-shûn. *s.* act of opening, or explaining. [distinct.]
- Explicit, êks-plis'-it. *a.* unfolded, clear, plain.
- Explicitly, êks-plis'-it-lè. *ad.* plainly, distinctly, clearly. [and disdain.]
- Explode, êks-plòde'. *v. a.* to treat with scorn.
- Exploit, êks-plòit'. *s.* a great action, an achievement. [amine.]
- Explore, êks-plòre'. *v. a.* to search into, to explore.
- Explosion, êks-plò-zhûn. *s.* the act of driving out with noise and violence.
- Explosive, êks-plò'-sív. *a.* driving out with noise. [foreign market.]
- Export, êks'-pòrt. *s.* a commodity sent to a country.
- Export, êks'-pòrt'. *v. a.* to send out of a country.
- Exportation, êks'-pòrt-tá-shûn. *s.* sending of goods, &c. abroad.
- Expose, êks-pòze'. *v. a.* to lay open, to make bare; to put in danger; to censure.
- Exposition, êks-pò-zish'-ûn. *s.* an explanation; situation. [interpreter.]
- Expositor, êks-pòz'-è-tûr. *s.* an explainer, an expositor.
- Expostulate, êks-pòs'-ishú-láte. *v. n.* to debate, to argue.
- Expostulation, êks-pòs'-ishú-lá-shûn. *s.* discussion of an affair without anger; debate, altercation.
- Exposure, êks-pò'-zhûre. *s.* an exposing to sight; situation. [lay open.]
- Expound, êks-pòund'. *v. a.* to explain, unfold.
- Expounder, êks-pòund'-dûr. *s.* an explainer, an interpreter.
- Express, êks-près'. *v. a.* to declare, to pronounce, to represent, to denote; to squeeze out.
- Express, êks-près'. *a.* plain, manifest, clear.
- Express, êks-près'. *s.* a courier; a message sent. [tered.]
- Expressible, êks-près'-sè-bl. *a.* that may be uttered.
- Expression, êks-près'-shûn. *s.* a phrase; mode of speech; act of representing any thing; act of squeezing or forcing out any thing, as by a press.
- Expressive, êks-près'-sív. *a.* proper to express; strong.
- Expressly, êks-près'-lè. *ad.* in direct terms, clearly. [accusation.]
- Exprobation, êks-prò-brá'-shûn. *s.* reproachful.
- Expulse, êks-pûlse'. *v. a.* to expel, drive out, force away. [driving out.]
- Expulsion, êks-pûl'-shûn. *s.* act of expelling or expelling.
- Expulsive, êks-pûl'-sív. *a.* having power to expel. [face.]
- Expunge, êks-pûnje'. *v. a.* to blot out, to efface.
- Expurgatory, êks-pûr'-gá-tûr-è. *a.* used in purifying or purging.
- Exquisite, êks'-kwè-zít. *a.* excellent, choice, curious. [pletely.]
- Exquidly, êks'-kwè-zít-lè. *ad.* perfectly, completely.
- Exquidness, êks'-kwè-zít-nès. *s.* curiousness, perfection. [er to dry.]
- Exsiccant, êk-sik'-kánt. *a.* drying; having power to dry.
- Exsiccate, êk-sik'-kátè. *v. a.* to dry, to dry up.
- Exsudation, êks-sù-dá'-shûn. *s.* a sweating, an exhalation. [view.]
- Extant, êk'-stánt. *a.* now in being, standing in.
- Extemporary, êks-tém'-pò-rà-rè. *a.* not premeditated. [meditation.]
- Extempore, êks-tém'-pò-rè. *ad.* without premeditation.
- Extemporize, êks-tém'-pò-rize. *v. n.* to speak extempore. [enlarge.]
- Extend, êks-tènd'. *v. a.* to stretch out, widen.
- Extendible, êks-tènd'-sè-bl. *a.* capable of extension.
- Extension, êk-tènd'-shûn. *s.* the act of extending.
- Extensive, êks-tèn'-sív. *a.* wide, large, general.
- Extensively, êks-tèn'-sív-lè. *ad.* widely, largely.
- Extensiveness, êks-tèn'-sív-nès. *s.* largeness, diffusiveness. [thing.]
- Extent, êks-tènt'. *s.* the circumference of any thing.
- Extenuate, êks-tèn'-ù-áte. *v. a.* to lessen, palliate, diminish. [palliation.]
- Extenuation, êks-tèn'-ù-á'-shûn. *s.* mitigation.
- Exterior, êks-tè'-rè-tûr. *a.* outward, external.
- Exterminate, êks-tèr'-mè-náte. *v. a.* to root out, drive away.
- Extirpation, êks-tèr'-mè-ná'-shûn. *s.* destruction; excision.
- External, êks-tèr'-nál. *a.* visible, outward.
- Externally, êks-tèr'-nál-lè. } *ad.* outwardly.
- Externality, êks-tèr'-rè-tûr-lè. }

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt; —tòhe, tãh, —lũ; —dũ; —pōũd; —thũ. THIS.

Ex'inct, êk-sîngk't'. *a.* extinguished, put out; dead.

Extinction, êk-sîngk'-shũn. *s.* the act of quenching or extinguishing; destruction, suppression.

Extinguish, êk-sîng'-gwish. *v. a.* to put out, to destroy, to obscure, to suppress.

Extinguishable, êk-sîng'-gwish-ã-bl. *a.* that may be quenched.

Extinguish-er, êk-sîng'-gwish-ũr. *s.* a hollow cone placed on a burning candle to extinguish it. [stov.]

Ex'tirpate, êk-s'têr'-pãte. *v. a.* to root out, to de-Extirpation, êk-s'têr'-pã-shũn. *s.* act of rooting out, excision. [laud.]

Extol, êk-s'tôl'. *v. a.* to praise, to magnify, to Extort, êk-s'tôrt'. *v. a.* to draw by force, to wrest or wring from one, to gain by violence.

Extortion, êk-s'tôrt'-shũn. *s.* an unlawful exaction of more than is due.

Extortioner, êk-s'tôrt'-shũn-ũr. *s.* one who practises extortion. [lect.]

Extract, êk-s'trãkt'. *v. a.* to draw out, to se-Extract, êk-s'trãkt'. *s.* the substance extracted; the chief heads of a book; an epitome; a quotation.

Extraction, êk-s'trãkt'-shũn. *s.* act of drawing out; lineage. [course of law.]

Extrajudicial, êk-s'trã-jũ-dish-ãl. *a.* out of the Extramundane, êk-s'trã-mũn'-dãne. *a.* beyond the limits of the universe.

Extraneous, êk-s'trã-nũ-ũs. *a.* foreign, of different substance, irrelevant.

Extraordinarily, êk-s'trôr'-dê-nãr-ê-lê. *ad.* remarkably, eminently.

Extraordinary, êk-s'trôr'-dê-nãr-ê. *a.* eminent, not common.

Extravagance, êk-s'trãv'-ã-gãnce. *s.* prodigality, irregularity.

Extravagant, êk-s'trãv'-ã-gãnt. *a.* wasteful, wild, irregular.

Extravagantly, êk-s'trãv'-ã-gãnt-lê. *ad.* wildly; in an unreasonable degree; luxuriously; wastefully.

Extravagated, êk-s'trãv'-vã-sã-têd. *a.* out of its proper vessel.

Extreme, êk-s'trême'. *a.* greatest, utmost, last, very urgent, immoderate, of the highest degree.

Extreme, êk-s'trême'. *s.* the utmost point, highest degree of any thing, extremity, end.

Extremely, êk-s'trême'-lê. *ad.* greatly, in the utmost degree.

Extremity, êk-s'trême'-ê-lê. *s.* remotest parts; necessity; rigour; emergency.

Extricate, êk-s'trê-kãte. *v. a.* to disembarass, to clear. [disentangling.]

Extrication, êk-s'trê-kãt'-shũn. *s.* the act of dis-Extrinsic, êk-s'trĩn'-sĩk. *a.* external, outward.

Extrude, êk-s'trôd'. *v. a.* to throw out, to thrust off.

Extrusion, êk-s'trôd'-shũn. *s.* act of thrusting out or from.

Exuberance, êk-s'tũ-bê-rãnce. *s.* a swelling or bunching out; a knob or protuberant part.

Exuberance, êgz-ũ-bê-rãnce. *s.* overgrowth, luxuriance. [luxuriant.]

Exuberant, êgz-ũ-bê-rãnt. *a.* overabundant.

Exudation, êk-sũ-dũ-shũn. *s.* a sweating out, perspiration.

Exude, êk-sũ-dê. } *v. n.* to discharge by Exude, êk-sũ-dê. } sweat.

Exult, êgz-ũlt'. *v. n.* to rejoice, to triumph, to glory.

Exultance, êgz-ũlt'-tãnce. } *s.* joy, transport.

Exultation, êk-sũlt'-tã-shũn. } *s.* joy, transport.

Exuscitate, êk-sũs'-sê-tãte. *v. a.* to rouse from sleep, stir up.

Exustion, êgz-ũs'-tshũn. *s.* consumption by fire.

Exuvia, êgz-ũ-vê-ê. *s.* the cast skins or shells of animals; whatever is thrown off, or shed; the scum; the refuse.

Eye, *l. s.* the organ of sight; aspect, regard.

Eye, *l. v. a.* to watch, to keep in view.

Eye-ball, *l. bawl.* *s.* the pupil or apple of the eye.

Eye-brow, *l. brũ.* *s.* the hairy arch over the eye.

Eye-lash, *l. lãsh.* *s.* hair on the edge of the eyelid.

Eyelet, *l. lêt.* *s.* a small hole for the light.

Eyelid, *l. lĩd.* *s.* the membrane covering the eye. [view.]

Eyeshot, *l. shôt.* *s.* a sight, glance, transient

Eyesight, *l. she.* *s.* the sight of the eye.

Eyesore, *l. sôre.* *s.* something offensive to the sight.

Eye-teeth, *l. têtth.* *s.* the teeth next the grind-

ers.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Eyewitness, *f'-wî-nês*. *s.* an ocular evidence.
 Eyry, *â'-rê*. *s.* a place where birds of prey build.

F.

F THE sixth letter in the alphabet; in music, it expresses a note; also one of the keys of the gamut; it stands likewise as an abbreviation for *forte*, *strong* and *loud*; in medical prescriptions, it stands for *fiat*, *let it be done*; after a person's name, it means *fellow*, as F. R. S. *Fellow of the Royal Society*.

Fable, *fâ'-bl*. *s.* an instructive fiction; a falsehood.

Fable, *fâ'-bl*. *v.* to feign, to tell falsely.

Fabled, *fâ'-bld*. *part.* told in fables or romances.

Fabrick, *fâb'-rîk*, or *fâ'-brîk*. *s.* a building, an edifice; a system. [to forge.

Fabricate, *fâb'-rê-kâte*. *v. a.* to build; to frame.

Fabulist, *fâb'-û-lîst*. *s.* one who writes fables.

Fabulous, *fâb'-û-lîs*. *a.* feigned, full of fables.

Facade, *fâ-sâd'*, or *fâ-sâde'*. *s.* front.

Face, *fâse*. *s.* the visage; front; superficies of any thing; appearance; boldness.

Face, *fâse*. *v. a.* to meet in front, to oppose boldly; to stand opposite to; to cover with an additional surface. [lively.

Facetious, *fâ-sè'-shûs*. *a.* gay, cheerful, witty.

Facetiousness, *fâ-sè'-shûs-nês*. *s.* gayety, drolery.

Facient, *fâ'-shênt*. *s.* a doer. [flexible.

Facile, *fâs'-sî*. *a.* easy, not difficult; pliant.

Facilitate, *fâ-sîl'-ê-tâte*. *v. a.* to make clear or easy. [bility.

Facility, *fâ-sîl'-ê-tê*. *s.* easiness, readiness, assa-

Facing, *fâ'-sîng*. *s.* an ornamental covering.

Fact, *fâkt*. *s.* action or deed; thing done; reality. [mult.

Faction, *fâk'-shûn*. *s.* a party to cabal; a tu-

Faction, *fâk'-shûs*. *a.* given to faction, seditious.

Factitious, *fâk'-tîsh'-ûs*. *a.* made by art, artificial.

Factor, *fâk'-tûr*. *s.* an agent for another, a deputy.

Factory, *fâk'-tûr-ê*. *s.* a district inhabited by traders in a foreign country, the place where any thing is made.

Factotum, *fâk'-tô'-tûm*. *s.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business.

Faculty, *fâk'-ûl-tê*. *s.* ability; power of mind; dexterity.

Facundity, *fâ-kûn'-dê-tê*. *s.* eloquence.

Faddle, *fâd'-dl*. *v. n.* to trifle, to toy, to play.

Fade, *fâde*. *v.* to wither, grow weak, wear away.

Fadge, *fâdje*. *v. n.* to suit, to fit; to agree.

Fæces, *fê'-sêz*. *s.* excrements; dregs.

Fag, *fâg*. *v. n.* to grow weary, to labour.

Fagend, *fâg'-ênd'*. *s.* the worst end of a thing.

Fagot, *fâg'-ût*. *s.* a bundle of wood for fuel, &c.

Fail, *fâle*. *v.* to become a bankrupt; to desert; to omit, to neglect; to decay, perish, die.

Failing, *fâ'-lîng*. } *s.* a deficiency, a lapse,
 Failure, *fâle'-ûre*. } becoming insolvent;
 omission; slip.

Fain, *fâre*. *a.* glad, forced, obliged.—*ad.* gladly.

Faint, *fânt*. *a.* languid, weak, cowardly.

Faint, *fânt*. *v. n.* to decay; to sink motionless.

Fainthearted, *fânt-hârt'-êd*. *a.* cowardly, timorous

Faintish, *fânt'-îsh*. *a.* rather faint. [feebly.

Faintly, *fânt'-lê*. *ad.* languidly, timorously.

Faintness, *fânt'-nês*. *s.* feebleness, dejection.

Fair, *fâre*. *a.* beautiful; clear; favourable; just.

Fair, *fâre*. *ad.* gently, civilly; successfully.

Fair, *fâre*. *s.* the female sex; a free market.

Fairing, *fâre'-îng*. *s.* a present given at a fair.

Fairly, *fâre'-lê*. *ad.* honestly, plainly, beautifully.

Fairness, *fâre'-nês*. *s.* honesty, candour; beauty.

Fairy, *fâ'-rê*. *s.* an enchantress, an elf, a fay.

Fairy, *fâ'-rê*. *a.* given by or belonging to the fairies.

Faith, *fâth*. *s.* belief, fidelity, confidence.

Faithful, *fâth'-fûl*. *a.* firm to the truth, sincere, loyal.

Faithfully, *fâth'-fûl-lê*. *ad.* sincerely, honestly.

Faithfulness, *fâth'-fûl-nês*. *s.* honesty, veracity, loyalty.

Faithless, *fâth'-lês*. *a.* unbelieving; perfidious.

Falchion, *fâl'-shûn*. *s.* a kind of short, crooked sword. [spect.

Falcon, *fâw'-kn*. *s.* a small hawk trained for

Falconer, *fâw'-ku-ûr*. *s.* one who trains falcons.

Fall, *fâll*. *v. n.* to drop down; decrease; happen.

Fall, *fâll*. *s.* act of falling; ruin, downfall.

Fallacious, *fâl-lâ'-shûs*. *a.* producing mistake;

--nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;--tùbe, túb, búll ;--díl ;--pòlud ;--thin, THIS.

sophistical, deceitful, false ; mocking expectation. [ment, craft.

Fallacy, fâl'-lâ-sê. *s.* sophism, deceitful argument.
Falsibility, fâl'-lê-bîl'-ê-té. *s.* lialleness to be deceived.

Fallible, fâl'-lê-bl. *a.* liable to errour, frail.

Falling, fâl'-lîng. *s.* an indenting ; a sinking ; sin. [lepsy.

Falling-sickness, fâl'-lîng-sîk'-nê-s. *s.* the epilepsy.

Fallow, fâl'-lô. *v. n.* to plough in order to plough again.

Fallow, fâl'-lô. *a.* uncultivated, neglected.

False, fâl-sê. *a.* not true, not just, counterfeit.

Falsehearted, fâl-sê-lârt'-êd. *a.* treacherous, perfidious.

Falsely, fâl-sê-lê. *ad.* not truly, erroneously.

Falseness, fâl-sê-lê. *s.* a lie, an untruth.

Falsity, fâl-sê-tê. *s.* a lie, an untruth.

Falsetto, fâl-sê-tô. *in music,* a false voice.

Falsify, fâl-sê-fî. *v.* to counterfeit, to forge, to tell lies. [stumble.

Falter, fâl'-tûr. *v. n.* to hesitate in speech ;

Faltering, fâl'-tûr-îng. *part. a.* stammering ; stumbling.

Fame, fâ-mê. *s.* honour, renown, report.

Famed, fâ-mêd. *a.* renowned, celebrated.

Fameless, fâ-mê-lê-s. *a.* without fame.

Familiar, fâ-mîl'-yâr. *a.* domestick, affable, unceremonious.

Familiar, fâ-mîl'-yâr. *s.* an intimate ; a demon.

Familiarity, fâ-mîl'-yê-âr'-ê-tê. *s.* intimate correspondence, easy intercourse.

Familiarize, fâ-mîl'-yâr-lê. *v. a.* to make easy by habit. [easily.

Familiarly, fâ-mîl'-yâr-lê. *ad.* unceremoniously,

Family, fâm'-ê-lê. *s.* a household ; race, generation.

Famine, fâm'-în. *s.* scarcity of food, dearth.

Famish, fâm'-îsh. *v.* to starve, to die of hunger.

Famous, fâ'-mûs. *a.* renowned, celebrated.

Famously, fâ'-mûs-lê. *ad.* renownedly, with celebrity.

Fan, fân. *s.* an instrument made of silk, paper, &c. used by ladies to cool themselves ; an utensil to winnow corn. [fan.

Fan, fân. *v. a.* to winnow corn ; to cool by a

Fanatic, fâ-nât'-îk. *s.* an enthusiast, a visionary.

Fanatick, fâ-nât'-îk.

Fanatical, fâ-nât'-ê-kâl. } *a.* enthusiastick.

Fanaticism, fâ-nât'-ê-sîzm. *s.* a religious frenzy, enthusiasm.

Fanciful, fân'-sê-fûl. *a.* innaginative, whimsical.

Fancifully, fân'-sê-fûl-ê. *ad.* capriciously, imaginarily.

Fancy, fân'-sê. *s.* imagination, thought ; taste ; caprice, frolic ; inclination, idle scheme.

Fancy, fân'-sê. *v.* to imagine ; to like, to be pleased with ; to portray in the mind, to imagine.

Fane, fâ-mê. *s.* a temple ; a weathercock.

Fanfaron, fân-fâr-rou'. *s.* a bully, a hector, a blusterer. [parade.

Fanfaronade, fân-fâr-ô-nâde'. *s.* a bluster ;

Fang, fâng. *s.* the long tusks of an animal, a talon.

Fanged, fângd. *part.* furnished with fangs.

Fangle, fâng'-gl. *s.* a silly attempt, a trifling scheme.

Fangled, fâng'-gl. *a.* vainly fond of novelty.

Fantastick, fân-tâs'-tîk. } *a.* irrational, im-

Fantastical, fân-tâs'-tê-kâl. } aginary, capricious, whimsical.

Fantasy, fân'-tâ-sê. *s.* imagination, idea, lu-

Far, fâr. *a.* distant, remote.—*ad.* to great extent. [sensation.

Farce, fâr-sê. *s.* a ludicrous dramatick repre-

Farceful, fâr'-sê-kâl. *a.* relating to a farce ; droll.

Fare, fâ-re. *s.* provisions ; hire of carriages, &c.

Fare, fâ-re. *v. n.* to go, to travel ; to happen to any one well or ill ; to feed, to eat.

Farewell, fâ-re-wêl, or fâ-re-wêl'. *ad.* the parting compliment, adieu.

Fartetched, fâr-fêtsht'. *a.* brought from places distant ; elaborately strained, unnatural.

Farinaceous, fâr-ê-nâ'-shûs. *a.* mealy, tasting like meal.

Farm, fârm. *s.* land occupied by a farmer.

Farmer, fâr'-mâr. *s.* one who cultivates ground.

Farthest, fâr'-môt. *a.* most distant, most remote. [ent ingredients.

Farraginous, fâr-râdje'-ê-nâs. *a.* made of differ-

Farrago, fâr-râ'-gô. *s.* a medley, a confused mass. [of horses.

Farrier, fâr'-rê-âr. *s.* a horse-doctor ; a shoer

Farrow, fâr'-rô. *s.* a litter of pigs.—*v. n.* to pig.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

Farther, fâr'-thêr. *a.* See *further*.Farther, fâr'-thêr. *v. a.* See to *further*. [*more*.]Farthermore, fâr'-thêr-môre'. *ad.* See *further*.Farthest, fâr'-thêst. *a.* See *furthest*. [*penny*.]Farthing, fâr'-ring. *s.* the fourth part of aFasces, fâs'-sez. *s.* a bundle of rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls. [*up*.]Fasciation, fâsh-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* a bandage, a tyingFascicle, fâs'-ê-kl. *s.* a bundle, a collection.Fascicular, fâs-sik'-û-lâr. *a.* of or belonging to a bundle.Fascinate, fâs'-sê-nâte. *v. a.* to bewitch, to enchant. [*witchcraft*.]Fascination, fâs-sê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* enchantment,Fascine, fâs-sên'. *s.* a fagot or havin.Fascinous, fâs'-sê-nûs. *a.* acting by enchantment. [*mode*.]Fashion, fâsh'-ûn. *s.* form, manner, custom,Fashion, fâsh'-ûn. *v. a.* to form, fit, mould.Fashionable, fâsh'-ûn-â-bl. *a.* approved by custom, modish. [*custom*.]Fashionably, fâsh'-ûn-â-blê. *ad.* conformably toFast, fâst. *v. n.* to abstain from food.Fast, fâst. *s.* an abstinence from food.Fast, fâst. *a.* firm, strong, fixed; swift.Fasten, fâs'-sn. *v. a.* to make fast, to cement.Fastener, fâs'-sn-âr. *s.* one that makes fast or firm. [*g ardly*.]Fasthanded, fâst'-hândi-êd. *a.* close-handed, nig-Fastidious, fâs-tid'-ê-ûs, or fâs-tid'-jê-ûs. *a.* disdainful, squeamish. [*place*.]Fasiness, fâst'-nês. *s.* firmness, strength; a strongFat, fât. *a.* plump, fleshy, coarse; rich.Fat, fât. *s.* an oily and sulphureous part of the blood.Fat, fât. *v.* to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat.Fatal, fât'-tâl. *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable.Fatalist, fât'-tâl list. *s.* one who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity.Fatality, fâ-tâl'-ê-tê. *s.* predestination, a decree of fate.Fatally, fât'-tâl-lê. *ad.* mortally, destructively.Fate, fâte. *s.* destiny; death, cause of death.Fated, fât'-têd. *a.* decreed by fate; determined.Father, fât'-thêr. *s.* one who begets a child.Father, fât'-thêr. *v. a.* to adopt a child; to ascribe. [*father*.]Fatherhood, fât'-thêr-hûd. *s.* the character of aFather-in-law, fât'-thêr-in-lâw. *s.* father of one's husband, or wife. [*destitute*.]Fatherless, fât'-thêr-lês. *a.* without a father;Fatherly, fât'-thêr-lê. *a.* paternal, tender, careful.Fathom, fâth'-ûm. *s.* a measure of six feet.Fathom, fâth'-ûm. *v. a.* to penetrate into; to sound.Fathomless, fâth'-ûm-lês. *a.* bottomless; impenetrable.Fatigue, fât-têg'. *s.* weariness; labour, lassitude.Fatigue, fât-têg'. *v. a.* to tire, to weary.Failing, fât'-ling. *s.* a young animal fed for slaughter.Fatness, fât'-nês. *s.* plumpness, fertility.Fatten, fât'-in. *v.* to make fleshy, to grow fatFatuity, fât-tû-ê-tê. *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind.Fatuous, fâtsh'-û-ûs. *a.* stupid, foolish, impotent.Faucet, fâw'-sê't. *s.* a small pipe for a barrel.Fault, fâlt. *s.* an offence, a slight crime; a defect.Faultily, fâlt-tê-lê. *ad.* not rightly, blamably.Faultless, fâlt lês. *a.* without fault, perfect, blameless.Faulty, fâlt-tê. *a.* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad.Favour, fât'-vûr. *v. a.* to support, assist.Favour, fât'-vûr. *s.* kindness, support, lenity; a knot of ribands; good-will; feature, countenance. [*tender*.]Favourable, fât'-vûr-â-bl. *a.* kind, propitious,Favourably, fât'-vûr-â-blê. *ad.* kindly, with favour.Favoured, fât'-vûrd. *part. a.* featured well or ill; regarded with kindness or partiality.Favourite, fât'-vûr-ît. *s.* a person or thing beloved. [*dear*.]Fawn, fâwn. *v. n.* to flatter, cringe.—*s.* a youngFay, fâ. *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith.Fidelity, fê'-âl-tê. *s.* homage, loyalty, submission.Fear, fêre. *s.* dread, terreur, anxiety, awe.Fear, fêre. *v. a.* to dread, to be afraid of, to be anxious.Fearful, fêre'-fûl, or fêr'-fêl. *a.* timorous, afraid, awful.Fearfully, fêre'-fûl-lê, or fêr'-fêl-lê. *ad.* timorously, terribly; in fear.

—*đó*, *mở*, *nở*, *nổi* ; —*đube*, *ủ*, *lũ* ; —*đil* ; —*pđ* ; —*lũn*, *ruis*.

Fearfulness, *fêr'-fũ-nês*, or *fêr'-fũ-nês*. *s.* timorousness, dread ; awe.

Fearless, *fêr'-lê-s*. *a.* free from fear, intrepid.

Feasibility, *fê-zê-đĩ-ô-tê*. *s.* the practicability of a thing. [*done*]

Feasible, *fê'-zê-bl*. *a.* practicable, that may be

Feast, *fêst*. *s.* a festival, a sumptuous treat.

Feast, *fêst*. *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously.

Feat, *fête*. *s.* an act, a deed ; trick or sleight.

Feat, *fête*. *a.* neat, quick, ready.

Feather, *fêr'-ân*. *s.* the plumage of birds ; an ornament. [*feathers*]

Feather, *fêr'-ân*. *v. a.* to dress or fit with

Feather-bed, *fêr'-ân-bêd*. *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers.

Feathered, *fêr'-ân*. *a.* clothed with feathers.

Featherless, *fêr'-ân-lê-s*. *a.* without feathers, naked.

Featly, *fêt'-lê*. *ad.* neatly, nimbly, readily.

Feature, *fê'-tshêr*. *s.* the cast or make of the face ; any lineament or single part of the face.

Febri-fuge, *fêb'-rê-fũjê*. *s.* a medicine to cure fevers. [*fever*]

Febrile, *fêb'-rĩ*. *a.* relating or belonging to a

February, *fêb'-rê-â-rê*. *s.* the second month of the year. [*days*]

Feculence, *fêk'-tũ-lêns*. *s.* muddiness, loes.

Feculent, *fêk'-tũ-lênt*. *a.* druggy, foul, excrementitious.

Fecund, *fêk'-ând*. *a.* fruitful, prolific.

Fecundation, *fêk'-kũn-d'v-shũn*. *s.* the act of making fruitful.

Fecundity, *fê-kũn-dê-tê*. *s.* fertility, fruitfulness.

Fed, *fêd*, *fed*. *part. and past. of to feed*.

Federal, *fêd'-êr-â-l*. *a.* relating to a league or contract. [*complice*]

Federary, *fêl'-êr-â-rê*. *s.* a confederate, an ac-

Fee, *fêd*. *v. a.* to reward ; to pay ; to bribe ; to hire.

Fee, *fêd*. *s.* a reward ; wages ; gratification ; lands, &c. held by any acknowledgement of superiority to a higher lord.

Feeble, *fê-bl*. *a.* weak, sickly, debilitated.

Feebleness, *fê-bl-nês*. *s.* weakness, infirmity.

Feed, *fêd*. *v.* to supply with food, to take food, to cherish.

Feed, *fêd*. *s.* pasture for cattle, food.

Feeder, *fêd'-ân*. *s.* one who gives or eats food.

Feel, *fêl*. *v.* to perceive by the touch, to be affected by ; to know ; to try, to sound.

Feel, *fêl*. *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch.

Feeling, *fêl'-ĩng*. *s.* sensibility, tenderness, perception.

Feelingly, *fêl'-ĩng-lê*. *ad.* with great sensibility.

Feet, *fêt*. *s.* the plural of *foot*.

Footless, *fêt'-lê-s*. *a.* without feet. [*ly*]

Feign, *fênt*. *v.* to invent, dissemble, relate false-

Feint, *fênt*. *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault. [*congratulate*]

Felicitate, *fê-lĩs-ô-tê*. *v. a.* to make happy

Felicitate, *fê-lĩs-ô-tê-shũn*. *s.* congratulation

Felicity, *fê-lĩs-ê-tê*. *s.* happiness, prosperity, blissfulness. [*cat*]

Feline, *fê-lĩn*. *a.* belonging to or resembling a

Fel, *fêl*. *a.* cruel, fierce, savage, bloody.

Fell, *fêl*. *v. a.* to knock down, to cut down.

Fellmonger, *fêl'-mũng-gêr*. *s.* a dealer in hides or skins.

Felloe, *fêl'-lô*. *s.* the circumference of a wheel

Fellow, *fêl'-lô*. *s.* an associate, equal ; a man

person.

Fellow, *fêl'-lô*. *v. a.* to suit with, to pair with.

Fellowship, *fêl'-lô-shĩp*. *s.* companionship, society, equality ; establishment in a college.

Felo-de-se, *fê-lô-dê-sê*. *s.* a self-murderer, a

suicide.

Felon, *fêl'-ân*. *s.* one guilty of a capital crime ; a whitlow. [*malign*]

Felonious, *fê-lô-nê-ũs*. *a.* wicked, villainous,

Feloniously, *fê-lô-nê-ũs-lê*. *ad.* in a felonious manner.

Felony, *fêl'-ân-ê*. *s.* a capital offence or crime.

Felt, *fêlt*. *v. a.* to unite stuff without weaving.

Felt, *fêlt*. *s.* stuff used in making hats ; a skin.

Felucco, *fê-lũk'-â*. *s.* a small open boat with

six oars.

Female, *fêl'-mâle*. } *a.* not masculine, soft,

Feminine, *fêm'-ê-nĩn*. } effeminate, tender,

delicate.

Female, *fêl'-mâle*. *s.* one of the sex that brings

forth young.

Fen, *fên*. *s.* a marsh, a moor, low moist ground.

Fence, *fênsê*. *s.* a guard, enclosure, mound,

ledge.

Fence, *fênsê*. *v.* to enclose, to guard ; to use the

soil scientifically ; to act on the defensive.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Fenceless, fênsê'-lêss. *a.* without enclosure, open.

Fencer, fêû'-sûr. *s.* one who practises fencing.

Fencible, fêû'-sê-bl. *a.* capable of defence.

Fencing, fêû'-sing. *s.* the art of defence by weapons. [pute.

Fend, fênd. *v.* to keep off, to shut out; to dis-

Fender, fêr'-dûr. *s.* a fence to keep in the cin-

Fenny, fêû'-nê. *a.* marshy.

Feodal, fêû'-dâl. *a.* held from another.

Feodary, fêû'-dâ-rê. *s.* one who holds an estate under tenure of service, &c. to a superiour lord.

Feoff, fêf. *v.* to put in possession, to invest.

Feoffee, fêf'-fêc. *s.* one put in possession.

Feetory, fêr'-tê-tûr-ê. *s.* a place in churches where the bier is set.

Ferine, fêr'-rine. *a.* wild, savage.

Ferineness, fê-rhê'-nêss. } *s.* barbarity, wild-
Ferity, fêr'-ê-tê. } ness.

Ferment, fêr'-mênt'. *v.* to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of its parts.

Ferment, fêr'-mênt. *s.* intestine motion, tumult.

Fermentation, fêr'-mên-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an intestine motion of the small particles of a mixed body, from the operation of some active acid matter.

Fermentative, fêr'-mên-tâ'-ûv. *a.* causing fermentation.

Fern, fêrn. *s.* a plant growing on heaths, &c.

Ferny, fêrn'-ê. *a.* overgrown with fern.

Ferocious, fê-rô'-shûs. *a.* savage, fierce, rapacious. [ness.

Ferocity, fê-rô'-ê-tê. *s.* fierceness, cruelty, wild-

Ferocious, fêr'-rê-ûs. *a.* made of iron, or containing iron. [tape.

Ferret, fêr'-rit. *s.* a small animal; a kind of

Ferret, fêr'-rit. *v.* to drive out of lurking places.

Ferruginous, fêr-rû'-jîn-ûs. *a.* partaking of iron.

Ferrule, fêr'-ril. *s.* an iron ring at the end of a stick.

Ferry, fêr'-rê. *s.* a boat for passage; the passage over which the boat passes.—*v.* to convey in a boat.

Ferryman, fêr'-rê-mân. *s.* one who keeps or rows a ferry.

Fertile, fêr'-ûl. *a.* fruitful, abundant, plenteous.

Fertility, fêr'-ûl-ê-tê. *s.* abundance, fruitfulness.

Fertilize, fêr'-ûl-lize. *v. a.* to make plenteous, to fecundate.

Ferula, fêr'-û-lâ. } *s.* an instrument with which

Ferule, fêr'-ûle. } young scholars are beaten on the hand.

Feivency, fêr'-vên-sê. *s.* ardour, eagerness, zeal.

Fervent, fêr'-vênt. *a.* hot, vehement, ardent, zealous. [ardour.

Fervently, fêr'-vênt-lê. *ad.* eagerly; with pious

Fervid, fêr'-vîd. *a.* vehement, zealous, burning.

Fervour, fêr'-vûr. *s.* heat of mind, zeal, warmth.

Fester, fês'-tûr. *v. n.* to corrupt, rankle, grow virulent.

Festinate, fês'-tê-nâte. *a.* hasty, hurried.

Festival, fês'-tê-vâl. *s.* a day of civil or religious joy. [feasts.

Festive, fês'-tîv. *a.* joyous, gay, pertaining to

Festivity, fês'-tîv-ê-tê. *s.* a festival, a time of rejoicing. [flowers.

Festoon, fês'-tôon'. *s.* an ornament of twisted

Fetch, fêsh. *v. a.* to go and bring a thing, to draw.

Fetch, fêsh. *s.* a stratagem, an artifice, a trick.

Fetid, fêt'-îd. *a.* stinking, having an offensive smell.

Fetlock, fêt'-lôk. *s.* a tuft of hair that grows behind a horse's pastern, or ankle joint. [tie

Fetter, fêt'-tûr. *v. a.* to enchain; to shackle, to

Fetters, fêt'-tûrz. *s.* chains for the feet. [brye

Fetus, or Foetus, fê'-tûs. *s.* any animal in em

Fend, fêde. *s.* a quarrel, contention, opposition

Feudal, fêû'-dâl. *a.* dependent, held by tenure.

Feudatory, fêû'-dâ-tûr-ê. *s.* one who holds of a lord or chief.

Fever, fê'-vûr. *s.* a disease accompanied with thirst and a quickened pulse, in which some times heat, sometimes cold, prevails.

Feverish, fê'-vûr-îsh. } *a.* troubled with a fever

Feverous, fê'-vûr-ûs. } tending to a fever

Fevery, fê'-vûr-ê. } hot, burning;

Few, fê. *a.* a small number, not many. [ty

Fewness, fê'-nêss. *s.* smallness of number, brevi

Fib, fîb. *s.* a falsehood.—*v. n.* to tell lies, to lie

Fibber, fîb'-bêr. *s.* a teller of lies.

Fibre, fî'-bûr. *s.* a small thread or string.

Fibrillous, fî-brîl'-lûs. *a.* relating to the fibres.

Fibrous, fî-brûs. *a.* composed of fibres.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ðñ;—pòund;—thín, THIS.

Fickle, fík'-kl. *a.* changeable, inconstant.
Fickleness, fík'-kl-nès. *s.* inconstancy, unsteadiness. [hood.
Fiction, fík'-shún. *s.* a story invented; a falsehood.
Fictitious, fík'-shús. } *a.* imaginary, false,
Fictitious, fík'-tish'-ús. } counterfeit, not real,
 not true, allegorical. [feidly.
Fictitiously, fík'-tish'-ús-lè. *ad.* falsely, counter-
Fiddle, fíd'-dl. *s.* a musical instrument, a violin.
Fiddle, fíd'-dl. *v. n.* to play upon the fiddle; to trifle.
Fiddlefaddle, fíd'-dl-fád'-dl. *s.* a trifle, a trifler.
Fiddler, fíd'-dl-úr. *s.* one who plays upon the fiddle. [fiddle.
Fiddlestring, fíd'-dl-stríng. *s.* the string of a fiddle.
Fidelity, fíe-dél'-é-tè. *s.* honesty, veracity, faithfulness.
Fidget, fídj'-ít. *v. n.* to move nimbly or irregularly.—*s.* restless agitation.
Fiducial, fè-dù'-shál. *a.* confident, undoubting.
Fiduciary, fè-dù'-shè-à-rè. *s.* one who holds in trust. [ure.
Fief, fèé. *s.* a manor; possession held by tenure.
Field, fèeld. *s.* cultivated tract of ground; the ground of battle; a wide expanse; space, compass, extent. [in battle.
Fieldpiece, fèeld'-pèèse. *s.* a small cannon used in field sports, fèeld'-spòrts. *s.* diversion of shooting, hunting, &c.
Fie, fèend. *s.* an infernal being, an enemy.
Fierce, fèèrse, or fèrse. *a.* savage, outrageous, furious.
Fiercely, fèèrse'-lè, or fèrse'-lè. *ad.* violently, furiously.
Fierceness, fèèrse'-nès, or fèrse'-nès. *s.* ferocity, fury, violence. [hot.
Fiery, fí'-ér-è. *a.* consisting of fire; passionate.
Fife, fífe. *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum.
Fifer, fí'-fár. *s.* one who plays on a fife.
Fifteen, fíf'-tèen. *a.* five and ten added.
Fifty, fíf'-tè. *a.* five tens added.
Fig, fíg. *s.* a tree that bears figs; its fruit.
Fight, fíe. *v.* to contend in battle, to combat.
Fight, fíe. *s.* a battle, an engagement, a duel.
Fighter, fí'-tár. *s.* a warrior, a duellist.
Figment, fíg'-mènt. *s.* fiction, an invention.
Figurable, fíg'-ù-rá-bl. *a.* capable of being formed.

Figural, fíg'-ù-rál. } *a.* of a certain form.
Figurate, fíg'-ù-ráte. }
Figurative, fíg'-ù-rá-tív. *a.* not literal, metaphorical. [not literally.
Figuratively, fíg'-ù-rá-tív-lè. *ad.* by a figure.
Figure, fíg'-tíre. *s.* shape, external form; eminence; an image; a character denoting a number.
Figure, fíg'-tíre. *v. a.* to form into any shape.
Filaceous, fè-lá'-shús. *a.* consisting of threads.
Filament, fíl'-à-mènt. *s.* a slender thread; a fibre. [shell.
Filbert, fíl'-bárt. *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin shell.
Filch, fílsh. *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to cheat.
Filcher, fílsh'-ár. *s.* a petty thief, a robber.
File, fíle. *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with; a wire for papers; a line of soldiers. [son.
Filial, fíl'-yál. *a.* pertaining to or befitting a filiation, fíl-é-á'-shún. *s.* the relation of a son to a father.
Filigree, fíl'-è-grè. *s.* a kind of delicate work on gold or silver in the manner of threads or grams.
Filings, fíl'-fíngz. *s.* particles rubbed off by a file.
Fill, fíl. *v. a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit.
Fill, fíl. *s.* fulness, satiety; part of a carriage.
Fillet, fíl'-lít. *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.; a bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh.
Fillicip, fíl'-líp. *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger. [thumb.
Fillicip, fíl'-líp. *s.* a jerk of the finger from the filly, fíl'-lè. *s.* a young mare; opposed to colt.
Film, fílm. *s.* a thin skin or pellicle.
Filmy, fíl'-mè. *a.* composed of thin membranes.
Filter, fíl'-tár. *v. a.* to strain, to percolate.
Filth, fílth. *s.* dirt, nastiness; grossness, pollution.
Filthiness, fílth'-è-nès. *s.* dirtiness; impurity.
Filthy, fílth'-è. *a.* dirty, nasty; gross, obscene.
Filtrate, fíl'-tráte. *v. a.* to strain, to filter, to percolate. [swims.
Fin, fín. *s.* the wing of a fish, by which he is enabled to swim.
Finable, fíl'-ná-bl. *a.* that may be fined.
Final, fí'-nál. *a.* ultimate, conclusive; mortal.
Finally, fíl'-nál-è. *ad.* ultimately, completely, lastly.
Finance, fè-nánsé'. *s.* revenue, income, profit.
Financier, fín-náns-èér'. *s.* an officer who su-

Fàtê, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—phue, pîn;—

- perintends the state finances or publick revenue. [nish.
 Find, find. *v. a.* to discover, to detect; to sur-
 fine, fine. *a.* not coarse, pure, thin; elegant.
 Fine, fine. *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct.
 Fine, fine. *v. a.* to refine, to purify; inflict a
 penalty.
 Finely, fine'-lê. *ad.* elegantly; keenly, subtilly.
 Fineness, fine'-nês. *s.* elegance, show; purity,
 subtilty.
 Finer, fî'-nûr. *s.* one who purifies metals.
 Finery, fî'-nûr-ê. *s.* show, gayety in attire,
 splendour.
 Finesse, fê'-nês. *s.* an artifice, a stratagem.
 Finger, fing'-gûr. *s.* a part of the hand.
 Finger, fing'-gûr. *v. a.* to touch lightly; to pilfer.
 Fingical, fin'-ê-kâl. *a.* nice, foppish, affected.
 Finally, fin'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* foppishly, superflu-
 ously nice. [pleto.
 Finish, fî'-sh. *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to com-
 plete, fî'-sh-ûr. *s.* one who completes or
 perfects. [created.
 Finite, fî'-nîte. *a.* limited, bounded, terminated;
 Finiteness, fî'-nîte-nês. *s.* limitation, confine-
 ment.
 Finless, fî'-lês. *a.* without fins.
 Finny, fî'-nê. *a.* furnished with fins.
 Fir, fêr. *s.* the tree of which deal boards are
 made.
 Fire, fire. *s.* that which has the power of burn-
 ing; flame, light, lustre; ardour, spirit.
 Fire, fire. *v.* to discharge fire-arms; to kindle.
 Fire-arms, fire'-âr-mz. *s.* guns, muskets.
 Firebrand, fire'-brând. *s.* a piece of wood kindled.
 Firelock, fire'-lôk. *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket.
 Fireman, fîr'-mân. *s.* one who is employed to
 extinguish burning houses; a violent man.
 Firework, fire'-wûrk. *s.* a beautiful display of
 fire. [fire.
 Firing, fî'-rîng. *s.* fuel, something used for the
 Firkin, fêr'-kin. *s.* a vessel containing nine gal-
 lens.
 Firm, fêrm. *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant,
 steady.
 Firm, fêrm. *s.* the name or names under which
 the business of any trading house is carried on.
 Firmament, fêr'-mâ-mên-t. *s.* the sky, the
 heavens.
 Firmamental, fêr'-mâ-mên'-tâl. *a.* celestial,
 belonging to the firmament; ethereal.
 Firmly, fêrm'-lê. *ad.* immovably, steadily,
 constantly. [solidity.
 Firmness, fêrm'-nês. *s.* steadiness, stability.
 First, fêrst. *a.* earliest in time; chief, primary.
 Firstfruits, fêrst'-fûôts. *s.* the first produce of
 any thing.
 Firstling, fêrst'-lîng. *s.* the first produce or off-
 spring.
 Fiscal, fîs'-kâl. *s.* the exchequer, the revenue.
 Fish, fish. *s.* an animal existing only in water.
 Fish, fish. *v.* to catch fish; to sift, to catch by
 art.
 Fisher, fish'-ûr. } *s.* one whose em-
 ployment it is to
 Fisherman, fish'-âr-mân. } catch fish with nets, or by angling.
 Fishery, fish'-âr-ê. *s.* trade or employment of
 fishing. [with.
 Fishhook, fish'-hôôk. *s.* a hook to catch fish
 Fishing, fish'-îng. *s.* the art or practice of
 catching fish. [or deals in fish.
 Fishmonger, fish'-mûng-gûr. *s.* one who sells
 Fishy, fish'-ê. *a.* consisting of, or like fish.
 Fisure, fish'-shêre. *s.* a cleft, an opening, a
 small chasm.
 Fist, fist. *s.* the hand clinched or closed.
 Fisticuff, fîs'-tê-kûfs. *s.* a battle with fists.
 Fistula, fîs'-tûlâ-lâ. *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous
 within.
 Fistulous, fîs'-tûlû-lâs. *a.* pertaining to a fistula.
 Fit, fit. *s.* a paroxysm of any distemper; disor-
 der of the animal spirits; distemperature.
 Fit, fit. *a.* qualified, proper, convenient, meet.
 Fit, fit. *v. a.* to suit, to accommodate.
 Fitly, fît'-lê. *ad.* aptly, properly, commodiously.
 Fitness, fît'-nês. *s.* propriety, convenience,
 meetness.
 Fivefold, fîve'-fôld. *a.* five times as much.
 Fives, fîvz. *s.* a game at balls; a disease of
 horses.
 Fix, fîks. *v.* to fasten; settle, determine; rest.
 Fixation, fîk'-sâ'-shân. } *s.* stability, solidity.
 Fixedness, fîk'-sêd-nês. }
 Fixidity, fîk'-sîd'-ê-tê. } *s.* coherence of parts.
 Fixity, fîk'-sê-tê. }
 Fixture, fîks'-tshûre. *s.* any article fixed to the
 premises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tòbe, tób, báll;—dòl;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Fixure, flák'-shùre. *s.* position; firmness; pressure. [ness.]
Flabbiness, fláb'-bè-nès. *s.* limberness, softness.
Flabby, fláb'-bý. *a.* soft, not firm, limber, not stiff. [tense.]
Flaccid, flák'-sál. *a.* weak, limber, not stiff, not
Flaccidity, flák'-sál'-tè. *s.* laxity, limberness.
Flag, flág. *v. n.* to grow dejected, droop.
Flag, flág. *s.* the colours of a ship or land-forces; a water plant; a flag stone for paving.
Flagellet, fládje'-è-lèt. *s.* a small flute.
Flagellation, fládje'-è-l'-shàn. *s.* the act of scourging.
Flaggy, flág'-gè. *a.* weak, limber, not tense.
Flagitious, flá'-jish'-tis. *a.* wicked, atrocious, vile. [quarts.]
Flagon, flág'-ún. *s.* a drinking vessel of two
Flagrancy, flá'-grán-sè. *s.* burning heat, fire.
Flagrant, flá'-gránt. *a.* ardent, glowing; notorious.
Flag-ship, flág'-shíp. *s.* the admiral's ship.
Flail, fláile. *s.* instrument to thresh corn with.
Flake, fláke. *s.* any thing that appears loosely put together; a siratum, a layer; a lamina.
Flaky, flá'-kò. *a.* lying in layers or strata.
Flambeau, flám'-bò. *s.* a lighted wax torch.
Flame, fláme. *s.* light emitted from fire; the passion of love; brightness of fancy.
Flame, fláme. *v. n.* to shine as fire.
Flammability, flám'-a-bí-lí-tè. *s.* an aptness to take fire.
Flank, flánk. *s.* the side; part of a bastion.—*v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion, or fleet.
Flannel, flán'-nèl. *s.* a soft nappy stuff made of wool.
Flap, fláp. *s.* any thing that hangs broad and loose; a blow with the hand; a disease in horses.
Flap, fláp. *v.* to beat with a flap; to ply the wings with a noise; to fall with flaps.
Flapdragon, fláp'-drág-ún. *s.* a game.
Flare, fláre. *v. n.* to glitter offensively; to flutter with a splendid show; to give a glaring light. [of wit.]
Flash, flásh. *s.* a sudden blaze; a sudden burst
Flashy, flásh'-è. *a.* empty, showy, insipid.
Flask, flásh. *s.* a bottle, a vessel; a powder-horn.

Flasket, flásh'-it. *s.* a large basket; a kind of tray.
Flat, flát. *s.* a level; even ground; a shallow.
Flat, flát. *a.* smooth, level; insipid, dull; not shrill.
Flat, flát. *v.* to make level; to make vapid.
Flatly, flát'-lè. *ad.* peremptorily; dully, frigidly.
Flatness, flát'-nès. *s.* evenness; insipidity, dullness. [spirit.]
Flatten, flát'-tn. *v.* to make even; deject; dis-
Flatter, flát'-túr. *v. a.* to praise falsely; to raise false hopes; to soothe, to caress, to adulate.
Flatterer, flát'-túr-rúr. *s.* a wheedler, a fawner.
Flattery, flát'-túr. *s.* fawning; false, venal praise.
Flatfish, flát'-fish. *a.* something flat; dull.
Flatulency, flátish'-d-lén-sè. *s.* windiness; vanity.
Flatulent, flátish'-d-lént. } *a.* windy; empty,
Flatuous, flátish'-d-lús. } *a.* vain.
Flaunt, flánt. *v. n.* to make a flattering show.
Flaunt, flánt. *s.* any thing loose and airy.
Flavour, flá'-vúr. *s.* a taste, relish; sweet smell.
Flaw, fláv. *s.* a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect.
Flax, fláks. *s.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made; the fibres of flax cleansed.
Flaxen, flák'-sn. *a.* made of flax, like flax; fair.
Flay, flá. *v. a.* to strip off the skin.
Flea, flè. *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility.
Fleabitten, flè'-bít-tn. *a.* stung by fleas; worthless. [scatle.]
Fleam, flème. *s.* an instrument used to bleed
Fledge, flédje. *v. a.* to supply with feathers or wings. [ter.]
Flee, flè. *v. n.* to run from danger, or for shelter.
Fleece, flèsc. *s.* the wool from one sheep.
Fleece, flèsc. *v. a.* to strip or plunder a person.
Fleecy, flèc'-sè. *a.* woolly, covered with wool.
Fleet, flèet. *a.* swift or pace, nimble.
Fleet, flèet. *s.* a company of ships; a creek.
Fleet, flèet. *v.* to fly swiftly, vanish; live merrily.
Fleetly, flèet'-lè. *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly.
Fleetness, flèet'-nès. *s.* swiftness, celerity.
Flesh, flèsh. *s.* a part of the animal body.
Fleshly, flèsh'-fl. *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh.
Fleshiness, flèsh'-è-nès. *s.* fulness of flesh, plumpness. [celestial.]
Fleshly, flèsh'-lè. *a.* corporeal, human, uoq

Fåte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Fleshy, flêsh'-ê. *a.* full of flesh, muscular.
 Flew, flâ. preterit of *to fly*.
 Flexibility, flêks-ê-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility.
 Flexible, flêks'-ê-bl. } *a.* pliant, manageable.
 Flexible, flêks'-il. }
 Flexion, flêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of bending; a joint, a turn.
 Flexuous, flêk'-shû-ûs. *a.* winding, variable.
 Flexure, flêk'-shûre. *s.* the part bent, the joint.
 Flicker, flîk'-ûr. *v. n.* to flutter, to play the wings. [a jack].
 Flier, flî'-ûr. *s.* a fugitive, a runaway; part of
 Flight, flite. *s.* the act of flying or running away; a flock of birds; heat of imagination; the stairs from one landing-place to another.
 Flighty, flî'-tê. *a.* wild, full of imagination; swift. [mean].
 Flimsy, flim'-zê. *a.* weak, slight, spiritless;
 Flinch, flîsh. *v. n.* to shrink from pain, &c.
 Flincher, flîsh'-ûr. *s.* he who shrinks or fails.
 Fling, flîng. *v.* to throw, dart; scatter, flounce.
 Fling, flîng. *s.* a throw; a contemptuous remark.
 Flint, flînt. *s.* a hard kind of stone. [cruel].
 Flinty, flînt'-ê. *a.* made of flint; inexorable,
 Flip, flîp. *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and sugar.
 Flippant, flîp'-pânt. *a.* nimble, pert, talkative.
 Flippantly, flîp'-pânt-lê. *ad.* in a flippant, pert manner.
 Flirt, flûrt. *v.* to jeer; to run about idly.
 Flirt, flûrt. *s.* a pert hussy; a sudden trick.
 Flirtation, flûrt-û'-shûn. *s.* a quick, sprightly motion. [move].
 Flit, flû. *v. n.* to fly away, to flutter; to re-
 Flitch, flîsh. *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured.
 Float, flôte. *s.* the cork or quill fastened to a fishing line; large pieces of timber fastened together to convey goods with the stream; the act of flowing.
 Float, flôte. *v. n.* to swim on the surface of water.
 Flock, flôk. *s.* a company of birds, sheep, &c.
 Flock, flôk. *v. n.* to assemble in crowds.
 Flog, flôg. *v. a.* to whip or scourge, to chastise.
 Flood, flûd. *s.* an inundation, a deluge; influx of the tide; a body of water; the sea.
 Flood, flûd. *v. e.* to deluge, to cover with waters.

Floodgate, flûd'-gâte. *s.* a gate to stop or let out water. [flood].
 Floodmark, flûd'-mârk. *s.* a mark left by the
 Flook, flôk. See *fluke*.
 Floor, flôre. *s.* the bottom of a room; a story.
 Flop, flôp. *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise.
 Floral, flô'-râl. *a.* relating to l'ora, or to flowers.
 Florid, flôr'-îd. *a.* flushed with red, blooming-rosy. [elegance].
 Floridness, flôr'-îd-nê. *s.* freshness of colour;
 Florin, flôr'-în. *s.* a coin of different value; in Germany 2s. 4d., in Spain 4s. 4d. halfpenny, in Palermo and Sicily 2s. 6d., and in Holland 2s.
 Florist, flôr'-rîst. *s.* one who cultivates flowers.
 Flouclous, flôs'-kû-lûs. *a.* composed or formed of flowers.
 Flota, flô'-tâ. } *s.* the Spanish fleet that
 Flotilla, flô'-tî-lâ. } sails annually from the West Indies.
 Flounce, flôûnse. *v.* to move with violence in water; to be in anger; to deck with flounces.
 Flounce, flôûnse. *s.* a loose, full trimming sewed to women's apparel, so as to swell and shake.
 Flounder, flôûn'-dûr. *v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motion; to plunge in water.
 Flounder, flôûn'-dûr. *s.* a small flat fish.
 Flour, flôûr. *s.* the fine part of ground wheat.
 Flourish, flûr'-rîsh. *v.* to thrive; brag, boast; adorn.
 Flourish, flûr'-rîsh. *s.* bravery; ostentatious embellishment; a short musical overture.
 Flout, flôût. *v.* to mock, insult, practise mockery.
 Flow, flô. *v.* to run as water; to overflow.
 Flow, flô. *s.* the rise of water, not the ebb.
 Flower, flôû'-ûr. *s.* the blossom of a plant, the prime. [sem].
 Flower, flôû'-ûr. *v. n.* to be in flower, to blossom.
 Floweret, flôû'-ûr-êt. *s.* a small flower.
 Flowery, flôû'-ûr-ê. *a.* adorned with flowers.
 Flowingly, flô'-ûng-lê. *ad.* with plenty; with volubility.
 Flown, flône. *part. of to flee.* gone away; elate.
 Fluctuate, flûk'-tshû-âtê. *v. n.* to be irresolute or uncertain.
 Fluctuation, flûk'-tshû-â'-shûn. *s.* uncertainty, indetermination.

—bô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tủe, tủb, bủll;—ôl;—pủud;—thin, THIS.

- Flue, flù. *s.* soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney. [of speech.]
 Fluency, flù'-ên-sẻ. *s.* volubility, copiousness
 Fluent, flù'-ên-t. *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid.
 Fluently, flù'-ên-lẻ. *ad.* flowingly, volubly; copiously.
 Fluid, flù'-lẻ. *s.* any animal juice, a liquid.
 Fluid, flù'-lẻ. *a.* running as water, not solid.
 Fluidity, flù'-lẻ-ê-tẻ. *s.* the quality of flowing easily. [anchor.]
 Fluke, fluke. *s.* the broad part or arm of an
 Flummery, flum'-ư-rẻ. *s.* a food made of flour, wheat, &c.; flattery.
 Flung, flung. *part. and pret. of fling.*
 Flurry, flur'-rẻ. *s.* flutter of spirits; gust of wind.
 Flush, flish. *v. a.* to colour, to redden; to elate.
 Flush, flish. *s.* a violent flow; cards all of a suit; bloom.—*a.* even in surface.
 Fluster, flus'-tửr. *r. a.* to put in confusion.
 Flute, flute. *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars.
 Fluting, flù'-ting. *s.* fluted work on a pillar.
 Flutter, flut'-tửr. *v.* to fly with agitation of the wings. [mind.]
 Flutter, flut'-tửr. *s.* hurry, tumult; disorder of
 Flux, flaks. *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea; a dysentery; concourse; confluence.
 Fluxion, flak'-shủn. *s.* act of flowing, matter that flows.
 Fly, flẻ. *v.* to move with wings; to run away, to shun; to spring suddenly; break, shiver.
 Fly, flẻ. *s.* a winged insect; balance of a jack.
 Flyblow, flẻ-blẻ. *v. a.* to fill with maggots.
 Foal, fẻ. *v.* to bring forth a foal.
 Foal, fẻ. *s.* the offspring of a mare.
 Foam, fẻ. *v. n.* to froth, to be violently agitated.
 Foain, fẻ. *s.* froth, spume.
 Foamy, fẻ-mẻ. *a.* covered with foam, frothy.
 Fob, fỏ. *s.* a small pocket for a watch.
 Fob, fỏ. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud.
 Focus, fỏ'-kủs. *s.* the place where rays meet.
 Fodder, fỏd'-dửr. *s.* dry food for cattle.—*v. a.* to feed.
 Foe, fỏ. *s.* an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent.
 Fetus, fẻ'-tủs. *s.* a child in the womb.
 Fog, fỏg. *s.* thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass.
- Foggy, fỏg'-gẻ. *a.* misty, cloudy, dark.
 Foible, fỏẻ-blẻ. *s.* a weakness, a failing.
 Foil, fỏil. *r. a.* to defeat, to put to the worst.
 Foil, fỏil. *s.* a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance.
 Foist, fỏist. *v. a.* to insert by forgery; to cram in.
 Foisty, fỏis'-tẻ. *a.* fusty, mouldy.
 Fold, fỏld. *s.* a pen for sheep; a double or plait.
 Fold, fỏld. *r.* to double up; to enclose, to shut.
 Foliage, fỏ'-lẻ-ỏđẻ. *s.* the leaves, or tufts of trees.
 Folio, fỏ'-lẻ-ỏ. *s.* a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled.
 Folk, fỏke. *s.* people, nations, mankind.
 Follow, fỏl'-lẻ. *r.* to go after, to attend, to obey.
 Follower, fỏl'-lẻ-ửr. *s.* an attendant, a dependant. [ness.]
 Folly, fỏl'-lẻ. *s.* foolishness, simplicity, weakness.
 Foment, fỏ-mẻnt'. *v. a.* to cherish with heat; to bathe with lotions; to encourage.
 Fomentation, fỏ-mẻn-tỏ-shẻn. *s.* the application of hot fannels to any part, dipped in medicated decoctions.
 Fond, fỏnd. *a.* tender; indiscreet, foolish, silly.
 Fond, fỏnd. { *v. r.* to caress, to be fond of.
 Fondle, fỏn'-dlẻ. }
 Fondling, fỏn'-dlẻ-ing. *s.* one much caressed.
 Fondly, fỏnd'-lẻ. *ad.* with extreme tenderness.
 Fondness, fỏnd'-nẻs. *s.* foolishness, tender passion.
 Font, fỏnt. *s.* a baptismal basin.
 Food, fỏdd. *s.* victuals; anything that nourishes.
 Fool, fỏỏl. *s.* a natural, an idiot; a buffoon.
 Fool, fỏỏl. *v.* to trifle, to toy; deceive, disappoint. [felly.]
 Foolery, fỏỏl'-ửr-ẻ. *s.* habitual folly; an act of foolhardy, fỏỏl-hửr'-ẻ. *a.* madly adventurous, daring. [dent.]
 Foolish, fỏỏl'-sh. *a.* weak of intellect, imprudent.
 Foolishness, fỏỏl'-sh-nẻs. *s.* silliness, want of reason.
 Foot, fỏt. *s.* that on which any animal or thing stands; a measure of 12 inches.
 Foot, fỏt. *v.* to dance, to walk, to tread; spurn.
 Football, fỏt'-bỏll. *s.* a bladder in a leathern case. [livery.]
 Footboy, fỏt'-bỏẻ. *s.* a menial, an attendant.

Fäte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phie, pîn;—

Footed, fât'-êd. *a.* shaped in the foot.
 Footing, fât'-îng. *s.* ground for the foot; foundation, basis; tread, dance; entrance; condition. [*a.* stand.]
 Footman, fât'-mân. *s.* a low servant in livery;
 Footpad, fât'-pâd. *s.* a highwayman that robs on foot. [*s.* engers.]
 Footpath, fât'-pât'. *s.* a narrow way for pass-
 Footstep, fât'-stêp. *s.* a trace, a track, a mark of a foot.
 Footstool, fât'-stôol. *s.* a stool to put the feet on.
 Fop, fôp. *s.* a vain fellow, a coxcomb, simpleton.
 Foppery, fôp'-âr-ê. *s.* folly, affectation of show.
 Foppish, fôp'-pish. *a.* affected, foolish, idle, vain. [*s.* affectation.]
 Foppishness, fôp'-pish-nês. *s.* over nicety, vain
 For, fôr. *prep.* because of, with respect to.—
conj. because.
 Forage, fôr'-âje. *s.* provisions in general.
 Forage, fôr'-âje. *v.* to wander in search of provisions; to ravage, to feed on spoil, to plunder. [*cause, since.*]
 Forasmuch, fôr'-âz-mêsh'. *conj.* whereas, be-
 Forbear, fôr'-bâre'. *v.* to pause, to abstain, to intermit. [*of temper.*]
 Forbearance, fôr'-bâre'-ânse. *s.* lenity, command
 Forbid, fôr'-bid'. *v.* to prohibit, to interdict, to oppose.
 Forbidding, fôr'-bid'-ding. *part. a.* raising abhor-
 race, causing aversion; austere.
 Forc, fôr'. *s.* strength, violence, an armament.
 Force, fôrse. *v.* to compel; to violate; to urge.
 Forceps, fôr'-sêps. *s.* a surgical instrument.
 Foreible, fôrse'-sê-lil. *a.* strong, impetuous, pow-
 erful. [*ously.*]
 Foreibly, fôrse'-sê-lil. *ad.* powerfully, impetu-
 ously.
 Ford, fôrd. *s.* the shallow part of a river; the current. [*ing.*]
 Ford, fôrd. *v. a.* to pass a river without swim-
 ming.
 Fordable, fôrd'-â-bl. *a.* passable without swim-
 ming.
 Fore, fôre. *a.* anterior.—*ad.* before.
 Forebode, fôrse'-bôde'. *v. n.* to foretell, to prognosticate.
 Foreca, fôrse'-kâst'. *v.* to scheme, to contrive, to foresee.
 Forecast, fôrse'-kâst'. *s.* contrivance, antecedent policy.

Forecastle, fôrse'-kâs-sl. *s.* that part of a ship where the foremast stands.
 Forecited, fôrse'-sî'-iêd. *part.* quoted or cited before. [*clude.*]
 Foreclose, fôrse'-klôze'. *v. a.* to shut up; to pre-
 Foredoom, fôrse'-dôom'. *v. a.* to predestinate.
 Forefather, fôrse'-fâ'-rîr. *s.* an ancestor.
 Forefend, fôrse'-fênd'. *v. a.* to hinder, to avert; to secure. [*to lose.*]
 Forego, fôrse'-gô'. *v. a.* to resign; to go before;
 Foreground, fôrse'-grôund. *s.* that part of the ground of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.
 Forehand, fôrse'-hând. *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider.—*a.* early, timely; done too soon.
 Forehead, fôr'-hêd. *s.* the upper part of the face.
 Foreign, fôr'-în. *a.* not domestic; alien; not belonging to the matter in question.
 Foreigner, fôr'-rîn-âr. *s.* one of another country. [*to prejudice.*]
 Forejudge, fôrse'-jûdje'. *v. a.* to be prepossessed,
 Foreknow, fôrse'-nô'. *v. a.* to know previously.
 Foreknowledge, fôrse'-nôl'-jêje. *s.* prescience, knowledge of that which has not yet happened.
 Forel, fôr'-rêl. *s.* sheep skin dressed on one side.
 Foreland, fôrse'-lând. *s.* a promontory, a head-land, a cape.
 Forelay, fôrse'-lâ'. *v. a.* to lay wait for, to intrap.
 Forelock, fôrse'-lôk. *s.* the hair on the forehead.
 Foreman, fôrse'-mân. *s.* the first or chief person.
 Foremast, fôrse'-mâst. *s.* the first or head mast of a ship. [*before.*]
 Forementioned, fôrse'-mên'-shênd. *a.* mentioned
 Foremost, fôrse'-môst. *a.* first in place, first in dignity.
 Forenamed, fôrse'-nâmêd. *a.* nominated before.
 Forenoon, fôrse'-nôon. *s.* the time before mid-day. [*judicature.*]
 Forensic, fôrse'-rên'-sîk. *a.* belonging to courts of
 Foreordain, fôrse'-ôr-dân'. *v. a.* to ordain before-
 hand.
 Forepart, fôrse'-pârt. *s.* the anterior part.
 Forerank, fôrse'-rângk. *s.* the first rank, the front. [*cede.*]
 Fore-run, fôrse'-rân'. *v. a.* to come before, to pre-
 Fore-runner, fôrse'-rân'-nêr. *s.* a harbinger, one sent before, a messenger; a prognostick.

—nô, mỗvô, nờ, nôt;—têbê, tấb, bắl;—êl;—pôủnđ;—lưn, THIS.

Foresail, fôre'-sâle. *s.* the sail of the foremast.
 Foresay, fôre'-sâ'. *r. a.* to predict, to prophesy.
 Foresee, fôre'-sêê'. *r. a.* to see beforehand, to foreknow. [happens, to predict.
 Foreshow, fôre'-shô'. *r. a.* to discover before it
 Foresight, fôre'-site. *s.* foreknowledge, penetration.
 Forest, fôr'-rêst. *s.* a woody, untilled tract of ground.
 Forestall, fôre'-stâwl'. *r. a.* to buy up goods or cattle before they come to market, in order to sell them at an advanced price; to anticipate.
 Forestaller, fôre'-stâwl'-ûr. *s.* one who forestalls the market.
 Forester, fôr'-rêst-târ. *s.* a keeper of a forest.
 Foretaste, fôre'-tâste. *s.* a taste before, anticipation of. [predict.
 Foretell, fôre'-têl'. *r.* to utter, to prophesy, to
 Forethink, fôre'-thîngk'. *r. a.* to anticipate in the mind.
 Forethought, fôre'-thôwt. *s.* prescience, anticipation; provident care, caution.
 Forewarn, fôre'-wâr'. *r. a.* to admonish, caution against. [beforehand.
 Forewarning, fôre'-wâr'-îng. *s.* caution given
 Forfeit, fôr'-fê. *s.* a penalty, a fine for an offense. [fine, a mulct.
 Forfeiture, fôr'-fê-tûre. *s.* act of forfeiting; a
 Forfend, fôr'-fênd'. *r. a.* to prevent, to forbid.
 Forge, fôrje. *s.* a fire or place in which metals are made malleable; a furnace.
 Forge, fôrje. *r. a.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit, to falsify.
 Forgery, fôr'-jûr-ê. *s.* the crime of falsification.
 Forget, fôr'-gêt'. *r. a.* to lose memory of, to neglect. [forget.
 Forgetful, fôr'-gêt'-fûl. *a.* inattentive, apt to
 Forgetfulness, fôr'-gêt'-fûl-nêss. *s.* loss of memory; neglect. [excuse.
 Forgive, fôr'-gîv'. *r. a.* to pardon, to remit, to
 Forgiveness, fôr'-gîv'-nêss. *s.* the act of forgiving; pardon.
 Forget, fôr'-gêt'. } *part.* not remember
 Forgotten, fôr'-gêt'-în. } *ed.*
 Fork, fôr. *r. n.* to shoot into blades or branches.
 Fork, fôr. *s.* an instrument with two or more prongs for various domestick or other uses.

Forked, fôr'-kêd. } *a.* opening into two or more
 Forky, fôr'-kê. } parts, like the prongs of a fork.
 Forlorn, fôr'-lôr'n'. *a.* deserted, helpless, lost, desperate.
 Form, fôr'm, or fôr'm. *s.* shape, figure, beauty; order; empty show, ceremony; a class; a bench.
 Form, fôr'm. *r. a.* to fashion, to model, to arrange. [theodical.
 Formal, fôr'-mâl. *a.* ceremonious, affected, metaphorical.
 Formalist, fôr'-mâl-ist. *s.* a lover of formality.
 Formality, fôr'-mâl'-ê-tê. *s.* ceremony, preciseness. [precisely.
 Formally, fôr'-mâl-lê. *ad.* according to rule,
 Formation, fôr'-mâ-shên. *s.* the act of forming.
 Formative, fôr'-mâ-tîv. *a.* having the power of forming. [past.
 Former, fôr'-mâr. *a.* before another in time;
 Formerly, fôr'-mâr-lê. *ad.* in time past.
 Formidable, fôr'-mê-dâ-bl. *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific.
 Formidably, fôr'-mê-dâ-blê. *ad.* dreadfully, tremendously.
 Formless, fôr'm'-lêss. *a.* having no form, shapeless. [pattern.
 Formula, fôr'-mû-lâ. *s.* a prescribed rule or
 Formulary, fôr'-mû-lâr-ê. *s.* a book of stated models.
 Fornication, fôr'-nê-kâ-shûn. *s.* concubinage, unchastity between single persons; the crime of idolatry.
 Fornicator, fôr'-nê-kâ-târ. *s.* one that has commerce with unmarried women; an idolater.
 Fornicatress, fôr'-nê-kâ-trêss. *s.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man.
 Forsake, fôr'-sâke'. *r. a.* to leave, to desert, to neglect.
 Forsaken, fôr'-sâ'-kn. *part.* neglected, deserted
 Forsook, fôr'-sôok'. *part.* of to forsake.
 Forsooth, fôr'-sôôth'. *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well.
 Forswear, fôr'-swâre'. *r.* to renounce upon oath, to swear falsely, to commit perjury.
 Forth, fôrth. *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors.
 Forthcoming, fôrth'-kôm'-îng. *part.* ready to appear.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

Forthwith, fôrth-wîth'. *ad.* immediately, without delay.
Fortieth, fôr'-tê-êth. *a.* the tenth taken four times.
Fortification, fôr-tê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the science of military architecture; a place built for strength. [courage.
Fortify, fôr'-tê-fl. *v. a.* to strengthen, to en-
Fortitude, fôr'-tê-tûde. *s.* courage, bravery; strength, force.
Fortnight, fôr'-nîte. *s.* the space of two weeks.
Fortress, fôr'-trêss. *s.* a strong hold, a fortified place.
Fortuitous, fôr-tû-ê-tûs. *a.* accidental, casual.
Fortunate, fôr'-tshû-nâte. *a.* happy, lucky, successful. [perously.
Fortunately, fôr'-tshû-nâte-lê. *ad.* happily, pros-
Fortune, fôr'-tshûne. *s.* the good or ill that befalls mankind; chance; estate, portion.
Fortunelhunter, fôr'-tshûn-hûn-tûr. *s.* a man who endeavours to marry a woman only for her fortune.
Fortuneteller, fôr'-tshûn-têl-tûr. *s.* one who imposes on people by a pretended knowledge of futurity.
Forty, fôr'-tê. *a.* four times ten.
Forward, fôr'-wârd. *a.* warm, ardent, eager; anterior; bold, confident; early ripe.
Forward, fôr'-wârd. *v. a.* to hasten, accelerate, patronise. [readily.
Forwardly, fôr'-wârd-lê. *ad.* eagerly, hastily,
Forwardness, fôr'-wârd-nêss. *s.* eagerness; immodesty.
Foss, fôs. *s.* a ditch, moat, or intrenchment.
Fossil, fôs'-sil. *s.* a mineral.—*a.* what is dug up.
Foster, fôs'-tûr. *v. a.* to nurse, to cherish, to bring up. [at the same breast.
Fosterbrother, fôs'-tûr-brûn-tûr. *s.* one bred
Fosterchild, fôs'-tûr-tshîld. *s.* a child brought up by those that are not its natural parents.
Fought, fâwt. *pret. and part. of to fight.*
Foul, fôul. *a.* not clean, impure; wicked; ugly.
Foul, fôul. *v. a.* to daub, to dirty, to make foul.
Foulfaced, fôul'-fâste. *a.* having an ugly, hateful face.
Foully, fôul'-lê. *ad.* filthily, nastily, odiously.
Foulmouthed, fôul'-môûr-nd. *a.* using scurrilous language. [ousness.
Foulness, fôul'-nêss. *s.* nastiness, ugliness, odi-

Found, fôund. *pret. and part. pass. of to find.*
Found, fôund. *v. a.* to build, establish; cast metals.
Foundation, fôân-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the basis of an edifice; the first principles or grounds; establishment. [a caster.
Founder, fôûn'-dûr. *s.* a builder, an establisher;
Founder, fôûn'-dûr. *v.* to grow lame; to sink to the bottom.
Foundery, { fôûn'-dûr-ê. *s.* a casting house.
Foundry, {
Foundling, fôund'-lîng. *s.* a deserted infant.
Fount, fôunt. { s. a spring, a spout of
Fountain, fôûn'-tîn. { water.
Fourfold, fôre'-fôld. *a.* four times as many.
Fourfooted, fôre' fût-êd. *a.* quadruped.
Fourscore, fôre'-skôre. *a.* four times twenty; eighty.
Fourteen, fôre'-têen. *a.* four and ten.
Fowl, fôul. *s.* a winged animal, a bird.
Fowler, fôul'-ûr. *s.* a sportsman, a bird-catcher.
Fowlingpiece, fôul'-îng-pêce. *s.* a gun for shooting birds.
Fox, fôks. *s.* a beast of chase of the canine kind, remarkable for his cunning; a knave.
Foxcase, fôks'-kâse. *s.* the skin of a fox.
Foxchase, fôks'-tshâse. *s.* pursuit of a fox with hounds. [foxes.
Foxhunter, fôks'-hûnt-ûr. *s.* one who hunts
Fraction, frâk'-shûn. *s.* the act of breaking; dissension, strife; a broken part of an integral.
Fractional, frâk'-shûn-âl. *a.* belonging to a fraction. [felsesome.
Fractious, frâk'-shûs. *a.* cross, peevish, quar-
Fracture, frâk'-tshûre. *v. a.* to break a bone.—
s. a breach; separation of continuous parts.
Fragile, frâdjê'-il. *a.* brittle, easily broken, weak.
Frailty, frâ-jîl'-ê-tê. *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty. [part.
Fragment, frâg'-mênt. *s.* an imperfect piece, a
Fragrance, frâ'-grânse. { s. sweetness of smell;
Fragrancy, frâ'-grân-sê. { grateful odour,
pleasing scent.
Fragrant, frâ'-grânt. *a.* odorous, sweet of smell.
Frail, frâle. *a.* weak, feeble, liable to error.
Frail, frâle. *s.* a basket made of rushes; a rush.
Frailty, frâle'-tê. *s.* weakness, instability of mind.

—nò, nòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôl;—pòând;—thin, THIS.

Frame, fràm. *v. a.* to form, to fabricate, to compose; to regulate; to contrive, plan.

Frame, fràm. *s.* any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else; regularity, order; contrivance, construction; shape, form.

Franchise, fràn'-tshíz. *v. a.* to make free.—*s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity; a district.

Frangible, fràn'-jè-bl. *a.* easily broken, fragile, brittle. [served.]

Frank, fràngk. *a.* liberal, ingenuous, unreserved.

Frank, fràngk. *s.* a free letter; a French coin.

Frank, fràngk. *v. a.* to exempt from payment.

Frankincense, fràngk'-lín-sense. *s.* an odorous drug. [out reserve.]

Frankly, fràngk'-lè. *ad.* freely, plainly, without reserve.

Frankness, fràngk'-nès. *s.* open heartedness, liberality. [ported.]

Frantick, fràn'-tík. *a.* mad, distracted, transported.

Fraternal, frá-tér'-uál. *a.* brotherly, becoming to brothers. [ciety.]

Fraternity, frá-tér'-uè-tè. *s.* a corporation, a society.

Fraternize, frá-tér'-nize. *v. n.* to agree as brothers. [brother.]

Fratricide, frát'-rè-side. *s.* the murder of a brother.

Fraud, fráwd. *s.* deceit, trick, artifice, cheat.

Fraudulence, fráw'-dù-lense. } *s.* deceitfulness,

Fraudulency, fráw'-dù-lèn-sè. } trickishness, proueness to artifice.

Fraudulent, fráw'-dù-lènt. } *a.* full of artifice,

Fraudful, fráwd'-fúl. } deceitful, trickish, subtle.

Fraudulently, fráw'-dù-lènt-lè. *ad.* by fraud, treacherously.

Fraught, fráwt. *s.* a freight, a cargo.—*part.* laden. [fect.]

Fray, frá. *s.* a duel, a quarrel, a battle; a debate.

Freak, frièke. *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a humor.

Freakish, frièke'-ish. *a.* capricious, humorsome.

Freckle, frièk'-kl. *s.* spot in the skin.—*v. n.* to spot.

Freckled, frièk'-kld. *a.* full of spots or freckles.

Free, friè. *a.* at liberty; licentious; liberal, frank. [derer.]

Freebooter, friè-bòò'-túr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.

Freeborn, friè'-bòrn. *a.* inheriting liberty.

Freecost, friè'-kòst. *s.* without charge or expense.

Freedom, friè'-dòm. *s.* liberty, privilege, unrestraint.

Freehearted, friè'-hàr'-tèd. *a.* liberal, generous, kind. [right.]

Freehold, friè'-hòld. *s.* land held in perpetual tenure.

Freeholder, friè'-hòl-dâr. *s.* one who has a freehold. [taneously.]

Freely, friè'-lè. *ad.* at liberty; lavishly; spontaneously.

Freeman, friè'-mân. *s.* one not a slave; one entitled to particular rights, privileges, &c.

Freeminded, friè'-mínd'-èd. *a.* unconstrained, without care.

Freestone, friè'-stòne. *s.* a stone so called, because it may be cut in any direction, having no grain. [religion.]

Freethinker, friè'-tínk'-âr. *s.* a contemner of religious opinions.

Freeze, frièze. *v. n.* to be congealed with cold.

Freight, fráit. *s.* the lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods.

French, frénsh. *a.* of or belonging to France.

French, frénsh. *a.* of or belonging to France.

Frenetic, frè-nèt'-ik, or frén'-è-tík. *a.* mad, distracted, frantick. [mind.]

Frenzy, frén'-zè. *s.* madness, distraction of mind.

Frequency, friè'-kwén-sè. *s.* condition of being often seen or done; usualness.

Frequent, friè'-kwént. *a.* often done, seen, or occurring. [sort to.]

Frequent, friè'-kwént. *v. a.* to visit often, to resort to.

Frequently, friè'-kwént-lè. *ad.* repeatedly, not rarely.

Fresco, friès'-kò. *s.* coolness, shade, duskiness.

Fresh, frèsh. *a.* cool; not salt; not stale; recent, new; florid, vigorous.

Freshen, frèsh'-shn. *v.* to make or grow fresh.

Freshly, frèsh'-lè. *ad.* coolly; newly; ruddily.

Freshman, frèsh'-mân. *s.* one in the rudiments of knowledge.

Freshness, frèsh'-nès. *s.* newness; spirit, bloom.

Fret, frèt. *s.* agitation or commotion of the mind; agitation of liquors by fermentation.

Fret, frèt. *v.* to rub, wear away; to vex; to corrode.

Fretful, frèt'-fúl. *a.* angry, peevish, dissatisfied.

Fretfulness, frèt'-fúl-nès. *s.* peevishness, passion.

Fretwork, frèt'-wûrk. *s.* raised work in masonry.

Triable, frí'-à-bl. *a.* easily reduced to powder.

Friar, frí'-âr. *s.* a religious brother of some order.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Friary, frî-âr-ê. *s.* a monastery, or convent of friars.

Fribble, frîb'-bl. *s.* a fop, a trifter, a coxcomb.

Fricassee, frîk-â-sêê'. *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce.

Fricion, frîk'-shûn. *s.* the act of rubbing bodies together.

Friday, frî-dê. *s.* the sixth day of the week.

Friend, frîend'. *s.* an intimate, a confidant, a favourer.

Friendless, frîend'-lêss. *a.* without friends, forlorn.

Friendliness, frîend'-lê-nêss. *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour.

Friendly, frîend'-lê. *a.* kind, favourable, salutary.

Friendship, frîend'-ship. *s.* highest degree of intimacy; favour; personal kindness.

Frieze, { frîeze. } *s.* a warm, coarse kind of
Frize, { frîeze. } cloth; a term in ornament-
al architecture.

Frigate, frîg'-ât. *s.* a small ship of war.

Fright, frîte. *s.* a sudden terror, a panic.

Fright, frîte. {

Frighten, frî'-tn. } *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt.

Frightful, frîhe'-fûl. *a.* causing fright, dreadful.

Frightfully, frîhe'-fûl-ê. *ad.* terribly, horridly, dreadfully.

Frigid, frîd'-jîd. *a.* cold, impotent, dull.

Frigidity, frî-jîd'-ê-tê. *s.* coldness, dullness.

Frigidly, frîd'-jîd-lê. *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeel-
ingly. [ing cold.]

Frigorifick, frî-gò-rîf-îk. *a.* causing, or produc-
ing cold.

Frill, frîl. *n. n.* to quake.—*s.* a kind of ruffle.

Fringe, frînje. *s.* ornamental trimming.—*n. a.*
to trim.

Frippery, frîp'-pûr-ê. *s.* old clothes, tattered
rags; paltry, ridiculous finery; dresses vamp-
ed up.

Frisk, frîsk. *v. n. n.* to leap, to skip, to dance.

Friskiness, frîsk'-ê-nêss. *s.* gayety, liveliness.

Frisky, frîsk'-ê. *a.* gay, airy, frolicsome, wan-
ton.

Frith, frîth. *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net.

Fritter, frît'-tûr. *v. a.* to crumble away in small
particles, &c.—*s.* a small pancake.

Frivolous, frîv'-ô-lûs. *a.* slight, trifling, of no
moment. [cantly.]

Frivolously, frîv'-ô-lûs-lê. *ad.* vainly, insignifi-

cazzle, frîz'-zl. *v. a.* to curl into short curls.

Fro, frô. *ad.* contraction of *from*: as, *to* and *fro*.

Frock, frôk. *s.* a dress; a coat; a gown for
children.

Frog, frôg. *s.* a small amphibious animal.

Frolick, frôl'-îk. *s.* a wild prauk, a flight of
whim.—*v. n.* to play pranks, to be merry.

Frolick, frôl'-îk. {

Frolicsome, frôl'-îk-sûm. } *a.* gay, jocund,
wild. [sion.]

From, frôm. *prep.* away; out of; noting priva-
tion.

Front, frîent, or frîont. *s.* the face, the forehead;
forepart of any thing. [to.]

Front, frîent. *v.* to stand foremost, to be opposite

Frontier, frîent'-shêr, or frîont'-yêr. *s.* a limit,
a verge of territory. [wine.]

Frontinack, frîont'-ûn-yâk'. *s.* a luscious French

Frontispiece, frîont'-fî-pêse. *s.* an engraving
to face the title-page of a book; that part
of any thing that directly meets the eye.

Frontless, frîont'-lêss. *a.* without shame, impu-
dent. [forehead.]

Frontlet, frîont'-lêt. *s.* a bandage worn on the
forehead.

Frost, frîst. *s.* the power or act of congelation;
the effect of cold producing ice.

Frostbitten, frîst'-bî-tîn. *part.* nipped or with-
ered by frost.

Frosted, frîst'-îed. *a.* made in imitation of frost.

Frosty, frîst'-tê. *a.* excessively cold, hoary.

Froth, frîth. *s.* foam; empty shew of words.

Frothiness, frîth'-ê-nêss. *s.* lightness, emptiness.

Frothy, frîth'-ê. *a.* full of foam; empty, trifling.

Forward, frîd'-wârd. *a.* peevish, ungovernable.

Forwardly, frîd'-wârd-lê. *ad.* peevishly, per-
versely. [pleasure.]

Crown, frîûn. *s.* a wrinkled look; look of dis-

pleasure.

Frown, frîûn. *v. n.* to knit the brows.

Frozen, frîd'-zn. *part. pass.* of *freeze*.

Fruiferous, frûk'-ûf'-têr-ûs. *a.* bearing fruit.

Fruify, frûk'-tê-fî. *v. a.* to make fruitful, to
fertilize. [ous.]

Frugal, frû'-gâl. *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimoni-
ous.

Frugality, frû'-gâl-ê-tê. *s.* thrift, good hus-
bandry. [frugally.]

Frugally, frû'-gâl-ê. *ad.* sparingly, parsimo-
niously.

Fruit, frîût. *s.* the produce of the earth, trees,
and plants; the offspring of the womb.

Fruitage, frîût'-îdje. *s.* fruit collectively; vari-
ous fruits.

—nô, move, nêr, nô; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôô; —pôônd; —thin, tris.

Fruitbearing, frôôb'-lâ-âng. *part.* producing fruit.

Fruiter, frôôb'-êr-âr. *s.* one who trades in fruit.

Fruitful, frôôb'-tûl. *a.* fertile, prolific, plentiful.

Fruitfully, frôôb'-tû-ê. *ad.* abundantly, plentifully. [*production.*]

Fruitfulness, frôôb'-fûl-nês. *s.* fertility, plentiful

Fruition, frô-îsh'-ûn. *s.* enjoyment, possession.

Fruitless, frôôb'-lês. *a.* barren, unprofitable.

Fruitlessly, frôôb'-lês-lê. *ad.* vainly, unprofitably.

Fruit-tree, frôôb'-trêe. *s.* a tree that produces fruit.

Fruently, frû'-mên-tê. *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened.

Frump, frûmp. *v. a.* to mock, to browbeat.

Frush, frûsh. *v. a.* to break, brâise, or crush.

Frustrate, frûs'-trâte. *a.* vain, ineffectual.

Frustrate, frûs'-trâte. *v. a.* to disappoint, to defeat. [*defeat.*]

Frustration, frûs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* disappointment.

Fry, frî. *s.* a swarm of little fishes.

Fry, frî. *v. a.* to dress food in a frying-pan.

Fuddle, fûd'-dl. *v.* to tipple, to make drunk.

Fuddler, fûd'-dlâr. *s.* a drunkard.

Fudge, fûdje. *interj.* an expression of contempt, applied to absurd or lying talk.

Fuel, fû'-îl. *s.* the matter or aliment of fire.

Fugitive, fû'-jê-tiv. *a.* unsteady, volatile, flying.

Fugitive, fû'-jê-tiv. *s.* a runaway, a deserter.

Fugitiveness, fû'-jê-tiv-nês. *s.* instability, volatility.

Fulfill, fûl'-fîl. *v. a.* to accomplish, to perform.

Fulgent, fûl'-jênt. } *a.* shining, glittering.

Fulgid, fûl'-jid. }

Full, fûl. *a.* replete, stored, perfect

Full, fûl. *s.* complete measure; the total.

Full, fûl. *ad.* without abatement; exactly.

Full-blown, fûl'-blône. } *a.* spread to the ut-

Full-spread, fûl'-sprêd. } most extent, fully expanded.

Full-bottomed, fûl'-bôt'-tâm. *a.* having a large bottom. [*cloth.*]

Fuller, fûl'-lâr. *s.* one who cleans or whitens

Fullers'-earth, fûl'-lâr-z'-êrth. *s.* a soft, unctuous marl, used by fullers for cleaning cloth.

Fully, fûl'-lê. *ad.* completely, without vacuity.

Fulminant, fûl'-mê-nânt. *a.* thundering, very loud.

Fulminate, fûl'-mê-nâte. *v.* to thunder, to make a loud noise; to issue out ecclesiastical censures. [*thundering.*]

Fulmination, fûl-mê-nât'-shûn. *s.* the act of Fulness, fûl'-nês. *s.* completeness, satiety.

Fulsome, fûl'-sûm. *a.* nauseous, rank, offensive.

Fumble, fûm'-bl. *v. n.* to attempt any thing awkwardly.

Fumbler, fûm'-bl-âr. *s.* an awkward person.

Fume, fûme. *s.* smoke, vapour; rage, conceit.

Fume, fûme. *v. n.* to smoke; to be in a rage.

Fumid, fû'-mid. *a.* smoky, vaporous.

Fumigate, fû'-mê-gâte. *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume. [*by fire.*]

Fumigation, fû-mê-gât'-shûn. *s.* a scent raised

Fumingly, fû'-mîng-lê. *ad.* angrily, in a rage.

Fun, fûn. *s.* sport, high merriment.

Function, fûng'-shûn. *s.* an employment, an occupation.

Fund, fûnd. *s.* a repository of public money.

Fundament, fûn-dâ-mênt. *s.* the hinder part, or breech.

Fundamental, fûn-lâ-mênt'-tâl. *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental. [*trially; originally.*]

Fundamentally, fûn-dâ-mênt'-tâl-lê. *ad.* essentially; essentially.

Funebrious, fû-nê-brê-ûs. *a.* used at the ceremony of burying the dead.

Funeral, fû'-lêr-âl. *s.* the solemnization of a burial. [*dead.*]

Funeral, fû'-lêr-âl. *a.* used on interring the

Funereal, fû'-lêr-rê-âl. *a.* sniting a funeral; dismal, dark.

Fungous, fûng'-gôs. *a.* spongy, excrecent.

Funnel, fûn'-nêl. *s.* a vessel for pouring liquor into a bottle; the hollow of a chimney.

Funny, fûn'-nê. *a.* merry, laughable, comical.

Fur, fûr. *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels.

Furbelow, fûr'-bê-lô. *s.* fur, or other ornamental trimming on the lower part of a garment.

Furbish, fûr'-bîsh. *v. a.* to burnish, to polish.

Furious, lû-rê-ûs. *a.* mad, raging, violent.

Furiously, fû-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently.

Furl, fûrl. *v. a.* to draw up, to contract.

Furlong, fûr'-lông. *s.* eighth part of a mile; 220 yards.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Furlough, fûr'-lô. *s.* a temporary leave of absence from military service.

Furmenty, fûr'-mên-tê. *s.* wheat boiled in milk.

Furnace, fûr'-nîs. *s.* an enclosed fireplace.

Furnish, fûr'-nîsh. *v. a.* to supply, to equip, to decorate.

Furniture, fûr'-nê-tshûre. *s.* goods put into any house for use or ornament; equipage; appendages.

Furrier, fûr'-rê-ûr. *s.* a dealer in furs.

Furrow, fûr'-rô. *s.* any long trench or hollow.

Furry, fûr'-rê. *a.* covered with or made of fur.

Further, fûr'-thûr. *ad.* to a greater distance.

Further, fûr'-thûr. *v. a.* to forward, to promote, to assist.

Furthermore, fûr'-thûr-môre. *ad.* moreover, besides.

Furthestmost, fûr'-thûr-môst. } *a.* the most
Furthest, fûr'-thêst. } distant.

Fury, fû'-rê. *s.* madness, passion, frenzy, rage.

Furze, fûrz. *s.* a prickly shrub, used for fuel; gorse.

Fuse, fûze. *v.* to melt, put into fusion, be melted.

Fusee, fû-zêê'. *s.* a kind of light, neat musket, properly spelled *fusil*; part of a watch on which the chain is wound; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire, and put into the touch-hole of a bomb, to cause the explosion.

Fusible, fû'-zê-bl. } *a.* capable of being melted.
Fusil, fû'-êil. }

Fusileer, fû-zîl-lêêr'. *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil.

Fusion, fû'-zhûn. *s.* the state of being melted.

Fuss, fûs. *s.* a bustle, a tumult, a noise.

Fustian, fûs'-tshân. *s.* a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton; bombast.

Fustiness, fûs'-tê-nêsh. *s.* mustiness, mouldiness.

Fusty, fûs'-tê. *a.* ill smelling; mouldy, musty.

Futile, fû'-tîl. *a.* talkative, trifling, worthless.

Futility, fû'-tîl'-ê-tê. *s.* loquacity, silliness, vanity.

Future, fû'-tshûre. *a.* that which is to come hereafter.

Future, fû'-tshûre. } *s.* the time to come.
Futurity, fû'-tûr-rê-tê. }

Fuzz, fûz. *v. n.* to fly out in small particles.

Fy, or Pie, fî. *interj.* a word of blame or censure.

G.

G IS used as an abbreviation of *gratia*, as *e. g. exempli gratia*, for example; *Dei gratia*, by the grace of God.

Gab, gâb. *s.* cant, loquacity.

Gabardine, gâb-ûr-dêen'. *s.* a coarse frock.

Gabble, gâb'-bl. *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily.

Gabble, gâb'-bl. *s.* loud talk without meaning.

Gabbler, gâb'-bl-ûr. *s.* a prater, a chattering fellow.

Gabel, gâ'-bêl. *s.* an excise, a tax.

Gable, gâ'-bl. *s.* the sloping roof of a building.

Gaby, gâ'-bê. *s.* a silly person.

Gad, gâd. *s.* an ingot of steel; a stile; a graver.

Gad, gâd. *v. n.* to ramble about without business. [abroad.]

Gadder, gâd'-dûr. *s.* one that gads or runs

Gadfly, gâd'-fl. *s.* the breese fly that stings cattle.

Gaff, gâf. *s.* a harpoon, or large hook.

Gaffles, gâf'-flz. *s.* artificial spurs upon cocks.

Gag, gâg. *v. n.* to stop the mouth.

Gag, gâg. *s.* something applied to hinder speech

Gage, gâdje. *s.* a pledge, a caution, a pawn.

Gage, gâdje. *v. a.* to wager, to impawn; to measure. [goose.]

Gaggle, gâg'-gl. *v. n.* to make a noise like a

Gaily, gâ'-lê. *ad.* cheerfully, airily, splendidly.

Gain, gâne. *s.* profit, advantage, interest.

Gain, gâne. *v.* to obtain, to procure, to attain.

Gainer, gâne'-ûr. *s.* one who receives advantage.

Gainful, gâne'-fûl. *a.* advantageous, lucrative.

Gainsay, gâne-sâ'. *v. a.* to contradict, to controvert.

Gairish, gâ'-rîsh. *a.* See *garish* and *gorishness*.

Gait, gâte. *s.* manner and air of walking.

Gaiter, gâ'-tûr. *v.* to dress with gaiters.

Gala, gâ'-lâ. *s.* a grand festivity or procession.

Galaxy, gâ'-lâk-sê. *s.* a long, luminous tract, composed of an infinite number of stars; the milky way.

Galbanum, gâ'-bâ-nûm. *s.* a strong scented gum.

Gale, gâlê. *s.* a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze.

—nò, mỗc, nỏr, nỏt;—tủc, tủb, bủl;—đỏl;—pỏủn;—thủn, THủS.

Gall, gắwł. *s.* bile; malignity, rancour, anger.
 Gall, gắwł. *v. a.* to rub off the skin; to tease, harass.
 Gallant, gắl'-lắnt. *a.* gay, brave, fine.
 Gallant, gắl'-lắnt'. *s.* a gay, sprightly man; a lover. [erously.
 Gallantly, gắl'-lắnt-lẻ. *ad.* bravely, nobly, gen-
 Gallantry, gắl'-lắnt-rẻ. *s.* bravery; splendour; courtship.
 Galleon, gắl'-đỏn'. *s.* a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America.
 Gallery, gắl'-lủ-rẻ. *s.* a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building.
 Galley, gắl'-lẻ. *s.* a small vessel both for sails and oars.
 Galley-slave, gắl'-lẻ-slẻ. *s.* a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys.
 Galliard, gắl'-yẻ. *s.* a gay, brisk man; a lively dance.
 Gallicism, gắl'-lẻ-sủm. *s.* a mode of speaking after the manner of the French.
 Galliot, gắl'-yẻt. *s.* a small galley, or sort of brigantine.
 Gallipot, gắl'-lẻ-pỏt. *s.* a pot painted and glazed.
 Gallon, gắl'-lắn. *s.* a measure of four quarts.
 Gallop, gắl'-lủp. *v. n.* to move by leaps, or very fast. [speed.
 Gallop, gắl'-lủp. *s.* a horse's full or swiftest
 Gallows, gắl'-lủs. *s.* a beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged.
 Galoche, gắ-lỏshẻ. *pl.* gắ-lỏ-shẻz. *s.* a shoe made to wear over another shoe.
 Galvanism, gắl'-vẻn-ủm. *s.* the action of metallic substances.
 Gambadoes, gắm-bẻ-dỏc. *s.* spatterdashes.
 Gambler, gắm-bẻ-lẻ. *s.* a cheating gamester.
 Gambol, gắm-bẻl. *s.* a skip, a frolic.
 Gambol, gắm-bẻl. *v. n.* to dance, to skip.
 Game, gắmẻ. *s.* sport of any kind; insolent merriment; mockery; animals pursued in the field. [money.
 Game, gắmẻ. *v. n.* to play extravagantly for
 Game-cock, gắmẻ-kỏk. *s.* a cock bred to fight.
 Gamekeeper, gắmẻ-kẻẻp-lẻ. *s.* one who looks after game, and prevents it from being destroyed. [gay.
 Gamesome, gắmẻ-sủm. *a.* frolicsome, sportive,

Gamester, gắmẻ-sủr. *s.* one viciously addicted to play.
 Gammon, gắm'-mủn. *s.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried; a kind of play with dice.
 Gamut, gắm'-ủt. *s.* the scale of musical notes.
 Gander, gắn'-dẻ. *s.* the male of the goose.
 Gang, gắng. *s.* a number herding together.
 Gangrene, gắng'-grẻnẻ. *s.* a mortification, a putrefaction. [d.
 Gangrenous, gắng'-grẻ-nủs. *a.* mortified, putre-
 Gangway, gắng'-wẻ. *s.* the passage in a ship.
 Gantlet, gắnt'-lẻt. *s.* a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier.
 Gaol, gẻ. *s.* a prison, a place of confinement.
 Gaoler, gẻ-lẻ. *s.* the keeper of a prison.
 Gap, gẻp. *s.* an opening, a breach.
 Gape, gẻp. *v. n.* to yawn; to crave; to stare.
 Garb, gẻb. *s.* dress, attire, exterior appearance.
 Garbage, gẻb'-bẻdẻ. } *s.* offals; the entrails.
 Garbish, gẻb'-bẻsh. }
 Garble, gẻb'-bẻl. *v. a.* to sift, to part.
 Garden, gẻb'-dn. *v. n.* to cultivate a garden.
 Garden, gẻb'-dn. *s.* ground enclosed for fruit, herbs, &c. [den.
 Gardener, gẻb'-dn-lẻ. *s.* one who attends a gar-
 Gardening, gẻb'-dn-ủng. *s.* the act of planning out and cultivating gardens.
 Gargarism, gẻb'-gẻ-rủm. } *s.* a liquid medicine
 Gargle, gẻb'-gl. } to wash the
 throat or mouth with.
 Gargle, gẻb'-gl. *v. a.* to wash the throat.
 Garish, gẻb'-rẻsh. *a.* gaudy, splendid, fine, flashy. [joy.
 Garishness, gẻb'-rẻsh-nẻs. *s.* finery, extravagant
 Garland, gẻb'-lẻnd. *s.* a wreath of branches or flowers.
 Garlick, gẻb'-lẻk. *s.* a well known plant.
 Garment, gẻb'-mẻnt. *s.* any covering for the body.
 Garner, gẻb'-nẻr. *s.* a granary for threshed corn.
 Garner, gẻb'-nẻr. *v. a.* to store as in granaries.
 Garnet, gẻb'-nẻt. *s.* a red gem.
 Garnish, gẻb'-nẻsh. *v. a.* to decorate, to embellish.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—nê, nêt;—pine, pîn;—

Garnish, gâr'-nîsh. } s. embellishment.

Garniture, gâr'-nê-tshûr. } s. garniture.

Garret, gâr'-rê-t. s. the uppermost room of a house. [garret.

Garreteer, gâr'-rê-têr'. s. one who lives in a

Garrison, gâr'-rê-sh. s. soldiers to defend a castle, &c.

Garrison, gâr'-rê-sh. r. a. to secure by fortresses.

Garrulity, gâr'-râ-lê-tê. s. loquacity, talkativeness.

Carrolous, gâr'-râ-lâs. a. prattling, talkative.

Garter, gâr'-târ. s. a string or riband to hold up the stocking.

Gas, gâs. s. a spirit not capable of coagulation.

Gas-light, gâs'-lîte. s. light produced by the combustion of carbonated hydrogen gas.

Gasconade, gâs'-kô-nâdê'. s. a boast, a bravado.

—r. n. to brag.

Gash, gâsh. s. a deep cut or wound.

Gas-meter, gâ-zî-mê-têr'. s. an instrument for measuring gas; the place where gas is prepared for lighting towns, &c.

Gasp, gâsp. s. catch of breath in the last agonies.

Gasp, gâsp. r. n. to pant for breath.

Gate, gâte. s. a large door, an opening.

Gather, gâr'-târ. r. to collect, pick up, assemble; to crop; to pucker; to fester; to thicken.

Gather, gâr'-târ. s. plain in a garment, &c.

Gatherer, gâr'-târ. s. one who gathers, a collector. [mour.

Gathering, gâr'-târ-ing. s. a collection; a tumult, gâwd.

Gaudery, gâw'-dêr-ê. } s. an ornament, finery.

Gaudily, gâw'-dê-lê. ad. showily, gayly.

Gaudiness, gâw'-dê-nês. s. showiness,insel appearance.

Gaily, gâw'-dê. a. showy, splendid, pompous.

Gauge, gâdje. r. a. to measure the contents of a vessel.—s. a measure, a standard.

Gauger, gâ-jâr. s. one who measures vessels.

Gaunt, gâut. a. lean, thin, slender, meager.

Gauntlet, gâut'-lêt. s. an iron glove for defence.

Gauze, gâwz. s. a thin, transparent silk.

Gave, gâve. pret. of to give.

Gawky, gâw'-kê. a. awkward, foolish.

Gay, gâ. a. airy, cheerful, merry.

Gayety, gâ-ê-tê. s. cheerfulness; pomp.

Gay'y, gâ' lî. ad. merrily, showily.

Gaze, gâze. r. n. to look earnestly or steadily.

Gazette, gâ-zî-tê. s. an authentic newspaper.

Gazetteer, gâz-ê-têr'. s. a writer of gazettes.

Gazing-stock, gâ'-zîng-sîtk. s. one gazed at with scorn.

Gear, gêr. } s. furniture, dress, harness.

Geer, gêr. } s. furniture, dress, harness.

Gear, gêr. r. n. to put harness on horses, &c.

Geese, gêse. s. plural of *goose*.

Ge'atine, jêl'-â-tîne. } a. made into a jelly.

Gelatinous, jêl'-â-tî-nûs. } a. made into a jelly.

Geld, gêld. r. a. to cut, to deprive, to castrate.

Gelder, gêld'-êr. s. one who performs castration. [gelded.

Gelding, gêl'-dîng. s. a horse that has been gelded.

Gelid, jêl'-îd. a. extremely cold, frozen.

Gem, jêm. s. a jewel, or precious stone; first bud.

Gemini, jêm'-ê-nî. s. Twins; a sign in the zodiac.

Gender, jên'-dêr. s. a sex, a kind, a sort.

Gender, jên'-dêr. r. to beget, to cause, to produce.

Genealogical, jê-nê-â-lôdje'-ê-kâl. a. pertaining to pedigrees. [genealogy.

Genealogist, jê-nê-â-l'-ô-jîst. s. one skilled in genealogy, jê-nê-â-l'-ô-jê. s. history of family succession. [sive.

General, jên'-êr-âl. a. usual, common, extensive.

General, jên'-êr-âl. s. one that commands an army.

Generalissimo, jên-êr-âl-îs'-ê-mô. s. a commander in chief. [bulik.

Generality, jên-êr-âl-ê-tê. s. the main body, the

Generally, jên-êr-âl-ê. ad. in general, frequently.

Generate, jên'-êr-âte. r. a. to beget, to cause, to produce. [ny, race.

Generation, jên-êr-â-shân. s. a offspring, progeny.

Generative, jên'-êr-â-tîv. a. fruitful, prolific, productive. [genus.

Genetical, jê-nêr'-ê-kâl. a. comprehending the

Genetically, jê-nêr'-ê-kâl-ê. ad. with regard to the genus.

Generosity, jên-êr-ô-s'-ê-tê. } s. liberality.

Generous, jên-êr-ô-s. a. liberal, munificent, noble. [liberally.

Generously, jên-êr-ô-s-ê. ad. nobly, bountifully,

—nò, mǎo, nǎr, nǎt; —tǎb, tǎb, bǎll; —ǎl; —pǎnd; —tǎn, tǎis.

Genesis, jên'-ê-sis. *s.* generation, the first book of Moses, which treats of the formation of the world.

Geneva, jê'-nê'-vâ. *s.* an ardent spirit flavoured with juniper.

Genial, jê'-nê'-âl. *a.* that gives cheerfulness; festive; contributing to propagation; natural.

Genially, jê'-nê'-âl-lê. *ad.* cheerfully, merrily, gayly.

Genitive, jên'-ê-tiv. *a.* in grammar, one of the cases of nouns by which property or possession is chiefly implied.

Genius, jê'-nê'-ûs. *s.* intellectual power; nature; disposition; a spirit either good or evil.

Genteel, jên'-têel. *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil.

Genteelly, jên'-têel-lê. *ad.* elegantly, gracefully, politely.

Genteelness, jên'-têel'-nê-s. *s.* elegance, politeness, gracefulness; qualities befitting a man of rank. [plant.

Gentian, jên'-shân. *s.* colwort or balmony; a Gentile, jên'-tl, or jên'-tîle. *s.* a pagan, a heathen. [ism.

Gentilism, jên'-tîl-izm. *s.* paganism, heathen-

Gentility, jên'-tîl'-ê-tê. *s.* good extraction; dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; paganism.

Gentle, jên'-tl. *a.* soft, mild, meek; well born.

Gentleman, jên'-tl-mân. *s.* a man of birth, a man of good manners.

Gentlemanlike, jên'-tl-mân-like. *a.* becoming a gentleman.

Gentleness, jên'-tl-nê-s. *s.* meekness, tenderness.

Gentlewoman, jên'-tl-wîm-ân. *s.* a woman well descended, or of good manners, though not of noble birth. [ly.

Gently, jên'-tlê. *ad.* softly, meekly, inoffensive.

Gentry, jên'-trê. *s.* a class of people above the vulgar; a term of civility.

Genuflection, jê'-nâ-nê'-shân. *s.* the act of kneeling.

Genuine, jên'-û-ân. *a.* true, real, natural, not spurious.

Genus, jê'-nûs. *s.* a class of being comprehending under it many species, as *quadruped* is a *genus* comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts.

Geocentric, jê'-ô-sên'-trik. *a.* in astronomy, is a planet's having the earth for its centre.

Geographer, jê'-ôg'-grâ-tûr. *s.* one who describes the earth according to its different parts.

Geographical, jê'-ô-grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to geography.

Geography, jê'-ôg'-grâ-tê. *s.* the knowledge of the earth. [earth.

Geology, jê'-ôl'-ô-jê. *s.* the knowledge of the Geomancer, jê'-ô-mân-sâr. *s.* a fortuneteller.

Geomancy, jê'-ô-mân-sê. *s.* the act of foretelling by figures.

Geometer, jê'-ôm'-ê-tûr. } *s.* one skilled

Geometrician, jê'-ôm'-ê-trish'-ân. } in the science of geometry.

Geometrical, jê'-ô-mêl'-trê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to geometry.

Geometrically, jê'-ô-mêl'-trê-kâl-ê. *ad.* according to geometry.

Geometry, jê'-ôm'-mê-trê. *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered.

Georgick, jôr'-jik. *s.* a rural poem.

Geranium, jê'-râ'-nê'-ûm. *s.* a plant.

Germ, jêrm. *s.* a sprout or root.

German, jêr'-mân. *s.* a brother, a near relation.

Germine, jêr'-mê-nâte. *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud.

Gerund, jôr'-ûnd. *s.* a kind of verbal noun.

Gest, jêst. *s.* an action, show, representation.

Gestation, jêst-tâ'-shôn. *s.* the act of bearing young.

Gesticulate, jêst-ik'-h-lête. *v. n.* to play antic tricks, to show postures.

Gesticulation, jêst-ik'-û-lâ'-shôn. *s.* antic tricks, various postures. [body.

Gesture, jêst-tshûre. *s.* posture, movement of the

Get, gêt. *v.* to obtain, to acquire, to win, to learn.

Gewgaw, gû'-gâw. *s.* a toy, a bauble.—*a.* trifling. [paleness.

Ghastliness, gâst'-lê-nê-s. *s.* frightful aspect,

Ghastly, gâst'-lê. *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrible.

Gherkin, gêr'-kîn. *s.* a small cucumber for pickling.

Gho-t, gôst. *s.* the soul of man; a spirit.

Ghostless, gôst'-lê-s. *a.* without spirit. [soul.

Ghostly, gôst'-lê. *a.* spiritual, relating to the

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tât, bắl; —ôil; —pắnd; —thín, thís.

Glave, gláve. *s.* a broad-sword, a falchion.

Glaze, gláze. *v. a.* to furnish or cover over with glass.

Glazier, glá'-zhũr. *s.* one who glazes windows.

Gleam, glême. *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre.

Gleaming, glê'-mĩng. *a.* shining, flashing.

Gleamy, glê'-mê. *a.* flashing, darting light.

Glean, glêne. *v. n.* to gather any thing thinly scattered. [*ers.*]

Gleaner, glê'-nũr. *s.* one who gleanes after reaping.

Gleaning, glê'-nĩng. *s.* the act of gleanings, the thing gleaned or picked up.

Glebe, glêbe. *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice.

Glee, glêe. *s.* joy, merriment, gaiety.

Gleeful, glêe'-fũl. *a.* gay, merry, cheerful.

Gleen, glêen. *v. n.* to shine with heat or polish.

Gleet, glêet. *s.* a thin matter issuing from ulcers.

Glen, glên. *s.* a valley, a dale.

Glib, glĩb. *a.* smooth, voluble, slippery.

Glibly, glĩb'-lê. *ad.* smoothly, volubly.

Glibness, glĩb'-nês. *s.* smoothness, slipperiness.

Glide, glide. *v. n.* to flow gently, to move smoothly. [*the eye.*]

Glime, glĩme. *v. n.* to look out of the corner of

Glimmer, glĩm'-mũr. *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly. [*light.*]

Glimmering, glĩm'-mũr'-ĩng. *s.* a weak, faint

Glimpse, glĩmps. *s.* a faint light; a short view.

Glisten, glĩs'-sn. *v. n.* to shine, to sparkle with light. [*specious.*]

Glitter, glĩt'-tũr. *v. n.* to shine, gleam; to be

Glitter, glĩt'-tũr. } *s.* lustre, brightness.

Glittering, glĩt'-tũr'-ĩng. }

Gloat, glôe. *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timid lover. [*ball.*]

Globe, glôbe. *s.* a sphere; the terraqueous

Globose, glô-bôse'. }

Globular, glôb'-ũlũr. } *a.* spherical, round,

Globulous, glôb'-ũlũs. } formed like a sphere.

Globosity, glô-bôse'-tê. *s.* roundness of form, sphericity.

Globules, glôb'-ũlz. *s.* small particles of a round figure. [*ball.*]

Gloperate, glô'm'-êr'-âte. *v. a.* to gather into a

Gloom, glô'm. *s.* imperfect darkness; obscurity; heaviness of mind, cloudiness of aspect.

Gloominess, glô'm'-ê-nês. *s.* want of light, obscurity; want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look. [*lenly.*]

Gloomily, glô'm'-ê-lê. *ad.* dimly, dimly, sullenly.

Gloomy, glô'm'-ê. *a.* obscure, melancholy, cloudy of look.

Glorification, glô'-rê-fê-kũ-shũn. *s.* the act of giving glory. [*to worship.*]

Glorify, glô'-rê-f. *v. a.* to honour, to extol,

Glorious, glô'-rê-ũs. *a.* noble, illustrious, excellent. [*splendidly.*]

Gloriously, glô'-rê-ũs-lê. *ad.* nobly, renownedly,

Glory, glô'-rê. *s.* honour, praise, renown, fame.

Glory, glô'-rê. *v. n.* to boast in, to be proud of.

Gloss, glô's. *s.* superficial lustre; a comment; a specious representation. [*ate.*]

Gloss, glô's. *v.* to comment, to explain, to palliate.

Glossary, glô's'-sũ-rê. *s.* a dictionary explaining obscure or antiquated words; explanatory notes. [*polished.*]

Glossy, glô's'-sê. *a.* shining, bright, smoothly

Glove, glũv. *s.* a cover for the hands.

Glover, glũv'-ũr. *s.* one who makes or sells gloves. [*of fancy.*]

Glow, glô. *v.* to be heated; to feel activity

Glow, glô. *s.* shining heat, vividness of colour.

Glow-worm, glô'-wũrm. *s.* a small creeping grub, that shines in the dark by a luminous tail.

Glue, glũ. *s.* a thick, viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly. [*unite.*]

Glue, glũ. *v. a.* to join together with glue, to

Glum, glũm. *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave.

Glut, glũt. *v. a.* to devour, to cloy, to saturate.

Glutinous, glũ-tê-nũs. *a.* gummy, viscous, tenacious.

Glutton, glũt'-ũn. *s.* one who eats to excess.

Gluttony, glũt'-ũn-ê. *s.* excess, luxury of the table.

Gnar, nũr. } *v. n.* to growl, to snarl.

Gnar, nũr. } *v. n.* to growl, to snarl.

Gnar, nũr. } *s.* a knot.

Gnarled, nũr'-lêd. *a.* knotty.

Gnash, nũsh. *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage.

Gnashing, nũsh'-ĩng. *s.* a grinding of the teeth.

Gnat, nũt. *s.* a small, winged, stinging insect.

Gnaw, nũw. *v. a.* to pick with the teeth; to corrode.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Gnawon, nô'-môn. *s.* the hand or pin of a dial.
 Go, gô. *v. n.* to walk, to proceed, to travel, to pass.
 Goad, gôde. *s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with.
 Goad, gôde. *v. a.* to prick, to stimulate, to incite.
 Goad, gôde. *s.* a starting-post; final purpose.
 Goat, gôte. *s.* a ruminant animal, that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep.
 Goatherd, gôte'-hêrd. *s.* one who tends goats.
 Goatish, gôte'-ish. *a.* resembling a goat; lustful.
 Gobbler, gôb'-bl. *r. a.* to eat voraciously and hastily, to make a noise like a turkey.
 Goblet, gôb'-lêt. *s.* a bowl, or large cup.
 Goblin, gôb'-lin. *s.* an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom. [to walk.
 Gocart, gô'-kârt. *s.* a thing to teach children.
 God, gôd. *s.* the Supreme Being.
 Godchild, gôd'-child. *s.* a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism.
 Goddess, gôd'-dês. *s.* a female divinity.
 Goddess-like, gôd'-dês-like. *a.* resembling a goddess. [baptism.
 Godfather, gôd'-fâ-thêr. *s.* a male sponsor in Godhead, gôd'-hêd. *s.* the Deity, the divine nature. [tical.
 Godless, gôd'-lês. *a.* wicked, impious. atheis-
 Godlike, gôd'-like. *a.* divine, supremely excel-
 lent. [religion.
 Godliness, gô'-lê-nês. *s.* piety to God, real
 Godly, gôd'-lê. *a.* pious, righteous, religious.
 Godmother, gôd'-môthêr. *s.* a female sponsor
 in baptism. [sponsor.
 Godson, gôd'-sôn. *s.* a boy for whom one was
 Goggle, gôg'-gl. *v. n.* to look askint.—*s.* in the
 plural, glasses worn to keep the eyes from
 dust. [squint-eyed.
 Goggle-eyed, gôg'-gl-ide. *a.* having large eyes;
 Gog, gô'-g. *s.* the act of walking, departure.
 Gold, gôld, or gôld. *s.* the heaviest of all met-
 als; money. [foliates gold.
 Goldbeater, gôl'-lê-târ. *s.* one who beats or
 Golden, gôl'-in. *a.* made of gold; bright, happy.
 Goldfinch, gôld'-finch. *s.* a small singing bird.
 Goldsmith, gôld'-smith. *s.* one who manufactures
 gold. [Venice.
 Gondola, gôn'-dô-lâ. *s.* a boat much used at
 Gondolier, gôn'-dô-lêr'. *s.* a boatman.
 Gone, gôn. *part. pret.* from to go, past, lost, dead.

Good, gûd. *a.* proper, wholesome, sound, not evil.
 Good, gûd. *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue.
 Goodliness, gûd'-lê-nês. *s.* beauty, grace, ele-
 gance. [splendid.
 Goodly, gûd'-lê. *a.* beautiful, graceful, gay,
 Goodness, gûd'-nês. *s.* desirable qualities.
 Goals, gûdz. *s.* furniture, freight, merchandise.
 Goody, gûl'-dê. *s.* a low term of civility.
 Goose, gôose. *s.* a large water-towl; a tailor's
 iron. [fruit.
 Gooseberry, gôoz'-hêr-bê. *s.* a small tree, and its
 Gordian-knot, gôr'-dê-ân-nôt. *s.* an inextrica-
 ble difficulty.
 Gore, gôre. *s.* clotted blood.
 Gore, gôre. *v. a.* to stab, to pierce with horns.
 Gorge, gôrje. *s.* the throat, the swallow.
 Gorge, gôrje. *v. a.* to glut, to satiate, to swallow.
 Gorgeous, gôr'-jûs. *a.* fine, splendid, glittering.
 Gorgeously, gôr'-jûs-lê. *ad.* magnificently,
 finely. [show.
 Georgeousness, gôr'-jûs-nês. *s.* magnificence.
 Gorget, gôr'-jêt. *s.* a breast-plate worn by mili-
 tary officers; formerly, armour for the throat.
 Gorgon, gôr'-gûn. *s.* any thing ugly or horrid.
 Gormandize, gôr'-mân-dize. *v. n.* to feed raven-
 ously. [eater, a glutton.
 Gormandizer, gôr'-mân-dî-zâr. *s.* a voracious
 Gorse, gôrse. *s.* furze, a thick, prickly shrub.
 Gory, gô'-rê. *a.* covered with blood; murderous.
 Gosling, gôz'-ling. *s.* a goose not yet full grown.
 Gospel, gôs'-pêl. *s.* the holy book of the Chris-
 tian revelation; divinity, theology.
 Gospel, gôs'-pêl. *v. n.* to fill with religious
 thoughts. [plants.
 Gossamer, gôs'-sâ-mêr. *s.* the fine down of
 Gossip, gôs'-sip. *s.* a sponsor in baptism; a
 tattler. [merry.
 Gossip, gôs'-sip. *v. n.* to prate, to chat; to be
 Got, gôt.
 Gotten, gôt'-m. } *part. pass.* of to get.
 Gothick, gôth'-ik. *a.* in manner of the Goths.
 Goths, gôths. *s.* an ancient people of Gothia, an
 island in the Baltic Sea.
 Gouge, gôôdje. *s.* a chisel with a round edge.
 Gourd, gôrd, or gôôrd. *s.* a plant resembling
 a melon; a bottle.
 Gourmand, gôôr'-mând. *s.* a glutton; a great,
 feeder.

—nô, nôi ve, nôr, nôi; —tùb, túb, búl; —ôl; —pôând; —thim, THIS.

- Gout, gôút. *s.* a periodical, painful disease; a drop. [gout.]
 Gouty, gôút-tê. *a.* afflicted or diseased with the Gout. gôút-ân. *v.* to rule, to manage, to direct. [thority.]
 Governable, gôút-ân-nâ-ly. *a.* submissive to authority.
 Governance, gôút-ân-nâuse. *s.* government, rule, control.
 Governante, gô-vân-nâut'. *s.* a governess of young ladies. [tress.]
 Governess, gôút-ân nês. *s.* a tutoress, a directress.
 Government, gôút-ân-nênt. *s.* an establishment of legal authority; executive power.
 Governor, gôút-ân-nôr. *s.* a ruler, a commander, a tutor.
 Gown, gôún. *s.* a long upper garment.
 Cowman, gôút-ân. *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; one whose proper dress is a gown.
 Grace, grâse. *s.* favour, kindness, virtue, privilege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short prayer.
 Grace, grâse. *v. a.* to dignify, to embellish, to favour.
 Graceup, grâse'-kúp. *s.* the cup of health after grace. [comely.]
 Graceful, grâse'-fúl. *a.* beautiful with dignity.
 Gracefully, grâse'-fúl-ê. *ad.* elegantly, with dignity. [manner.]
 Gracefulness, grâse'-fúl-nes. *s.* elegance of Graceless, grâse'-lês. *a.* without grace, abandoned.
 Gracious, grâ'-shus. *a.* benevolent, graceful.
 Graciously, grâ'-shus-ly. *ad.* kindly, in a pleasing manner. [sion.]
 Graciousness, grâ'-shus-nes. *s.* kind condescension.
 Gradation, grâ-dâ'-shun. *s.* a regular advance, order.
 Gradatory, grâd'-â-târ-ê. *s.* a flight of steps.
 Grade, grâde. *s.* degree, rank.
 Gradual, grâd'-â-âl, or grâd'-jâ-âl. *a.* done by degrees, step by step.
 Graduality, grâd'-â-âl-ê-ty. *s.* a regular progression by succession of degrees. [step.]
 Gradually, grâd'-â-âl-tê. *ad.* by degrees, step by step.
 Graduate, grâd'-â-âte. *v. a.* to mark with degrees; to heighten; to dignify with a degree in the university.
 Graduate, grâd'-â-âte. *s.* one who has taken a degree in a university; an academician.
 Graduation, grâd'-â-â-shún. *s.* regular progression by succession of degrees; the act of conferring degrees.
 Graft, grâf. } *s.* a young cion.
 Graft, grâf. }
 Graft, grâf. } *v. a.* to insert a cion or branch of
 Graft, grâf. } one tree into the stock of another.
 Grain, grâne. *s.* all kinds of corn; the seed of any fruit; the 24th part of a penny-weight; with apothecaries, the 24th part of a scruple; direction of the fibres of wood, &c. the form of the surface with regard to roughness or smoothness; a minute particle; temper, disposition.
 Grained, grâci. *a.* rough, made less smooth.
 Grains, grânz. *s.* the husks of malt in brewing.
 Grassiness, grâ-mîn-ê-âs. *a.* grassy
 Grassivorous, grân-ê-niv'-ê-râs. *a.* grass-eating.
 Grammar, grâm'-mâr. *s.* the science of speaking or writing a language correctly and with precision; the book which teaches it.
 Grammarian, grâm-mâ'-rê-ân. *s.* one who teaches grammar.
 Grammatical, grâm-mât'-ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to grammar, agreeable to the rules of grammar.
 Grammatically, grâm-mât'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* according to grammar. [kind.]
 Grampus, grân'-pûs. *s.* a large fish of the whale
 Granary, grân'-â-rê. *s.* a storehouse for threshed corn.
 Granite, grân'-it. } *s.* a kind of fine speckled
 Granite, grân'-it. } marble; a species of gem.
 Grand, grând. *a.* great, illustrious, high in power.
 Granddaughter, grând'-dâw-târ. *s.* the daughter of one's own child.
 Grandchild, grând'-tshild. *s.* the child of a son or daughter.
 Granlee, grân-dê'. *s.* a man of high rank or power.
 Grandeur, grân'-jâr. *s.* state, magnificence.
 Grandfather, grând'-fâ-târ. *s.* father's or mother's father. [language.]
 Grandiloquence, grân-cil'-ê-kwênsê. *s.* lofty

Fàte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Grandiloquent, grân-dîl'-ô-kwûs. *a.* using a lofty style.

[mother's mother.

Grandmother, grân-d'-'mâ-m-ûr. *s.* father's or Grand sire, grând'-sîrê. *s.* a grandfather, an ancestor.

[daughter.

Grandson, grând'-sûn. *s.* the son of a son or Grange, grânje. *s.* a farm-house, a lone house.

Granite, grân'-îl. *s.* a stone composed of separate and very large concretions.

Granivorous, grân-iv'-vô-rûs. *a.* eating or living on grain.

Grant, grânt. *v. a.* to admit, to allow; to bestow.

Grant, grânt. *s.* the thing granted; a gift, a boon.

[made.

Grantee, grân-tê'. *s.* he to whom a grant is Grantor, grânt-tôr'. *s.* he by whom any grant is made.

[for seeds.

Granular, grân'-û-lâr-ê. *a.* resembling grains Granulate, grân'-û-lâte. *v.* to form into small grains.

[small masses.

Granulation, grân'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a breaking into

Granule, grân'-ûle. *s.* a small, compact particle.

Granulous, grân'-û-lûs. *a.* full of little grains.

Grape, grâpe. *s.* fruit of the vine growing in clusters.

Graphical, grâf'-ô-kâl. *a.* well delineated.

Graphically, grâf'-ô-kâl-ê *ad.* in a picturesque manner.

Grapple, grâp'-pl. *v.* to contest in close fight; to seize, to lay fast hold of, to fasten, to fix.

Grashopper, grâs'-hîp-ûr. *s.* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass.

Grasp, grâsp. *v.* to hold in the hand, to seize.

Grasp, grâsp. *s.* seizure of the hand, possession.

Grass, grâs. *s.* the common herbage of fields.

Grassy, grâs'-sê. *a.* covered with grass.

Grate, grâte. *s.* an enclosure made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made.

Grate, grâte. *v.* to rub or wear away; to offend.

Grateful, grâte'-fûl. *a.* willing to acknowledge and repay benefits; agreeable, pleasant, acceptable.

[pleasingly.

Gratefully, grâte'-fûl-lê. *ad.* with gratitude.

Grater, grâte'-ûr. *s.* a rough instrument to grate with.

[light; reward.

Gratification, grât-ê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* pleasure, de-

Gratify, grât'-ê-fl. *v. a.* to indulge, to please, to requite,

Grating, grâte'-îng. *part. a.* rubbing; disagreeable.

Gratingly, grâte'-îng-lê. *ad.* harshly, offensively.

[ward.

Gratis, grâ'-îs. *ad.* for nothing, without re-

Gratitude, grât'-ê-tûde. } *s.* a desire to re-

Gratefulness, grâte'-fûl-nês. } turn benefits; duty to benefactors.

Gratuitous, grâ-tû-ê-tûs. *a.* voluntary, bestowed without claim or merit, asserted without proof.

[pense.

Gratuity, grâ-tû-ê-tê. *s.* a free gift, a recom-

Gratulate, grâtsh'-û-lâte, or grât'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to congratulate, to wish joy.

Gratulation, grâtsh'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* expression of joy, salutation made by expressing joy.

Gratulatory, grâtsh'-û-lâ-tûr-ê. *a.* expressing congratulation.

Grave, grâve. *s.* the place in which the dead are repositied; the name of an accent.

Grave, grâve. *a.* solemn, serious, sober.

Grave, grâve. *v.* to carve in any hard substance.

Graveclothes, grâve'-klôze. *s.* the dress of the dead.

Gravel, grâv'-êl. *s.* hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys and bladder.

Gravel, grâv'-êl. *v. a.* to cover with gravel.

Gravelly, grâv'-êl-lê. *a.* abounding with gravel.

Gravely, grâve'-lê. *ad.* seriously, without tawdry show.

[ing tool.

Graver, grâ'-vûr. *s.* one that engraves; a grav-

Graves-stone, grâve'-stône. *s.* a stone placed over the grave.

[young.

Gravidated, grâv'-ê-dâ-têd. *part. a.* great with

Gravidity, grâ-vid'-ê-tê. *s.* state of being with child.

[tre of attraction.

Gravitate, grâv'-ê-tâte. *v. n.* to tend to the cen-

Gravitation, grâv'-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* act of tending to the centre.

Gravity, grâv'-ê-tê. }

} *s.* seriousness; weight.

Graveness, grâve'-nês. }

Gravy, grâ'-vô. *s.* the juice of roasted meat.

Gray, grâ. *s.* and *a.* white and black mixed; hoary.

Graybeard, grâ'-bêêrd. *s.* an old man.

Græze, grâze. *v.* to feed on grass; to touch lightly.

Grazier, grâ'-zhôr. *s.* one who feeds cattle.

—nò, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, tùb, bùll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, tris.

Grazing, grà'-zîng. *s.* the act of feeding on grass.

Grease, grèse. *s.* the soft part of the fat.

Grease, grèze. *v. a.* to smear with fat; to bribe.

Greasiness, grè'-zè-nès. *s.* fatness, oiliness.

Greasy, grè'-zè. *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease.

Great, grâte. *a.* large, eminent, illustrious.

Greatly, grâte'-lè. *ad.* in a great degree, illustriously. [*lucidity, state.*]

Greatness, grâte'-nès. *s.* largeness, power, dignity.

Greaves, grèevz. *s.* armour for the legs.

Grecian, grè'-shân. *a.* of or belonging to Greece.

Grecism, grè'-sîzm. *s.* idiom of the Greek language. [*voraciously.*]

Greedy, grèè'-dè. *ad.* eagerly, ravenously.

Greediness, grèè'-dè-nès. *s.* ravenousness, voracity. [*greivous.*]

Greedy, grèè'-dè. *a.* ravenous, eager, voracious.

Green, grèen. *a.* not ripe, young, fresh, new.

Green, grèen. *s.* a colour; a grassy plain; leaves. [*bird.*]

Greenfinch, grèen'-fîsh. *s.* a small singing

Greengage, grèen'-gàje'. *s.* a species of plum.

Greenhouse, grèen'-hòuse. *s.* a conservatory for plants. [*our.*]

Greenish, grèen'-îsh. *a.* inclining to a green colour.

Greenness, grèen'-nès. *s.* a green colour; unripeness.

Greensickness, grèen'-sîk-nès. *s.* a disease incident to virgins, so called from the paleness it produces.

Greensward, grèen'-swârd. *s.* turf on which grass grows.

Greet, grèet. *v.* to address, to congratulate.

Greeting, grèet'-îng. *s.* a kind salutation at meeting.

Gregarious, grè-gâ'-rè-ûs. *a.* going in flocks or herds.

Grenade, grè-nâde'. } *s.* a little hollow ball of

Grenado, grè-nâ'-dò. } iron used in battle,

commonly two inches in diameter, which,

being filled with fine powder, is set on fire by

means of a fusee, and, bursting, does considerable damage wherever it is thrown to all

around.

Grenadier, grèen'-â-bèr'. *s.* a tall foot soldier.

Grey. See gray.

Greyhound, grà'-hòund. *s.* a tall, fleet, hunting dog. [*on.*]

Gridiron, grîd'-î-ûrn. *s.* a grate to broil meat

Grief, grèef. *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind.

Grievance, grèè'-vânse. *s.* state of uncasiness, hardship.

Grieve, grèev. *v.* to afflict, hurt, mourn.

Grievous, grèev'-ûs. *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious. [*lamentously.*]

Grievously, grèev'-ûs-lè. *ad.* painfully, ca-

griffin, } grîf'-fîn. } *s.* a fabulous creature,

Griffin, } grîf'-fîn. } having the head and

paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle.

Grig, grîg. *s.* a small eel; a merry creature.

Grill, grîl. *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron. [*ble.*]

Grim, grîm. *a.* ill-looking, ugly, hideous, horri-

Grinace, grè-mâse'. *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit or contempt; air of affectation.

Grimalkin, grîm-mâl'-kîn. *s.* an old cat.

Grin, grîm. *s.* an affected laugh; a snare, a trap.

Grin, grîm. *v. n.* to show the teeth set together.

Grind, grînd. *v.* to reduce any thing to powder; to sharpen; to harass, to oppress.

Grinder, grînd'-ûr. *s.* one that grinds; the instrument of grinding; one of the back teeth.

Grindstone, grînd'-stòne. *s.* a stone for grinding on.

Gripe, grîpe. *v.* to clutch, to squeeze, to pinch.

Gripe, grîpe. *s.* a grasp; oppression; the colick.

Griper, grî-pûr. *s.* an oppressor, a usurer.

Griskin, grîs'-kîn. *s.* the back-bone of a hog.

Grisly, grîz'-lè. *a.* dreadful, horrible, hideous.

Grist, grîst. *s.* corn to be ground; provision, supply.

Gristle, grîs'-sl. *s.* a cartilaginous substance.

Gristly, grîs'-slè. *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous.

Grit, grît. *s.* the coarse part of meal; sand.

Grittiness, grît'-iè-nès. *s.* sandiness, the quality of abounding in grit.

Gritty, grît'-tè. *a.* full of hard particles

Grizzle, grîz'-zl. *s.* a mixture of white and black.

Grizzled, grîz'-zld. } *a.* somewhat gray.

Grizzly, grîz'-zld. } *a.* somewhat gray.

Groan, gròne. *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise.

Fäte, fär, fäll, fät;—mê, mêt;—plue, pân;—

Groan, grône. *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain.

Groaning, grône'-ing. *part. a.* fetching deep sighs.

Groat, grâwt. *s.* four-pence.—*pl.* hulled oats.

Grocer, grô'-sâr. *s.* a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.

Grocery, grô'-sâr-ê. *s.* wares which are sold by grocers.

Grog, grôg. *s.* spirits and water.

Grogram, grôg'-râm. *s.* a kind of silken stuff with pile.

Groin, grôm. *s.* the part next the thigh.

Groom, grôôm. *s.* one who tends horses, a servant. [*teol.*]

Groove, grôôv. *s.* a hollow channel, cut with a

Grope, grôpe. *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see.

Gross, grôse. *a.* thick, fat; stupid, palpable.

Gross, grôse. *s.* the bulk, main body; twelve dozen.

Grossly, grôse'-lê. *ad.* bulky, without delicacy.

Grossness, grôse'-nêss. *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy.

Grot, grôt. } *s.* a cavern made for cool-

Grotto, grôt'-tô. } ness. [*principle.*]

Grotesque, grô-têsk'. *a.* distorted of figure, unnatural.

Ground, grôûnd. *s.* land; floor; dregs; first

Ground, grôûnd. *v. a.* to lay on the ground; to found, as upon cause or principle.

Ground, grôûnd. *pret. and part. of to grind.*

Groundivy, grôûnd'-vê. *s.* the plant aloof or timber of. [*truth.*]

Groundless, grôûnd'-lêss. *a.* void of reason or

Groundling, grôûnd'-ling. *s.* a fish; one of the vulgar.

Ground-plot, grôûnd'-plôt. *s.* the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed.

Ground-rent, grôûnd'-rênt. *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built.

Groundsel, grôûn'-sîl. *s.* timber next the ground; lower part of a building; a plant.

Groundwork, grôûnd'-wûrk. *s.* the ground; first principle.

Group, grôôp. *s.* a crowd, a cluster.

Grouse, grôûse. *s.* a kind of wild fowl; a moorcock.

Grout, grôût. *s.* coarse meal, pollard; dregs.

Grove, grôve. *s.* a walk shaded by trees.

Grovel, grôv'-vl. *v. n.* to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground.

Groveler, grôv'-vl-âr. *s.* an abject, mean wretch.

Grow, grô. *v. n.* to vegetate, increase, improve.

Growl, grôûl. *v. n.* to snarl, to murmur, to grumble. [*grumbling.*]

Gowling, grôûl'-ing. *s.* the act of snarling,

Grown, grône. *part. of to grow.* advanced in growth.

Growth, grôth. *s.* vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced.

Grub, grâb. *v. a.* to destroy by digging, to dig out. [*dwarf.*]

Grub, grâb. *s.* a small destructive worm; a

Grudge, grôdje. *v.* to envy, repine, give unwillingly.

Grudge, grôdje. *s.* an old quarrel, ill will, envy.

Grudging, grâ'-jing. *s.* reluctance, malignity.

Grudgingly, grâ'-jing-lê. *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly.

Gruel, grâ'-ll. *s.* oatmeal boiled in water.

Gruff, grâf. } *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh.

Grum, grâm. } *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh.

Gruffly, grâf'-lê. *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, sourly

Grumble, grâm'-bl. *v. n.* to growl, to murmur.

Grumbler, grâm'-bl-âr. *s.* one who grumbles, a murmurer. [*content.*]

Grumbling, grâm'-bl-ing. *s.* a murmuring, dis-

Grunt, grânt. *s.* the noise of a hog.

Grunt, grânt. } *v. n.* to murmur like a

Gruntle, grânt'-tl. } hog; to make a grum-

bling noise.

Grunter, grân'-târ. *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish.

Guaiacum, gwâ'-yâ-kâm. *s.* a physical wood.

Guarantee, gâr-rân-tê. *s.* a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed.

Guaranty, gâr-rân-tê. *v. a.* to answer for performance. [*vigilance.*]

Guard, gyârd. *s.* a state of caution, defence.

Guarded, gyâr'-êd. *part.* watched, defended.

Guardian, gyâr'-dê-ân, or gyâr'-jê-ân. *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a superintendent.

Guardian, gyâr'-dê-ân. *a.* defending, superintending.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—nôbe, tûb, tûl;—ôl;—pôhâd;—thîn, THUS.

Guardianship, gýâr-dê-ân-shíp. *s.* the office of a guardian.

Guard-ship, gýârd-shíp. *s.* a ship that guards a harbour.

Gubernation, gû-bêr-nâ-shân. *s.* government.

Gudgeon, gûd'-jôn. *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated. [*pense.*]

Guerdon, gâr'-dân. *s.* a reward; a recompense, gâs. *v.* to conjecture rightly, to find out.

Guess, gâs. *s.* a conjecture, a supposition.

Guest, gâst. *s.* one who is entertained by another.

Guidance, gyl'-dânse. *s.* direction, government.

Guide, gyide. *v. a.* to direct, to instruct, to regulate. [*regulator.*]

Guide, gyide. *s.* one who directs another, a guideless, gylde'-lê. *a.* without a guide.

Guild, gûld. *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity. [*lice.*]

Guile, gylle. *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious artifice, guileful, gylle'-fûl. *a.* treacherous, artful, insidious. [*ceitfully.*]

Guilefully, gylle'-fûl-ê. *ad.* treacherously, de-
guileless, gylle'-lê. *a.* free from deceit.

Guillotiné, gûl-lô-tênê'. *s.* a machine for separating at one stroke the head from the body.

Guilt, gûlt. *s.* an offence, crime.

Guiltily, gûlt'-ê-lê. *ad.* without innocence, criminally. [*guilty.*]

Guiltiness, gûlt'-ê-u's. *s.* the state of being

guiltless, gûlt'-lê. *a.* free from crime, innocent. [*rupt.*]

Guilty, gûlt'-tê. *a.* not innocent, wicked, cor-

Guinea, gûn'-nê. *s.* a gold coin, value 21 shillings sterling.

Guisse, gyzze. *s.* manner, habit, custom, dress.

Guitar, gû-tûr'. *s.* a stringed musical instrument.

Gules, gûlz. *a.* in heraldry, a red colour.

Gulf, gûlf. *s.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool.

Gulfy, gûlf'-fê. *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.

Gull, gûl. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud.

Gull, gûl. *s.* a sea bird; one easily cheated.

Gullet, gûl'-lû. *s.* the throat, the meat pipe.

Gulleyhole, gûl'-lê-hôle. *s.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves in the sewers.

Gulosity, gûl-lôs'-ê-tê. *s.* greediness, gluttony, voracity.

Gulp, gûlp. *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise.

Gulp, gûlp. *s.* as much as is swallowed at once.

Gum, gûm. *s.* the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.

Gum, gûm. *v. a.* to close or smear with gum.

Gumminess, gûm'-mê-nês. *s.* the state of being gummy. [*of gum.*]

Gumny, gûm'-mê. *a.* consisting of gum, full

Gun, gûn. *s.* general name for fire-arms; a flagon.

Gunner, gûn'-nêr. *s.* a cannonier, he who directs the artillery of a ship in battle.

Gunnery, gûn'-nêr-ê. *s.* the science of artillery.

Gunpowder, gûn'-pôw-dêr. *s.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes fire.

Gunshot, gûn'-shôt. *s.* the reach or range of a gun. [*guns.*]

Gunny, gûn'-smûth. *s.* a man who makes

Gunstock, gûn'-stôk. *s.* the wood for fixing a gun in.

Gunwale, } gûn'-wâl. { *s.* that piece of timber

Gunnel, } gûn'-wâl. { which on either side

of a ship reaches from the half deck to the fore-castle.

Gurge, gûrje. *s.* a whirlpool, a gulf.

Gurgle, gûr'-gl. *v. n.* to fall, or gush with noise.

Gurnet, } gûr'-mû. { *s.* a kind of sea fish.

Gurnard, } gûr'-mû. {

Gush, gûsh. *v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence.

Gust, gûst. *s.* sudden blast of wind; taste, liking.

Gusset, gûs'-sû. *s.* a small square piece of cloth used in shirts and other garments.

Gu-tful, gûst'-fûl. *a.* well tasted, tasteful, relishing.

Gusto, gûs'-tê. *s.* the relish of any thing; liking.

Gusty, gûs'-tê. *a.* stormy, tempestuous, rough.

Gut, gût. *s.* the internal passage for food.

Gut, gût. *v. n.* to draw out the guts; to plunder.

Gutter, gût'-tûr. *s.* a passage for water.

Guile, gûl'-tl. *v. a.* to gormandize, to eat greedily.

Guttlér, gût'-tl-êr. *s.* a greedy, ravenous eater.

Guthural, gût'-tshû-râl. *a.* pronounced in the throat.

Guzzle, gûz'-zê. *v.* to drink greedily.

Guzzler, gûz'-zê-êr. *s.* a gormandizer.

Fåte, fār, fāl, fāt ;—mè, mêt ;—pine, pūn ;—

Gymnasium, jīm-nà'-zhè-ūn. *s.* a place of exercise ; a school. [*exercises.*]Gymnastick, jīm-nās'-tīk. *a.* relating to athleticGymnastically, jīm-nās'-tè-kāl-è. *ad.* athletically. [*plaster.*]Gypsum, jīp'-sūm. *s.* white lime ; a kind ofGyves, jīvz. *s.* fetters, chains for the legs.

H.

HA! hā. *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter.Habeas corpus, hā'-bè-ās-kōr'-pūs. *s.* a writ, which a man, indicted and imprisoned for some trespass, may have out of the Supreme Court, to remove himself thither, at his own costs, to answer the cause.Haberdasher, hāb'-ūr-dāsh-ūr. *s.* a dealer in small wares.Haberdashery, hāb'-ūr-dāsh-ūr-è. *s.* goods sold by a haberdasher.Habiliment, hā-bīl'-è-mènt. *s.* dress, clothes.Habilitate, hā-bīl'-è-tāte. *v. n.* to qualify, to entitle.Hability, hā-bīl'-è-tè. *s.* faculty, power.Habit, hāb'-it. *s.* state of any thing ; dress ; custom.Habitable, hāb'-è-tā-bl. *a.* fit to be inhabited.Habitant, hāb'-è-tānt. *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller.Habitation, hāb'-è-tā-shūn. *s.* place of abode, dwelling. [*toned.*]Habitual, hā-bītsh'-ū-āl. *a.* customary, accus-Habitually, hā-bītsh'-ū-āl-è. *ad.* customarily, by habit.Habituate, hā-bītsh'-ū-āte. *v. a.* to accustom to ; to use often. [*habit.*]Habitude, hāb'-è-tūde. *s.* familiarity, relation.
Hack, hāk. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to chop.Hack, hāk. *s.* any thing used in common ; a horse let out for hire.Hackle, hāk'-kl. *v. a.* to dress flax.Hackney, hāk'-nè. *s.* a hired horse, a hireling.Haddock, hād'-dūk. *s.* a small sea fish of the cod kind.Haft, hāft. *s.* a handle.—*v. a.* to set in a haft.Hag, hāg. *s.* a witch, an ugly woman, a fury.Haggard, hāg'-gārd. *s.* any thing wild ; a hawk

Haggard, hāg'-gārd.

Haggardly, hāg'-gārd-lè. } *a.* deformed, ugly.Hagged, hāg'-gēd. *a.* lean, ugly.Haggish, hāg'-gīsh. *a.* deformed, horrid.Haggle, hāg'-gl. *v.* to beat down the price in buying ; to carve awkwardly, to mangle.Haggler, hāg'-gl-ūr. *s.* one who is tardy in buying. [*you.*]Hail, hāle. *s.* frozen rain.—*interj.* health be toHail, hāle. *v. n.* to pour down hail ; to call to.Hailshot, hāle'-shōt. *s.* small shot scattered like hail.Hailstone, hāle'-stōne. *s.* a particle or single ball of hail.Hair, hāre. *s.* one of the integuments of the body.Hairbrained, hāre'-brānd. *a.* wild, irregular, giddy. [*fence.*]Hairbreadth, hāre'-brēdth. *s.* a very small dis-Haircloth, hāre'-klōth. *s.* a prickly stuff made of hair.Hairiness, hā'-rè-nès. *s.* the state of being hairy.Hairless, hāre'-lès. *a.* without hair, bald.Hairy, hā'-rè. *a.* covered with or consisting of hair.Halberd, hāl'-būrd. *s.* a soldier's battle-axe.Halcyon, hāl'-shè-ūn. *a.* placid, quiet, calm.—*s.* a sea bird.Hale, hāle. *a.* healthy, hearty, robust, saved.Hale, hāle. *v. a.* to drag by force, to pull violently.Half, hāf. *s.* a moiety, an equal part.—*ad.* equally in part. [*coin.*]Halfpenny, hā'-pèn-nè. *s.* a common copperHalf-igited, hāf'-sī-téd. *a.* having a weak discernment.Halfway, hāf'-wā. *ad.* in the middle. [*head.*]Halfwit, hāf'-wīt. *s.* a foolish fellow, a block-Halibut, hōl'-lè-būt. *s.* a large, flat sea fish.Hallimass, hōl'-lè-mās. *s.* the feast of All Souls, November 2.Hall, hāl. *s.* a court of justice ; a large room.Hallelujah, hāl-lè-lōō'-yā. *s.* praise ye the Lord.Halloo, hāl-lōō'. *v. a.* to incite by shouts, to shout to. [*holy.*]Hallow, hāl'-lō. *v. a.* to consecrate, to makeHallucination, hāl-lū-sè-nā'-shūn. *s.* a blunder, a mistake.Halo, hā'-lō. *s.* a circle round the sun or moon

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tủe, tủb, bủl;—ủil;—pủđủ;—tủin, tủis.

Halser, { hủw'-sủr. s. a rope less than a cable.
Hawser, }

Halt, hủt. v. z. to limp; to stop in a march.

Halt, hủt. s. act of limping; a stop in a march.

Halter, hủt'-ủr. s. a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor; a cord; a strong string.

Halve, hủv. v. a. to divide into two equal parts.

Ham, hủm. s. a leg of pork cured; the thigh.

Hamlet, hủm'-lẻt. s. a small village.

Hammer, hủm'-mủr. s. an instrument to drive nails. [hammer.

Hammer, hủm'-mủr. v. to beat or form with a

Hammock, hủm'-mủk. s. a swinging bed in a ship. [riage.

Hamper, hủmp'-ủr. s. a large basket for car-

Hamper, hủmp'-ủr. v. a. to embarrass, entangle, perplex. [ham.

Hamstring, hủm'-strủng. s. the tendon of the

Hamstring, hủm'-strủng. v. a. to cut the tendon of the ham.

Hand, hủd. s. the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held at a game.

Hand, hủd. v. a. to give, to deliver down; to guide. [ket.

Handbasket, hủd'-bủs-kủt. s. a portable bas-

Handbell, hủd'-bẻl. s. a bell rung by the hand.

Handbreadth, hủd'-brẻd'th. s. a measure of four inches.

Handcuff, hủd'-kủf. v. a. to confine the hands of prisoners with irons.—s. the instrument.

Handfull, hủd'-fủl. s. as much as the hand can grasp. [gallop.

Handgallop, hủd'-gủl-lủp. s. a gentle, easy

Handicraft, hủn'-dẻ-kủủt. s. a manual occupation. [ity.

Handily, hủn'-dẻ-lẻ. ad. with skill, with dexter-

Handiness, hủn'-dẻ-nẻs. s. readiness, dexterity.

Handiwork, hủn'-dẻ-wủk. s. work done by the hand.

Handkerchief, hủng'-kẻr-tủủf. s. a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck. [hand, to treat of.

Handle, hủn'-dl. v. a. to touch, to feel with the

Handle, hủn'-dl. s. that part of a thing held.

Handmaid, hủd'-mủẻ. s. a maid that waits at hand. [hand.

Handmill, hủd'-mủl. s. a mill moved by the

Handsel, hủn'-sẻl. v. a. to use any thing the first time.

Handsel, { hủn'-sẻl. s. the first act of sale.

Hanse, }

Handsome, hủn'-sủm. a. beautiful, graceful.

Handsomely, hủn'-sủm-lẻ. ad. beautifully, liberally.

Handspike, hủd'-spủk. s. a wooden lever to move great weights. [the hand.

Handwriting, hủd'-rủ-tủng. s. writing made by

Handy, hủn'-dẻ. a. ready, dexterous, convenient. [play.

Handydandy, hủn'-dẻ-dủn-dẻ. s. a childish

Hang, hủng. v. to suspend; to choke; to dangle.

Hanger, hủng'-ủr. s. a short broad sword.

Hanger-on, hủng'-ủr-ủn'. s. a dependant, a spunger.

Hangings, hủng'-ủngz. s. ornaments hung against walls. [tioner.

Hangman, hủng'-mủn. s. the publick execu-

Hank, hủngk. s. a skein of thread.

Hanker, hủngk'-ủr. v. n. to long importunately.

Hap, hủp. s. chance, casual event.—v. n. to happen. [cident.

Hap-hazard, hủp-hủz'-ủrd. s. more chance, ac-

Hapless, hủp'-lẻs. a. unhappy, unfortunate, luckless.

Haply, hủp'-lẻ. ad. peradventure, by accident.

Happen, hủp'-pn. v. n. to fall out, to come to pass. [onsly.

Happily, hủp'-pẻ-lẻ. ad. successfully, prosper-

Happiness, hủp'-pẻ-nẻs. s. felicity, good fortune.

Happy, hủp'-pẻ. a. felicitous, lucky.

Harangue, hủ-rủng'. s. a speech, a publick oration. [vox.

Harass, hủ-rủs. v. a. to weary, to fatigue, to

Harbinger, hủ-rủn-jủr. s. a forerunner, a messenger. [shelter.

Harbour, hủ-rủr. v. to entertain, sojourn,

Harbour, hủ-rủr. s. a port or haven.

Hard, hủrd. a. firm, close, severe, difficult.

Hard, hủrd. ad. laboriously; nimbly, diligently.

Harden, hủ-rủ-dủn. v. a. to make obdurate, to indurate. [ciless, cruel.

Hardhearted, hủrd-hủr'-ẻd. a. inexorable, inex-

Hardiness, hủ-rủ-dẻ-nẻs. s. hardness, fatigue, boldness.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phie, pîn;—

Hardly, hârd'/-lê. *ad.* with difficulty, oppressive-ly.Hardmouthed, hârd-môûrnâ'. *a.* disobedient to the rein. [bodies; obduracy.Hardness, hârd'/-nês. *s.* power of resistance in Hardship, hârd'-ship. *s.* injury, oppression, fatigue. [steel, &c.Hardware, hârd'-wâre. *s.* ware made of iron, Hardwareman, hârd'-wâre-mân. *s.* a seller of hardware. [ûrm.Hardy, hârd'-dê. *a.* bold, brave, daring; strong, Hare, hâre. *s.* a well-known swift, timid animal.Harem, hâ'-rêa. *s.* apartments appropriated for the women in eastern countries. [giddy.Harebrained, hâre'-brâind. *a.* wild, unsettled, Haricot, hâr'-ê-kô. *s.* a ragout of steaks and cui roots. [hares.Harier, hâr'-rê-ûr. *s.* a small dog for hunting Hark! hârk. *interp.* hear! listen! attend!Harlequin, hâr'-lê-kîn. *s.* a buffoon, a merry-andrew.Harlot, hâr'-lût. *s.* a strumpet, a prostitute, Harm, hârm. *s.* injury, crime, wickedness, mis- chief. [chievous.Harmful, hârm'-fûl. *a.* hurtful, noxious, mis- Harmless, hârm'-lêss. *a.* innocent, innoxious, un- hurt. [sition.Harmlessness, hârm'-lêss-nês. *s.* harmless dispo- Harmonick, hârm'-môû-îk. } *a.* pertaining

Harmonical, hârm'-môû-ê-kâl. } to harmony; adapted to each other.

Harmonious, hârm'-mô'-nê-ûs. *a.* musical, well adapted.Harmoniously, hârm'-mô'-nê-ûs-lê. *ad.* musically, with concord. [proportions.Harmonize, hârm'-mô-nîze. *v. a.* to adjust in fit Harmony, hârm'-mô-nê. *s.* concord, correspond- ent sentiment, just proportion of sound.Harness, hârm'-nês. *s.* armour; furniture for horses.Harp, hârp. *s.* a lyre, a constellation. [on.Harp, hârp. *v. n.* to play on the harp; to dwell Harper, hârp'-pûr. *s.* one who plays on the harp.Harponeer, hârp'-pôû-nêr. *s.* he that throws the harpoon. [with.Harpoon, hârp'-pôûn'. *s.* a dart to strike whales Harpsichord, hârp'-sê-kôrd. *s.* a musical instru- ment with keys.Harp, hârp'-pê. *s.* a bird; a ravenous wretch. Harrow, hârp'-rô. *s.* a frame of timber set with iron teeth, to break the clods of earth.Harrow, hârp'-rô. *v. a.* to break with the har- row; to tear up, to pillage, to lay waste, to disturb. [rous.Harsh, hârh. *a.* austere, peevish, rough, vigo- Harshly, hârh'-lê. *ad.* austere, morosely, vi- ciously. [sourness.Harshness, hârh'-nês. *s.* roughness to the ear; Harshet, hârh'-slêt. } *s.* the heart, liver, and lightsHart, hârt. *s.* the male of the roe, a stag. Harthorn, hârt'-hôm. *s.* spirit drawn fromhorn; a plant. Harvest, hârp'-vêst. *s.* the season of reaping, &c. the corn.Harvest-home, hârp'-vêst-hôm. *s.* the feast or song at the end of harvest; time of gathering in harvest.Hash, hâsh. *v. a.* to mince, chop into small pieces.—*s.* minced meat.Hasp, hâsp. *s.* a clasp for a staple.—*v. a.* to shut. Hassock, hâs'-sûk. *s.* a mat or cushion to kneel on.Haste, hâste. } *r. a.* to hurry, to urge on.Haste, hâste. } *s.* quickness, passion.Hastiness, hâs'-tê-nês. } *s.* quickness, passion.Hastily, hâs'-tê-lê. *ad.* speedily, rashly, pas- sionately. [festiness.Hastiness, hâs'-tê-nês. *s.* speed, hurry, angry Hastings, hâs'-tingz. *s.* peace that come early.Hasty, hâs'-tê. *a.* sudden, quick, vehement, rash. Hasty-pudding, hâs'-tê-pûd'-ing. *s.* milk and flour boiled.Hat, hât. *s.* a covering for the head. Hatch, hâsh. *v.* to produce young from eggs; to plot, to contrive, to form by meditation.Hatch, hâsh. *s.* an opening in a ship's decks; a sort of half door; a brood of young birds; disclosure, discovery.Hatchel, hâk'-kl. *s.* an instrument to dress flax. —*r. a.* to dress flax with a hatchel.Hatchet, hâsh'-it. *s.* a small axe. Hatchet-façe, hâsh'-it-façe. *s.* an ugly, de- formed face. [cutcheon.Hatchment, hâsh'-mênt. *s.* an armorial es-

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, rỏt ;—tủe, tủb, hủl ;—ôil ;—pỏmđ ;—thủn, THIS.

Hatchway, hỏtsh'-wỏ. *s.* the place over the hatches. [nỏe.]

Hate, hỏe. *v. a.* to detest, to abhor, to abominate, hỏe. }

Hatred, hỏ'-trẻd. } *s.* great dislike, ill-will.

Hateful, hỏe'-fủl. *a.* malignant, malevolent.

Hatefully, hỏe'-fủl-ẻ. *ad.* odiously, abominably.

Hatter, hỏ'-tỏr. *s.* a maker of hats. [ously.]

Haughtily, hỏw'-tẻ-lẻ. *ad.* proudly, contemptuously.

Haughtiness, hỏw'-tẻ-nẻs. *s.* pride, arrogance.

Haughty, hỏw'-tẻ. *a.* proud, lofty, arrogant.

Haul, hỏwl. *v. a.* to pull, to drag by violence.

Haum, hỏum. *s.* straw ; a horse collar : sometimes spelled *hame*. [part.]

Haunch, hỏntsh. *s.* the thigh, the hip, the hind

Haunt, hỏnt. *v.* to frequent troublesomely, to appear frequently.—*s.* a place of resort.

Hautboy, hỏ'-bỏẻ. *s.* a wind instrument resembling a clarinet.

Hauteur, hỏ-tẻrẻ'. *s.* pride, insolence.

Have, hỏv. *v. a.* to possess, enjoy, receive, hold.

Haven, hỏ'-vủ. *s.* a harbour, port, shelter.

Having, hỏv'-ủng. *s.* possession, hold, fortune.

Havock, hỏv'-vủk. *v. a.* to lay waste.—*s.* devastation, spoil.

Haw, hỏw. *s.* the berry of the hawthorn.

Hawk, hỏwk. *s.* a voracious bird of prey.

Hawk, hỏwk. *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls ; to force up phlegm with a noise ; to cry goods.

Hawker, hỏw'-kỏr. *s.* a pedlar, a newscarrrier.

Hawthorn, hỏw'-thỏrn. *s.* the thorn that bears haws.

Hay, hỏ. *s.* grass dried in the sun ; a dance.

Haymaker, hỏ'-mỏ-kỏr. *s.* one employed in making hay.

Hayrick, hỏ'-rủk. } *s.* a quantity of hay stack.

Haystack, hỏ'-stỏk. } ed up and thatched.

Hazard, hỏz'-ỏrd. *s.* chance, danger ; a game at dice.

Hazard, hỏz'-ỏrd. *v. a.* to expose to chance or danger.

Hazardous, hỏz'-ỏr-dỏs. *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance.

Haze, hỏẻ. *s.* a thick fog, a mist.

Hazel, hỏ'-zủ. *s.* a nut-tree.

Hazel, hỏ'-zủ. } *a.* light brown, like hazel.

Házelly, hỏ'-zủ-ẻ. }

Hazy, hỏ'-ẻẻ. *a.* foggy, misty, dark.

He, hẻẻ. *pers. pron.* the male person or animal mentioned before.

Head, hẻẻ. *s.* that part of the body which contains the brain ; the top.—*a.* chief, principal.

Head, hẻẻ. *v. a.* to command, influence ; behead.

Headache, hẻẻ'-ỏẻ. *s.* a pain in the head.

Headband, hẻẻ'-bỏnd. *s.* a fillet for the head ; a topknot. [stable.]

Headborough, hẻẻ'-bỏr-rỏ. *s.* a subordinate constable.

Headdress, hẻẻ'-drẻs. *s.* the dress of a woman's head. [liquors ; hurry.]

Headiness, hẻẻ'-ẻẻ-nẻs. *s.* strong quality in

Headland, hẻẻ'-lỏnd. *s.* a promontory, a cape.

Headless, hẻẻ'-ẻẻs. *a.* without a head, inconsiderate. [thoughtless.]

Headlong, hẻẻ'-lỏng. *a.* rash, precipitate.

Headpiece, hẻẻ'-ẻẻẻẻ. *s.* armour ; force of mind. [stone.]

Headstone, hẻẻ'-stỏẻ. *s.* the first or capital

Headstrong, hẻẻ'-strỏng. *a.* ungovernable, unrestrained.

Heal, hẻẻẻ. *v.* to cure a wound ; to reconcile.

Healing, hẻẻẻ'-ủng. *part. a.* mild, sanative, gentle.

Health, hẻẻth. *s.* freedom from pain or sickness.

Healthful, hẻẻth'-fủl. } *a.* free from sickness,

Healthsome, hẻẻth'-sủm. } wholesome, salutary. [pain.]

Healthily, hẻẻth'-ẻẻ-lẻ. *ad.* without sickness or

Healthiness, hẻẻth'-ẻẻ-nẻs. *s.* a state of health.

Healthy, hẻẻth'-ẻẻ. *a.* free from sickness, in health.

Heap, hẻẻẻ. *s.* a pile, a cluster.

Heap, hẻẻẻ. *v. a.* to pile, to accumulate.

Hear, hẻẻẻ. *v.* to perceive by the ear, to listen to.

Hearer, hẻẻẻ'-ỏr. *s.* one who attends to any discourse.

Hearing, hẻẻẻ'-ủng. *s.* the sense by which sounds are perceived ; judicial trial ; audience.

Hearken, hỏr'-kỏn. *v. n.* to listen, to attend, to regard.

Hearsay, hẻẻẻ'-sỏ. *s.* report, rumour.

Hearse, hẻẻẻẻ. *s.* a close carriage to convey the dead.

Heart, hỏrt. *s.* the seat of life in an animal body.

Heartache, hỏrt'-ỏẻ. *s.* sorrow, anguish of mind. [stomach.]

Heart-burning, hỏrt'-bỏr-nủng. *s.* a pain in the

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

Heartedness, hârt'-êd-nês. *s.* sincerity, warmth, zeal.

Hearten, hâr'-tn. *v. n.* to encourage, to animate, to strengthen, to manure land.

Heartfelt, hârt'-fêlt. *a.* felt in the conscience.

Hearth, hârth. *s.* the place on which a fire is made. [heart.

Heartily, hâr'-tê-lê. *ad.* sincerely, fully from the heartiness, hâr'-tê-nês. *s.* sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy; vigour. [age.

Heartless, hâr'-lêss. *a.* spiritless, wanting courage. [age.

Heartsick, hâr'-sîk. *a.* pained in mind; mortally ill. [passion.

Heartstring, hâr'-string. *s.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart. [sincere.

Hearty, hâr'-tê. *a.* healthy, strong, cordial, [passion.

Heat, hête. *s.* the sensation caused by fire; hot weather; violent passion; party rage; a course at a race.

Heat, hête. *v. a.* to make hot; to warm with [passion.

Heath, hêth. *s.* a plant; common ground.

Heathcock, hêth'-kôk. *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths.

Heathen, hê'-thn. *s.* a gentile, a pagan.

Heathen, hê'-thn. } *a.* pagan, savage.

Heathenish, hê'-thn-îsh. } *a.* pagan, savage.

Heathenism, hê'-thn-îsm. *s.* paganism, gentility.

Heave, hêve. *s.* a lift; an effort to vomit.

Heave, hêve. *v.* to lift, to raise; to pant.

Heaven, hêv'-vn. *s.* the regions above; the expanse of the sky; the residence of the blessed.

Heaven-born, hêv'-vn-bôrn. *a.* descended from heaven. [celestial.

Heavenly, hêv'-vn-lê. *a.* supremely excellent.

Heavily, hêv'-vê-lê. *ad.* sorrowfully, afflictively.

Heaviness, hêv'-vê-nês. *s.* depression of mind; weight.

Heavysome, hêv'-ê-sôm. *a.* dark, dull, drowsy.

Heavy, hêv'-vê. *a.* weighty; dejected, sluggish.

Hebdomad, hêb'-dôm-mâd. *s.* a week, a space of seven days.

Hebdomadary, hêb'-dôm-â-dâr-ê. } *a.* weekly.

Hebraism, hêb'-â-îzm. *s.* a Hebrew idiom.

Hebrician, hê-brîsh-ân. *s.* one skilled in Hebrew.

Hebrew, hê'-brû. *s.* the Jewish language.

Hecatombs, hêk'-â-tôôm. *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle.

Heetick, hêk'-îk. } *a.* habitual, constitutional, troubled with morbid heat.—*s.* a fever.

Hector, hêk'-târ. *s.* a bully, a noisy fellow.—*v.* to vaunt. [shift.

Hedge, hêdje. *v.* to make a hedge; enclose; [shift.

Hedge, hêdje. *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs, &c.

Hedgeborn, hêdje'-bôrn. *a.* meanly born, low.

Hedgehog, hêdje'-hîg. *s.* a quadruped set with prickles.

Hedger, hêdje'-âr. *s.* one who makes hedges.

Heed, hêed. *v. a.* to mind, to regard, to attend to.

Heed, hêed. *s.* care, caution, seriousness.

Heedful, hêed'-fûl. *a.* cautious, attentive, careful. [lancee.

Heedfulness, hêed'-fûl-nês. *s.* caution, vigilance.

Heedless, hêed'-lêss. *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless. [lancee.

Heedlessness, hêed'-lêss-nês. *s.* negligence, carelessness.

Heel, hêel. *s.* the hind part of the foot.

Heelpiece, hêel'-pêse. *v. a.* to mend the heel of a shoe.

Heft, hêft. *s.* a handle; an effort, a heave.

Hegira, hê-jî-râ, or hêd'-jê-râ. *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reckoned from the day Ma homet fled from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.

Heifer, hêl'-fâr. *s.* a young cow.

Heigh, hêh, or hâte. *s.* elevation or extension upwards; elevation of rank; utmost degree.

Heighten, hêh'-tn. *v. a.* to raise, to improve.

Heinous, hêh'-nûs. *a.* very wicked, atrocious.

Heinously, hêh'-nûs-lê. *ad.* wickedly, atrociously.

Heinousness, hêh'-nûs-nês. *s.* great wickedness.

Heir, hêr. *s.* one who inherits by law, a successor.

Heiress, hêr'-îs. *s.* a female who inherits by law.

Heirless, hêr'-lêss. *a.* having no heir.

Heirloom, hêr'-lôôm. *s.* what descends with a frechold.

Heirship, hêr'-shîp. *s.* the state, &c. of an heir.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủbe, tủb, bủl; —đil; —pỗdng; —thin, this.

Held, hẻld. *pret.* of to hold.

Heliacal, hẻ-lẻ-ắ-kẻl. *a.* pertaining to the sun.

Heliocentrick, hẻ-lẻ-ỏ-sẻn'-trẻk. *a.* belonging to the sun.

Hell, hẻl. *s.* the residence of wicked spirits.

Hellebore, hẻl'-lẻ-bỏre. *s.* the Christmas flower; a plant. [Greek.]

Hellenism, hẻl'-lẻ-nẻm: *s.* an idiom of the

Hellhound, hẻl'-hỏdủd. *s.* an agent or dog of hell, a wretch. [hell.]

Hellish, hẻl'-lẻsh. *a.* infernal, wicked, sent from

Hellishly, hẻl'-lẻsh-lẻ. *ad.* infernally, very wickedly.

Helm, hẻm. *s.* the rudder, a headpiece.

Helmed, hẻmd. *a.* furnished with a headpiece.

Helmet, hẻl'-mẻt. *s.* a covering for the head.

Help, hẻp. *v.* to assist, to support, to cure, to aid. [port.]

Help, hẻp. *s.* assistance, remedy, succour, sup-

Helpful, hẻp'-fủl. *a.* useful, salutary, assisting.

Helpless, hẻp'-lẻs. *a.* destitute of help, wanting power to succour one's self; irremediable.

Helter-skelter, hẻl'-tẻr-sẻl'-tẻr. *ad.* confusedly, in a hurry.

Helve, hẻlv. *s.* the handle of an axe.

Hem, hẻm. *s.* the edge of a garment folded down and sewed; a sudden expulsion of breath.

Hem, hẻm. *v.* *a.* to close with a hem; to shut in.

Hemisphere, hẻm'-ẻ-sẻre. *s.* the half of a globe.

Hemispherical, hẻm'-ẻ-sẻr'-ẻk'-ủl. *a.* being half round. [physick.]

Hemlock, hẻm'-lỏk. *s.* a narcotick plant used in

Hemorrhage, hẻm'-ỏ-rỏdẻ. *s.* a violent flux of blood. [emerods.]

Hemorrhoids, hẻm'-ỏ-rỏdẻ. *s.* the piles, the

Hemp, hẻmp. *s.* a plant of which ropes are made.

Hempen, hẻm'-pn. *a.* made of hemp.

Hen, hẻn. *s.* the female of any land fowl.

Hence, hẻnẻ. *ad.* or *interj.* away, at a distance; from this cause, for this reason.

Henceforth, hẻnẻ fỏth. } *ad.* from this

Henceforward, hẻnẻ fỏr'-wỏrd. } *time for-*
ward, from this time to eternity.

Hennecked, hẻn'-ẻkt. *a.* governed by a wife.

Henroost, hẻn'-rỏổt. *s.* a place where poultry

Hepatical, hẻ-pẻt'-ẻ-kẻl. *a.* belonging to the liver.

Heptagon, hẻp'-tẻ-gỏn. *s.* a figure of seven equal sides. [ment.]

Heptarchy, hẻp'-tẻr-kẻ. *s.* a sevenfold govern-

Her, hẻr. *pron.* belonging to a female.

Herald, hẻr'-ẻld. *s.* an officer employed in martial messages, a precursor.

Heraldry, hẻr'-ẻl-drẻ. *s.* the art or office of a herald, registry of genealogies.

Herb,ẻb. *s.* a plant.

Herbaceous, hẻr-bẻ-shủs. *a.* relating to herbs.

Herbage,ẻb'-ẻldẻ. *s.* pasture, grass, herbs in general.

Herbal, hẻr'-ẻbẻl. *s.* a treatise or book of plants.

Herbalist, hẻr'-ẻbẻ-lẻst. *s.* one skilled in herbs.

Herculean, hẻr-kẻủ-lẻẻẻ. *a.* very great or difficult.

Herd, hẻrd. *s.* a flock, a drove, a company.

Herd, hẻrd. *v.* to associate; to put into a herd.

Herdsmán, hẻrdz'-mẻn. *s.* one employed in tending herds.

Hẻre, hẻre. *ad.* in this place or state.

Hẻreabouts, hẻẻr'-ẻ-bỏủt. *ad.* about this place.

Hẻreafter, hẻẻr'-ẻf'-tẻr. *ad.* in a future state.

Hẻreby, hẻẻr'-ẻbẻ. *ad.* by this; by these means.

Hẻreditable, hẻ-rẻd'-ẻ-tẻ-bl. *a.* whatever may be inherited.

Hẻreditament, hẻrẻ-dẻl'-ẻ-mẻnt. *s.* an inheritance. [inheritance]

Hẻreditary, hẻ-rẻd'-ẻ-tẻ-rẻ. *a.* descending by

Hẻrein, hẻẻn.

Hẻreinto, hẻẻn-ủỏ. } *ad.* in or into this.

Hẻreof, hẻẻr'-ẻf. *ad.* of, from, or by means of this.

Hẻreon, hẻẻr'-ỏn. } *ad.* upon this.

Hẻreupon, hẻẻr'-ỏp'-ỏn.

Hẻesy, hẻẻr'-ẻ-sẻ. *s.* an opinion of private men, differing from the orthodox church.

Hẻresiarch, hẻẻr'-ẻ-zẻẻrẻk. *s.* a leader in heresy.

Hẻretick, hẻẻr'-ẻ-tẻk. *s.* one who propagates his private opinions in opposition to the catholic church.

Hẻretical, hẻ-rẻt'-ẻ-kẻl. *a.* relating to heresy.

Hẻreto, hẻẻr'-ỏỏ. } *ad.* to this; unto

Hẻreunto, hẻẻr'-ỏn-ỏỏ. } *this.* [scitally.]

Hẻrefore, hẻẻr'-ỏỏ-fỏẻr. *ad.* formerly, an-

Hẻrewith, hẻẻr'-ẻ-wẻth. *ad.* with this. [succession.]

Hẻritage, hẻẻr'-ẻ-tẻẻ. *s.* inheritance, estate by

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phne, pîn;—

Hermaphrodite, hêr-mâf-frô-dîte. *s.* an animal uniting two sexes.

Hermetic, hêr-mêt-îk. } *a.* chymical.

Hermetical, hêr-mêt-ê-kâl. }

Hermit, hêr'-mît. *s.* a solitary, devout person.

Hermitage, hêr'-mît-âje. *s.* a hermit's cell.

Hern, hêrn.

Heron, hêr'-ûn. } *s.* a large water fowl.

Hero, hê'-rô. *s.* a brave man, a great warrior.

Heroess, hê'-rô-ês. }

Heroine, hêr'-ô-în. } *s.* a female hero.

Heroick, hê'-rô-îk. }

Heroical, hê'-rô-ê-kâl. } *a.* brave, noble.

Heroically, hê'-rô-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* bravely, courageously.

Heroism, hêr'-ô-îzm. *s.* the qualities of a hero.

Herring, hêr'-rîng. *s.* a small sea fish.

Herself, hêr-sêlf. *pron.* the female personal pronoun.

Hesitant, hêz'-ê-tânt. *a.* pausing, wanting volu-

Hesitate, hêz'-ê-tâte. *v. n.* to pause, to delay, to doubt.

Hesitation, hêz'-ê-tât-shân. *s.* doubt, intermission,

Hest, hêst. *s.* a command, injunction, precept.

Heteroclitcs, hêt-êr-ô-kltz. *s. pl.* in grammar, all nouns which vary in their gender or declension.

Heterodox, hêt-êr-ô-dôks. *a.* deviating from the established opinion; not orthodox.

Heterogeneous, hêt-êr-ô-jê-nô-âl. } *a.* unlike;

Heterogeneous, hêt-êr-ô-jê-nê-ûs. } of a nature opposite.

Hew, hû. *v. a.* to cut with an axe, chop.

Hexagon, hêks'-â-gôn. *s.* a figure of six equal sides.

Hexagonal, hêgz'-âg'-ô-nâl. *a.* having six sides

Hexameter, hêgz'-âm-ê-tûr. *s.* a verse of six feet.

Hey, hâ. *interj.* a word expressive of joy.

Heyday, hâ'-dâ. *interj.* expression of exultation.

Hiatus, hî-â-tûs. *s.* an aperture, a breach, an opening.

Hickup, hik'-kûp. *s.* a convulsion of the stomach.

Hide, hîd. }

Hidden, hîd'-dn. } *part. pass.* of to hide.

Hide, hîde. *v.* to conceal, to cover, to lie hid.

Hideous, hîd'-ê-ûs, or hîd'-jê-ûs. *a.* horrible, dreadful.

Hide, hîde. *s.* the skin of an animal.

Hideously, hîd'-ê-ûs-lê. *ad.* horribly, dreadfully

Hie, hî. *v. n.* to hasten, to go quickly.

Hierarch, hî-ê-rârk. *s.* the chief of a sacred order.

Hierarchy, hî-ê-rârk-ê. *s.* an ecclesiastical

Hieroglyphicks, hî-ê-rô-glîf-îks. *s. pl.* the symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians.

Hieroglyphical, hî-ê-rô-glîf-ê-kâl. *a.* emblematic, allusive.

Higgle, hîg'-gl. *v. n.* to use many words in bargaining; to carry about; to chaffer.

Higgledy-piggledy, hîg'-gl-dê-jîg'-gl-dê. *ad.* confusedly.

Higgler, hîg'-gl-ûr. *s.* one who hawks about

High, hî. *a.* elevated, proud, great, exorbitant.

Highblown, hî'-blône. *part.* much swelled with wind.

Highborn, hî'-bôrn. *part.* of noble extraction.

Highflier, hî'-flî-ûr. *s.* one extravagant in opinion.

Highland, hî'-lând. *s.* a mountainous country.

Highlander, hî'-lând-êr. *s.* a mountaineer.

Highly, hî'-lê. *ad.* in a great degree; arrogantly.

Highmottled, hî'-mêt-ld. *a.* proud or ardent of

Highminded, hî'-mind-êd. *a.* proud, haughty.

Highness, hî'-nês. *s.* dignity of nature; a title.

Highseasoned, hî'-sê-znd. *part.* hot to the taste.

Highspirited, hî'-spîr'-î-êd. *part. a.* bold, daring, insolent.

Highwrought, hî'-râwt. *part.* splendidly finish-

Highwater, hî'-wâ-tûr. *s.* the utmost flow of the tide.

Highway, hî'-wâ'. *s.* a great road, a publick

Highwayman, hî'-wâ-mân. *s.* a robber on the highway.

Hilarity, hê-lâr-ê-tê. *s.* gayety, mirth.

Hilary, hîl'-â-rê. *s.* a term that begins in January.

Hill, hîl. *s.* elevation of ground, a high land.

Hillock, hîl'-lôk. *s.* a small hill.

Hilly, hîl'-lê. *a.* full of hills, unequal in surface.

Hilt, hîlt. *s.* the huddle of a sword.

Him, hîm. *pron.* the oblique case of he.

Himself, hîm-sêlf. *pron.* compounded of him and self.

Hind, hînd. *s.* the she to a stag; a boor,

—nô, môve, nôr, nôl;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—thin, THIS.

Hinder, hîn'-dâr. *n. a.* to obstruct, to stop, to impede. [*a stop.*]

Hinderance, hîn'-dâr-ânse. *s.* an impediment,

Hindermost, hînd'-âr-môst. } *a.* the last.

Hindmost, hînd'-môst. }

Hinge, hînje. *s.* a joint on which a door turns; a rule.

Hint, hînt. *n. n.* to allude, to bring to mind.

Hint, hînt. *s.* a remote suggestion, an intimation.

Hip, hîp. *s.* a joint of the thigh; the fruit of the brier; a lowness of spirits. [*spirits.*]

Hippish, hîp'-pîsh. *a.* much dejected, low in

Hippopotamus, hîp-pô-pôt'-â-mûs. *s.* the river horse; an animal found in the Nile.

Hipshot, hîp'-shôt. *a.* sprained in the hip.

Hire, hîre. *v. a.* to engage for pay.—*s.* wages.

Hireling, hîre'-lîng. *s.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary and unprincipled writer.

Hiss, hîss. *v.* to cry like a serpent; to explode by hisses, to testify disapprobation.

Iist, hist. *interj.* exclamation commanding silence. [*events.*]

Historian, hîs-tô'-rê-ân, *s.* a writer of facts and

Historical, hîs-tô'-rîk-âl. *a.* pertaining to history.

Historically, hîs-tô'-rîk-âl-lê. *ad.* in the manner of history.

History, hîs-tôr-ê. *s.* a narration of facts.

Histrionick, hîs-trê-ôn'-îk. *a.* befitting a stage or player. [*reach.*]

Hit, hît. *v.* to strike, to clash, to succeed, to

Hit, hît. *s.* a stroke, a lucky chance.

Hitch, hîts. *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks.

Hitch, hîts. *s.* a kind of knot or noose.

Hither, hîrû'-âr. *ad.* to this place.—*a.* nearer.

Hithermost, hîrû'-âr-môst. *a.* nearest on this side. [*till now.*]

Hitherto, hîrû'-âr-tô, *ad.* to this time; yet;

Hive, hîve. *s.* a place for bees; a company.

Hoarfrost, hôre'-fîst. *s.* a frozen dew; a white frost.

Hoard, hôrde. *v.* to lay up privately.

Hoarhound, hôre'-hôûnd. *s.* a medicinal herb.

Hoariness, hô'-rê-nês. *s.* state of being hoary or whitish.

Hoarse, hôrse. *a.* having a rough, deep voice.

Hoarsely, hôrse'-lê. *ad.* with a rough, harsh voice.

Hoarseness, hôrse'-nês. *s.* roughness of voice.

Hoary, hô'-rê. } *a.* gray with age, whitish.

Hoar, hôre. }

Hoax, hôks. *s.* an imposition; a deception.

Hoax, hôks. *v. a.* to deceive; to impose upon.

Hobble, hôb'-bl. *v. n.* to walk lamely or awkwardly.

Hobby, hôb'-lê. *s.* a species of hawk; a stupid fellow; the favourite object of pursuit.

Hobbyhorse, hôb'-lê-hôrse. *s.* a small horse; a plaything.

Hobgoblin, hôb-gôb'-lîn. *s.* a sprite, a fairy.

Hobnail, hôb'-nâle. *s.* a nail used in shoeing horses.

Hock, hôk. *s.* the small end of a gammon of bacon; a sort of German wine.

Hocus-pocus, hô'-kûs-pô'-kûs. *s.* a juggler, a cheat.

Hod, hôd. *s.* a bricklayer's trough.

Hodgepodge, hôdje'-pôdjo. *s.* a confused mixture, a medley. [*day.*]

Hodiernal, hô-dê-êr'-nâl. *a.* of or relating to this

Hoe, hô. *s.* a tool to cut up the earth.

Hoe, hô. *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe.

Hog, hôg. *s.* the general name of swine.

Hogcote, hôg'-kôl. } *s.* a house for hogs.

Hogsty, hôg'-stî. }

Hoggish, hôg'-gîsh. *a.* selfish, brutish, greedy.

Hogherd, hôg'-hêrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs.

Hogshead, hôgz'-hêd. *s.* a measure of 63 gallons. [*to swine.*]

Hogwash, hôg'-wôsh. *s.* a draft which is given

Hoiden, hôê'-dîn. *s.* an awkward country girl.

Holst, hôist. *v. a.* to raise up on high.

Hold, hôld. *v.* to keep, to have within, to detain.

Hold, hôld. *s.* a support; custody, power.

Hold, hôld. *interj.* stop! forbear! be still!

Holder, hôl'-dâr. *s.* one who holds any thing.

Holdfast, hôld'-fâst. *s.* an iron hook, a catch.

Hole, hôle. *s.* a hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent in a garment; a subterfuge.

Holily, hô'-lê-lê. *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolably.

Holiness, hô'-lê-nês. *s.* the pope's title; piety.

Holla, hôl'-lô. *v. n.* to call to any one.

Holland, hôl'-lând. *s.* fine linen made in Holland.

Hollow, hôl'-lô. *a.* having a void within; deceitful. [*ing.*]

Hollow, hôl'-lô. *s.* a cavity, a hole an open

—nô, mỗve, nỏr. nỏt;—tủe, tủb, hủll;—đủil;—pỏđủm;—thủin, thủis.

Horologe, hỏr'-ỏ-ỏđủe. *s.* an instrument denoting time.

Horoscope, hỏr'-rỏ-skỏpe. *s.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth.

Horrible, hỏr'-rẻ-bl. *a.* dreadful, shocking, terrible. [*ly.*]

Horribly, hỏr'-rẻ-blẻ. *ad.* dreadfully, hideous.

Horrid, hỏr'-rẻ-d. *a.* hideous, enormous.

Horridly, hỏr'-rẻ-dẻ. *ad.* hideously, shockingly.

Horrick, hỏr'-rẻ-ủk. *a.* causing horror or dread.

Horror, hỏr'-rẻ-rủ. *s.* terror mixed with detestation.

Horse, hỏrẻ. *s.* an animal; a wooden machine.

Horseback, hỏrẻ'-bỏk. *s.* the seat or state of riding.

Horsebean, hỏrẻ'-bẻnẻ. *s.* a small kind of bean.

Horsebreaker, hỏrẻ'-brỏ-kỏrẻ. *s.* one who tames horses.

Horsefly, hỏrẻ'-ủl. *s.* a fly that stings horses.

Horsehair, hỏrẻ'-hỏrẻ. *s.* the hair of horses.

Horse laugh, hỏrẻ'-lỏf. *s.* a loud, violent, rude laugh. [*hỏrẻs.*]

Horseleech, hỏrẻ'-lẻẻtẻ. *s.* a leech that bites

Horseman, hỏrẻ'-mỏn. *s.* one skilled in riding.

Horsemanship, hỏrẻ'-mỏn-shủp. *s.* the art of managing a horse. [*bee.*]

Horsemart, hỏrẻ'-mỏr-tẻnẻ. *s.* a large kind of

Horsemeat, hỏrẻ'-mẻẻ. *s.* provender for horses.

Horseplay, hỏrẻ'-ủủ. *s.* rough play, rudeness.

Horsepond, hỏrẻ'-ủỏnẻ. *s.* a pond to water horses at.

Horse-radish, hỏrẻ'-rỏ-d-ủrẻ. *s.* a root acrid and biting, a species of curvy-grass.

Horseshoe, hỏrẻ'-shỏỏ. *s.* a shoe for horses; an herb. [*advice.*]

Hortation, hỏrẻ'-tỏ-sỏnẻ. *s.* the act of exhorting,

Hortative, hỏrẻ'-tỏ-tủv. *a.* tending to exhort, animating. [*den.*]

Hortulan, hỏrẻ'-tẻhủ-lỏnẻ. *a.* belonging to a gar-

Hosanna, hỏ-zỏnẻ-nỏ. *s.* an exclamation of praise to God.

Hose, hỏẻ. *s.* stockings; breeches.

Hoster, hỏ'-chủrẻ. *s.* one who sells stockings.

Hospitable, hỏs'-ủẻ-ỏ-bủ. *a.* kind to strangers, friendly. [*manner.*]

Hospitably, hỏ'-ủẻ-ỏ-bẻ. *ad.* in a hospitable

Hospital, hỏs'-ủẻ-tỏl. *s.* a receptacle for the sick and poor.

Hospitality, hỏs'-ủẻ-ỏ-bẻ-tẻ. *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers; liberality in entertainments.

Host, hỏt. *s.* a landlord; an army; a great number.

Hostage, hỏt'-tỏẻ. *s.* a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of conditions.

Hostess, hỏt'-ẻs. *s.* a female host, a landlady.

Hostile, hỏt'-ủl. *a.* adverse, opposite; warlike.

Hostility, hỏt'-ủl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* open war, a state of warfare. [*un.*]

Hostler, hỏt'-ủrẻ. *s.* the manager of horses at an

Hot, hỏt. *a.* having heat, furious, eager, lustful.

Hotbed, hỏt'-bẻd. *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of manure.

Hotcockles, hỏt'-kỏk'-kủ. *s.* a species of childish play.

Hotel, hỏ-tẻủ. *s.* a public lodging house.

Hotheaded, hỏt'-hẻd-ẻd. *a.* passionate, violent.

Hothouse, hỏt'-hỏẻẻ. *s.* a building contrived for ripening plants by means of heat.

Hotspur, hỏt'-ủủrẻ. *s.* a violent, precipitate man; a pea.

Hough, hỏk. *s.* the lower part of the thigh.

Hough, hỏk. *v.* *a.* to hamstring, to cut up.

Hound, hỏủnẻ. *s.* a dog who hunts by scent.

Hour, hỏủrẻ. *s.* the 24th part of a day.

Hourglass, hỏủ'-gủỏ. *s.* a glass filled with sand, for the purpose of measuring time.

Houri, hỏủ'-rẻ. *s.* a Mahometan nymph of paradise.

Hourly, hỏủ'-ủẻ. *a.* done every hour, frequent

House, hỏẻ. *s.* a place of human abode.

House, hỏẻẻ. *v.* to put under shelter, to harbor. [*houses.*]

Housebreaker, hỏẻs'-brỏ-kỏrẻ. *s.* one who robs

Housebreaking, hỏẻs'-brỏ-kủẻ. *s.* robbing of houses. [*gettier.*]

Household, hỏẻs'-hỏẻd. *s.* a family living to-

Householdstuff, hỏẻs'-hỏẻd-stủf. *s.* furniture, goods. [*ing female servant.*]

Housekeeper, hỏẻs'-kẻẻp-ủrẻ. *s.* a superintendent

Housekeeping, hỏẻs'-kẻẻp-ủẻ. *s.* domestic management.

Houseless, hỏẻủ'-ủẻ. *a.* destitute of abode.

Housemaid, hỏẻs'-mỏẻẻ. *s.* a female servant.

Houseroom, hỏẻs'-rỏỏm. *s.* convenient apartments.

Fàte, fâr; fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Housewarming, hòûs'-wâr-mîng. *s.* a feast usual on taking possession of a house.

Housewife, hâz'-wîf. *s.* a female economist.

Housewifery, hâz'-wîf-rê. *s.* frugality in domestic affairs.

Hove, hòve. } *part. pass.* raised, swelled.

Hoven, hòv'-vn. }

Hovel, hòv'-fl. *s.* a shed, a shelter for cattle.

Hover, hâv'-âr. *v. n.* to hang over head, to wander.

How, hò. *ad.* in what manner or degree.

Howbeit, hòû-bê'-it. *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding. [yet, at least.

However, hòû-êv'-vûr. *ad.* notwithstanding;

Howitzer, hò'-wîz'-zâr. *s.* a kind of bomb.

Howl, hòûl. *v. n.* to utter cries in distress, as a dog.

Howling, hòû'-lîng. *s.* the noise of a dog.

Howsoever, hòû-sô-êv'-vûr. *ad.* in whatever manner.

Hoy, hò. *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship.

Hubbub, hûb'-bûb. *s.* a tumult, confusion, great noise. [noise.

Huckaback, hûk'-kâ-bâk. *s.* a kind of figured

Hucklebone, hûk'-kl-bône. *s.* the hip bone.

Huckster, hûks'-tûr. *s.* a retailer of small wares.

Huddle, hûd'-dl. *v.* to do a thing in a hurry; to crowd together in a confused manner.

Hue, hû. *s.* shade of colour, tint; clamour, pursuit. [ter.

Huff, hûf. *v.* to chide with insolence, to bluster.

Huffiness, hûf'-fê-nês. *s.* arrogance, petulance.

Huffish, hûf'-fîsh. *a.* arrogant, insolent, hectoring.

Hug, hûg. *v. a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast.

Huge, hûge. *a.* vast, immense, large.

Hugely, hûge'-lê. *ad.* immensely, greatly, very much. [place; secrecy.

Hugger-mugger, hûg'-gûr-mûg-gûr. *s.* a by-

Hulk, hûlk. *s.* the body of a ship; a clown.

Hull, hûl. *s.* the body of a ship; a shell or husk.

Hum, hûm. *v. n.* to sing low, to buzz; to deceive.

Hum, hûm. *s.* a buzzing noise; a deception.

Human, hû'-mân. *a.* having the qualities of a man.

Humane, hû'-mâne'. *a.* kind, good-natured, tender

Humanity, hû'-mân'-ê-tê. *s.* benevolence, compassion; the nature of man.

Humankind, hû'-mân-kyînd'. *s.* the race of man.

Humble, hûm'-bl. *a.* modest, submissive.

Humble, hûm'-bl. *v. a.* to subdue; to condescend.

Humbly, hûm'-blê. *ad.* submissively, lowly.

Humdrum, hûm'-drûm. *s.* a stupid person.—
[der.

Humeral, hû'-mê-râl. *a.* belonging to the shoulder.

Humid, hû'-mîd. *a.* wet, moist, watery.

Humidity, hû'-mîd'-ê-tê. *s.* moisture, dampness.

Humiliation, hû'-mîl'-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of humility. [modesty.

Humility, hû'-mîl'-ê-tê. *s.* freedom from pride.

Hummingbird, hûm'-mîng-bârd. *s.* the smallest of all birds. [for baths.

Hummocks, hûm'-mûmz. *s. pl.* sweating places

Humorist, yû'-mûr-îst. *s.* one who gratifies his humour. [pleasant.

Humorous, yû'-mûr-îs. *a.* jocular, whimsical.

Humour, yû'-mûr. *s.* moisture; whim, jocularly.

Humour, yû'-mûr. *v. a.* to gratify, to soothe.

Humpback, hûmp'-bâk. *s.* a crooked back.

Hunch, hûnsh. *v. n.* to jostle; to crook the back

Hundred, hûm'-drêd. *s.* ten multiplied by ten.

Hung, hûng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to hang.

Hunger, hûng'-gûr. *s.* a desire of food; violent desire.

Hungry, hûng'-grê. *a.* in want of food.

Hunks, hûngks. *s.* a covetous, sordid wretch, a miser. [for.

Hunt, hûnt. *v.* to chase, to pursue, to search

Hunt, hûnt. *s.* a pack of hounds; a chase, a pursuit.

Hunter, hûnt'-tûr. *s.* one who chases animals.

Huntsman, hûnts'-niân. *s.* one who delights in hunting.

Hurdle, hûr'-dl. *s.* a grate; sticks wove together for various uses; a sort of sledge.

Hurl, hûrl. *v. a.* to throw with violence.

Hurlbat, hûrl'-bât. *s.* whirlbat; a weapon.

Hurlly-burly, hûr'-lê-hûr'-lê. *s.* bustle, tumult

Hurricane, hûr'-rê-kân. *s.* a violent storm, a tempest.

Hurry, hûr'-rê. *v.* to hasten, to move with haste.

Hurry, hûr'-rê. *s.* precipitation, haste; a tumult.

Hurt, hûrt. *s.* harm, mischief, wound or bruise.

Hurt, hûrt. *v. a.* to injure, to wound, to harm.

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt ;—tủb, tủb, bủl ;—đil ;—pỏlủd ;—thin, THIS.

Hurtful, hủt'fủl. *a.* pernicious, mischievous.
Husband, hủz'-bủnd. *s.* a married man ; an economist. [to till.

Husband, hủz'-bủnd. *v. a.* to manage frugally ;
Husbandless, hủz'-bủnd-lẻs. *a.* without a husband. [works in tillage.

Husbandman, hủz'-bủnd-mủn. *s.* one who
Husbandry, hủz'-bủnd-rẻ. *s.* tillage ; thrift, care, frugality. [forbid.

Hush, hủsh. *v.* to still, to appease, to quiet ; to
Hushmoney, hủsh'-mủn-ẻ. *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy. [fruits, &c.

Husk, hủsk. *s.* the outward integument of
Husky, hủs'-kẻ. *a.* abounding in husks, dry.

Hussar, hủz-zủr'. *s.* a kind of horse-soldier.

Hussy, hủz'-zẻ. *s.* a sorry or bad woman ; a hag.

Hustings, hủz'-tingz. *s. pl.* a council, a court held.

Hustle, hủs'-sl. *v. a.* to shake together.

Huswife, hủz'-zủf. *v. a.* to manage with frugality.

Hut, hủt. *s.* a poor cottage, a mean abode.

Hutch, hủtsh. *s.* a corn-chest ; a rabbit-box.

Huzza, hủz'-zủ'. *interj.* a shout of joy or acclamation.

Hyacinth, hủ'-ủ-sủnth. *s.* a flower ; a colour.

Hyacinthine, hủ'-ủ-sủn'-thủn. *a.* like hyacinths.

Hydra, hủ'-drủ. *s.* a monster with many heads.

Hydraulical, hủ'-drủw'-lẻ-kủl. *a.* relating to hydraulicks.

Hydraulicks, hủ'-drủw'-lẻks. *s. pl.* the science which treats of the motion of fluids, and the art of conveying water.

Hydrocele, hủ'-drỏ-sẻ. *s.* a watery rupture.

Hydrocephalus, hủ'-drỏ-sẻf'-ủ-lủs. *s.* a dropsy in the head.

Hydrographer, hủ'-drỏg'-grủfủr. *s.* one skilled in the art of hydrography ; a teacher of hydrography.

Hydrography, hủ'-drỏg'-grủfẻ. *s.* the art of measuring and describing the sea and its boundaries.

Hydromancy, hủ'-drỏ-mủn-ẻ. *s.* a prediction by water. [mead.

Hydromel, hủ'-drỏ-mủl. *s.* honey and water ;

Hydrometer, hủ'-drỏ-mẻt-rẻ. *s.* an instru-

Hygrometer, hủ'-grỏ-mẻt-rẻ. *s.* an instrument to measure the quantity of water.

Hydrophobia, hủ'-drỏ-lỏ-bẻ-ủ. *s.* a distemper

occasioned by the bite of a mad dog ; dread of water. [watery.

Hydropical, hủ'-drỏp'-pẻ-kủl. *a.* dropsical.

Hydrostatical, hủ'-drỏ-stủt'-ẻ-kủl. *a.* relating to hydrostatics.

Hydrostaticks, hủ'-drỏ-stủt'-lẻks. *s. pl.* the science of the gravitation of fluids ; weighing fluids.

Hyena, hủ'-ẻ-nủ. *s.* a fierce animal, like a wolf.

Hymeneal, hủ-mẻ-nẻ-ủl. *a.* pertaining to marriage. [tion.

Hymn, hủm. *v. a.* to praise in songs of adora-

Hymn, hủm. *s.* a divine song, a song of praise.

Hyp, hủp. *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit.

Hyperbolic, hủ-pẻ-bỏl'-lẻ-kủl. *a.* exaggerating beyond fact.

Hyperbole, hủ-pẻ'-bỏ-lẻ. *s.* a rhetorical figure, which consists in representing things much greater or less than they really are.

Hyperborean, hủ-pẻ-bỏ-rẻ-ủn. *a.* northern ; cold. [ble critick.

Hypercritick, hủ-pẻ-kủt'-lẻk. *s.* an unreasona-

Hypercritical, hủ-pẻ-kủt'-ẻ-kủl. *a.* critical beyond use.

Hyphen, hủ'-fẻủ. *s.* a short line thus [-], put between two words or syllables, to show that they are to be joined together.

Hypochondriack, hủp'-pỏ-kủn'-drẻ-ủk. *s.* one affected with melancholy, or disordered in the imagination.—*a.* melancholy, dispirited.

Hypocrisy, hủ-pỏk'-krẻ-sẻ. *s.* dissimulation, a pretence. [ligion, &c.

Hypocrite, hủp'-pỏ-kủt. *s.* a dissembler in religion.

Hypocritical, hủp'-pỏ-kủt'-lẻ-kủl. *a.* dissembling, insincere. [out sincerity.

Hypocritically, hủp'-pỏ-kủt'-lẻ-kủl. *ad.* with-
Hypostasis, hủ-pỏs'-ủ-sủs. *s.* a distinct substance ; personality ; a term more particularly used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.

Hypostatical, hủ-pỏ-stủt'-ẻ-kủl. *a.* constitutive ; distinct.

Hypothesis, hủp'-pỏtẻ'-ẻ-sủs, or hủ-pỏth'-ẻ-sủs. *s.* a system upon which a theory is founded.

Hypothetical, hủ-pỏ-thẻt'-ẻ-kủl. *a.* supposed, conditional. [supposition.

Hypothetically, hủ-pỏ-thẻt'-ẻ-kủl. *ad.* upon
Hysop, hủz'-ủp, or hủ'-ủp. *s.* the name of a purgative plant.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phne, pîn;—

Hysterick, hîs-têr'-rîk. } *a. troubled with*
 Hysterical, hîs-têr'-rê-kâl. } fits.
 Hystericks, hîs-têr'-rîks. *s. fits peculiar to women.*

I.

I IS used as an abbreviation for *id*, as *i. e.* *id est*, or that is; it is a numeral for one.

Iambick, i-âm'-bîk. *s. verses which are composed of a long and short syllable alternately.*
 Ice, îc. *s. frozen water; sugar concretion.*

Ichinography, îk-nôg'-grâ-lê. *s. a ground-plot, a platform.*

Ichor, i'-kôr. *s. a humour arising from ulcers.*

Ichorous, i'-kôr-ûs. *a. sharp, thin, indigested.*

Iceicle, i'-sik-kl. *s. dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c.*

Icy, i'-sê. *a. full of ice, cold; frigid, backward.*

Idea, i-dê'-â. *s. mental imagination; a notion.*

Ideal, i-dê'-âl. *a. mental, intellectual, conceived.*

Ideally, i-dê'-âl-ê. *ad. intellectually, mentally.*

Identick, i-dên'-tîk. } *a. the same.*

Identical, i-dên'-tê-kâl. } *a. the same.*

Identicalness, i-dên'-tê-kâl-nês. } *s. sameness.*

Identity, i-dên'-tê-tê. } *s. sameness.*

Ides, îdz. *s. pl. a term of time amongst the ancient Romans. It is the 13th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th.*

Idiom, îd'-ê-ûm. *s. a particular mode of speech.*

Idiot, îd'-ê-ût. *s. a fool, a changeling, a natural.*

Idiotism, îd'-ê-ût-îzm. *s. folly; natural imbecility of mind.*

Idle, i'-dl. *a. lazy, unemployed, worthless.*

Idle, i'-dl. *r. n. to spend time in inactivity.*

Idleness, i'-dl-nês. *s. sloth, laziness, folly.*

Idler, i'-dl-ûr. *s. a lazy person, a sluggard.*

Idly, i'-dl-ê. *ad. lazily, carelessly, foolishly.*

Idol, i'-dâl. *s. an image worshipped as a god.*

Idolater, i-dôi'-lâ-tûr. *s. a worshipper of idols.*

Idolatrous, i-dôi'-lâ-trûs. *a. tending or given to idolatry.*

Idolatry, i-dôi'-lâ-trê. *s. the worship of images.*

Idolize, i-dô-lîze. *r. a. to worship as a deity.*

Idyl, i'-dîl. *s. a small, short poem; an eclogue.*

Ignecous, îg'-nê-ûs. *a. containing or emitting fire.*

Ignis-fatuus, îg'-nîs-fât'-shû-ûs. *s. a kind of fiery vapour, called Will-with-a-wisp; a delusion.*

Ignition, îg-nîsh'-ûn. *s. the act of setting on fire.*
 Ignitable, îg-nî'-tê-bl. *a. inflammable, easily set on fire.*

Ignoble, îg-nô'-bl. *a. mean of birth; worthless.*

Ignobly, îg-nô'-blê. *ad. disgracefully, ignominiously.* [graceful, shameful.]

Ignominious, îg-nô-mîn'-yûs. *a. mean, disgraceful.*

Ignominiously, îg-nô-mîn'-yûs-lê. *ad. meanly, scandalously.* [shame.]

Ignominy, îg'-nô-mîn-ê. *s. disgrace, reproach.*

Ignoramus, îg-nô-râ'-mûs. *s. a foolish fellow.*

Ignorance, îg-nô-rânse. *s. want of knowledge.*

Ignorant, îg'-nô-rânt. *a. illiterate, without knowledge.*

Ille, îl. *s. a walk or ally in a church.*

Ill, îl. *a. sick, disordered, not in health.*

Ill, îl. *s. wickedness, misery, misfortune.*

Illdadable, îl-lâw'-dâ-bl. *a. unworthy of commendation.* [meanly.]

Illdadably, îl-lâw'-dâ-blê. *ad. unworthily.*

Illegal, îl-lê'-gâl. *a. contrary to law, unjust.*

Illegality, îl-lê'-gâl-lê-tê. *s. a contrariety to law.*

Illegally, îl-lê'-gâl-lê. *ad. in a contrary manner to law.* [read.]

Illegible, îl-lêl'-jê-bl. *a. what cannot be clearly*

Illegitimacy, îl-lê-jîl'-ê-mâ-sê. *s. a state of bastardy.* [lock.]

Illegitimate, îl-lê-jîl'-tê-mâ-tê. *a. born out of wed-*

Ilfavoured, îl-lû'-vêrd. *a. of a bad countenance.* [ingenious.]

Ilhberal, îl-lîb'-bêr-âl. *a. sparing, mean, dis-*

Ilhberally, îl-lîb'-bêr-âl-ê. *ad. meanly, disin-*

Illicit, îl-lîs'-sîl. *a. unlawful, unfit.*

Ilimitable, îl-lîm'-mê-tâ-bl. *a. that cannot be bounded.*

Ilimitation, îl-lîm-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s. what admits of no certain determination.*

Ililiterai, îl-lîl'-têr-âl. *a. not literal.*

Ililiterate, îl-lîl'-têr-â-tê. *a. unlearned, ignorant, untaught.*

Ililiterateness, îl-lîl'-têr-â-t-nês. *s. a want of learning.*

Ililnature, îl-nê'-tûrê. *s. peevishness, malevo-*

lence.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, búl;—dōl;—pōdnd;—thin, THIS.

Unnatured, ìl-nà'-tshùrd. *a.* peevish, untractable, cross.

Illness, ìl'-nēs. *s.* sickness, disorder.

Illogical, ìl-lōd'-jè-kāl. *a.* contrary to the rules of reasoning. [deceive.

Illude, ìl-lùde'. *v. a.* to mock, to play upon,

Illume, ìl-lùme'.

Illuminate, ìl-lù'-mìn. } *v. a.* to enlighten,

Illuminate, ìl-lù'-mò-nàte. } to adorn, to illustrate.

Illumination, ìl-lù-mò-nà'-shùn. *s.* the act of giving light, brightness; lights set forth as a mark of joy. [mockery.

Illusion, ìl-lù'-zhùn. *s.* a false show, error,

Illusive, ìl-lù'-siv. *a.* deceiving by false show.

Illusory, ìl-lù'-sàr-è. *a.* deceiving, fraudulent.

Illustrate, ìl-lùs'-tràte. *v. a.* to brighten with light; to explain, to clear, to elucidate. [position.

Illustration, ìl-lùs-trà'-shùn. *s.* explanation, explanatory, ìl-lùs'-trà-tiv. *a.* able or tending to explain. [eminent.

Illustrious, ìl-lùs'-trè-ùs. *a.* conspicuous, noble,

Illustriously, ìl-lùs'-trè-ùs-lè. *ad.* conspicuously, eminently. [an idea.

Image, ìm'-màje. *s.* a picture, a statue, an idol;

Imagery, ìm'-màj-jèr-rè. *s.* sensible representation; show. [conceived.

Imaginable, è-màd'-jìn-à-bl. *a.* possible to be Imaginary, è-màd'-jìn-àr-è. *a.* fancied, visionary, ideal. [conception, scheme.

Imagination, è-màd'-jìn-à'-shùn. *s.* fancy, con-

Imagine, è-màd'-jìn. *v. a.* to fancy, to contrive.

Imbecile, ìm-bēs'-sìl, or ìm-bè-scél'. *v. a.* to lessen a fortune privately.—*a.* weak, feeble.

Imbecillitate, ìm-bè-sil'-è-tàte. *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble. [bleness.

Imbecility, ìm-bè-sil'-lè-tè. *s.* weakness, fee-

Imbibe, ìm-bìbe'. *v. a.* to drink in, to admit into.

Imbitter, ìm-bìt'-tùr. *v. a.* to make bitter; to exasperate. [body; to enclose.

Imbody, ìm bōd'-dè. *v. a.* to condense to a

Imbolden, ìm-bōl'-dn. *v. a.* to make bold, to encourage. [bosom.

Imbosom, ìm-bōd'-zùm. *v. a.* to hold in the

Imbower, ìm-bōw'-ùr. *v. a.* to shelter with trees.

Imbue, ìm-brōd'. *v. a.* to steep, to soak, to wet much.

Imbue, ìm-bù'. *v. a.* to tincture deep, to tinge.

Imburse, ìm-bùrsè'. *v. a.* to stock with money.

Imitable, ìm'-è-tà-bl. *a.* worthy or possible to be imitated.

Imitate, ìm'-è-tàte. *v. a.* to follow the manner, way, or action of another person; to copy.

Imitative, ìm'-è-tà-tiv. *a.* inclined or tending to copy.

Imitation, ìm-mè-tà'-shùn. *s.* the act of copying; an attempt to make a resemblance; a copy. [tates.

Imitator, ìm'-è-tà-tùr. *s.* he who copies or imitates.

Immaculate, ìm-màk'-kù-làte. *a.* spotless, pure, undefiled. [ness, brutality.

Immanity, ìm-màn'-nè-tè. *s.* barbarity, savage.

Immartial, ìm-màr'-slàl. *a.* not warlike, weak, impotent. [poreal.

Immaterial, ìm-mà-tè'-rè-àl. *a.* trifling; incor-

Immature, ìm-mà-tùre'. *a.* not ripe, not perfect, hasty. [early.

Immaturely, ìm-mà-tùre'-lè. *ad.* too soon, too

Immaturity, ìm-mà-tù'-rè-tè. *s.* unripeness, incompleteness. [measured.

Immeasurable, ìm-mèzh'-ù-rà-bl. *a.* not to be

Immediate, ìm-mè'-dè-àt. *a.* instant; acting by itself. [standly.

Immediately, ìm-mè'-dè-àt-lè. *ad.* presently, in-

Immedicable, ìm-mèd'-dè-kà-bl. *a.* not to be healed, past cure. [of memory.

Immemorial, ìm-mè-mò'-rè-àl. *a.* past time

Immense, ìm-mèuse'. *a.* unlimited, infinite, huge. [sure, infinitely.

Immensity, ìm-mèuse'-lè. *ad.* without meas-

Immensity, ìm-mèu'-sè-tè. *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity.

Immerse, ìm-mèrdje'. } *v. a.* to sink or plunge

Immerse, ìm-mèrse'. } under water.

Immersion, ìm-mèr'-shùn. *s.* the act of dipping under water.

Immethodical, ìm-mè-thōd'-è-kàl. *a.* confused, irregular. [out method.

Immethodically, ìm-mè-thōd'-è-kàl-lè. *ad.* with-

Immigration, ìm-mè-grà'-shùn. *s.* an entering into a place. [danger.

Imminence, ìm'-mè-nèuse. *s.* an imminence.

Imminent, ìm'-mè-nènt. *a.* impending, threatening. [jection.

Immission, ìm-mìsh'-àn. *s.* a sending in, an

Immix, ìm-mìks'. } *v. a.* to mix, to

Immingle, ìm-mìng'-gl. } unite.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plue, pîn ;—

- Inmixable, ïm-mîks'-â-bl. *a.* impossible to be mixed.
 Immobility, ïm-mò-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* immovableness.
 Immoderate, ïm-mòd'-dêr-ât. *a.* excessive, more than enough ; exceeding the due means.
 Immoderately, ïm-mòd'-dêr-rât-lè. *ad.* in an excessive degree.
 Immodest, ïm-mòd'-dêst. *a.* shameless, obscene.
 Immodestly, ïm-mòd'-dêst-lè. *ad.* without modesty. [or delicacy.
 Immodesty, ïm-mòd'-dêst-tè. *s.* a want of purity
 Immolate, ïm'-mò-lâte. *v. a.* to sacrifice, to offer up. [rificing.
 Immolation, ïm-mò-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of sac-
 Immoral, ïm-môr'-râl. *a.* dishonest, irreligious, vicious. [vice.
 Immorality, ïm-mò-râl'-ê-tè. *s.* want of virtue ;
 Immortal, ïm-môr'-tâl. *a.* perpetual, never to die. [from death.
 Immortality, ïm-môr-tâl'-ê-tè. *s.* an exemption
 Immortalize, ïm-môr'-tâl-ize. *v.* to make or become immortal.
 Immould, ïm-mòld'. *v. a.* to change, to alter.
 Immovable, ïm-mòdv'-â-bl. *a.* unshaken, firm, stable. [ken, firmly.
 Immovably, ïm-mòdv'-â-blè. *ad.* not to be shaken, firmly.
 Immunity, ïm-mù'-nè-tè. *s.* privilege, exemption, freedom. [to confine.
 Immure, ïm-mûre'. *v. a.* to enclose, to shut in,
 Immutability, ïm-mù-tâ-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* invariableness, constancy. [terable.
 Immutably, ïm-mù-tâ-bl. *a.* invariable, unal-
 mutable, ïm-mùte'. *v. a.* to change.
 Imp, ïmp. *s.* an offspring ; a puny devil.
 Imp, ïmp. *v. a.* to lengthen ; to enlarge.
 Impair, ïm-pâre'. *v.* to lessen, injure, to make worse. [touch.
 Impalpable, ïm-pâl'-pâ-bl. *a.* not perceptible by
 Imparity, ïm-pâr'-ê-tè. *s.* disproportion, inequality.
 Imparance, ïm-pâr'-ânse. *s.* dialogue, conference. [grant unto.
 Impart, ïm-pâr'. *v. a.* to communicate ; to
 Impartial, ïm-pâr'-shâl. *a.* equitable, equal, just.
 Impartiality, ïm-pâr-shè-âl'-ê-tè. *s.* equitable-
 ness, justice. [out bias.
 Impartially, ïm-pâr'-shâl-è. *ad.* equitably, with-
 Impassable, ïm-pâs'-sâ-bl. *a.* that cannot be passed.
- Impassible, ïm-pâs'-sè-bl. *a.* incapable of suffer-
 ing [sion.
 Impassioned, ïm-pâsh'-ând. *a.* seized with pas-
 Impatience, ïm-pâ'-siênse. *s.* uneasiness under
 sufferings ; vehemence of temper, eagerness.
 Impatient, ïm-pâ'-shênt. *a.* eager, not able to
 endure. [sionately.
 Impatiently, ïm-pâ'-shênt-lè. *ad.* eagerly, pas-
 Impeach, ïm-pêetsh'. *v. a.* to accuse by publick
 authority.
 Impeachment, ïm-pêetsh'-mênt. *s.* a legal ac-
 cusation ; an impediment, hinderance, ob-
 struction. [to adorn.
 Impearl, ïm-pêrl'. *v. a.* to form like pearls,
 Impeccable, ïm-pêk'-kâ-bl. *a.* not subject to sin,
 perfect. [to let.
 Impede, ïm-pède'. *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct,
 Impediment, ïm-pêd'-ê-mênt. *s.* hinderance, ob-
 struction. [on.
 Impel, ïm-pêl'. *v. a.* to urge forwards, to press
 Impellent, ïm-pêl'-lênt. *s.* a power to drive for-
 ward. [at hand.
 Impend, ïm-pênd'. *v. n.* to hang over, to be
 Impending, ïm-pênd'-îng. *a.* hanging ready to
 fall.
 Impenetrable, ïm-pên'-ê-trâ-bl. *a.* that cannot
 be penetrated or discovered ; not to be pierced.
 Impenitence, ïm-pên'-ê-tênse. *s.* a hardness of
 heart, or continuance in evil courses ; obdu-
 racy. [less.
 Impenitent, ïm-pên'-ê-tênt. *a.* obdurate, remorse-
 Impenitently, ïm-pên'-ê-tênt-lè. *ad.* without re-
 pentance. [ordering.
 Imperative, ïm-pêr'-râ-tîv. *a.* commanding,
 Imperceptible, ïm-pêr-sêp'-tè-bl. *a.* not to be
 perceived.
 Imperceptibly, ïm-pêr-sêp'-tè-blè. *ad.* in a man-
 ner not to be perceived ; not subject to per-
 ception. [defective.
 Imperfect, ïm-pêr'-fêkt. *a.* frail, not complete,
 Imperfection, ïm-pêr-fêk'-shûn. *s.* a defect, a
 failure, a fault. [ly, not fully.
 Imperfectly, ïm-pêr'-fêkt-lè. *ad.* not complete-
 Imperforate, ïm-pêr-fô-râte. *a.* not pierced
 through. [temperour.
 Imperial, ïm-pê-rè-âl. *a.* belonging to an
 imperialist, ïm-pê-rè-âl-îst. *s.* one belonging to
 an emperor.

—nô, môte, nôr, nôt :—tâbe, tâb, báll ;—ôl ;—pôund ;—thin, THIS.

Imperious, ìm-pé'-rè-âs. *a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly.

Imperiously, ìm-pè'-rè-âs-lè. *ad.* insolently, arrogantly. [stroyed.]

Imperishable, ìm-pèr'-rîsh-â-bl. *a.* not to be de-

Impersonal, ìm-pèr'-sân-âl. *a.* having no person.

Impertinence, ìm-pèr'-tè-nènse. *s.* folly, intrusion ; a trifle. [dilig.]

Impertinent, ìm-pèr'-tè-nènt. *a.* intrusive, med-

Impertinently, ìm-pèr'-tè-nènt-lè. *ad.* officiously, intrusively. [cessible.]

Impervious, ìm-pèr'-vè-ûs. *a.* impassable, inac-

Impetrate, ìm-pè'-trâte. *v. a.* to obtain by entreaty.

Impetuosity, ìm-pêtsh-ù-ûs'-è-tè. *s.* violence, fury, vehemence.

Impetuous, ìm-pêtsh'-ù-ûs. *a.* violent, forcible, fierce. [stroke.]

Impetus, ìm-pè'-tâs. *s.* a violent effort, force,

Impiety, ìm-pl'-è-tè. *s.* wickedness, irreverence.

Impinge, ìm-pînjè'. *v.* to fall or strike against, to clash. [ligious.]

Impious, ìm-pè'-ûs. *a.* wicked, profane, irre-

Impiously, ìm-pè'-ûs-lè. *ad.* profanely, wickedly.

Implacable, ìm-plâ'-kâ-bl. *a.* malicious, not to be appeased ; inexorable, constant in enmity.

Implacably, ìm-plâ'-kâ-blè. *ad.* with constant enmity.

Implant, ìm-plânt'. *v. a.* to ingraft, to infix, to insert. [law.]

Implead, ìm-plèd'. *v. a.* to prosecute, to sue at

Implement, ìm-plè-mènt. *s.* a tool, instrument.

Impletion, ìm-plè'-shûn. *s.* the act of filling up.

Implicate, ìm-plè-kâte. *v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass.

Implication, ìm-plè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* involution, a tacit inference ; a necessary consequence.

Implicit, ìm-plîs'-it. *a.* tacitly understood ; founded on the authority of others ; trusting with entire confidence.

Implicitly, ìm-plîs'-it-lè. *ad.* dependently, with unreserved confidence or obedience.

Implore, ìm-plôre'. *v. a.* to ask, beg, beseech, entreat. [gest.]

Imply, ìm-plî'. *v. a.* to comprise, to unfold, sug-

Impolite, ìm-pò-lîte'. *a.* unpolite, rude, ungentle. [creet.]

Impolitic, ìm-pòl'-è-tîk. *a.* imprudent, indis-

Import, ìm-pòrt'. *v. a.* to bring commodities from abroad ; to signify or denote, to concern.

Import, ìm'-pòrt. *s.* importance ; things imported. [moment.]

Importance, ìm-pòr'-tânse. *s.* matter, subject,

Important, ìm-pòr'-tânt. *a.* momentous, of consequence. [from abroad.]

Importation, ìm-pòr-tà'-shûn. *s.* act of bringing ;

Importer, ìm-pòrt'-ûr. *s.* one who brings from abroad. [solicitation.]

Importunate, ìm-pòr'-tshù-nâte. *a.* incessant in

Importune, ìm-pòr-tùne'. *v. a.* to tease with solicitations. [fortunate.]

Importuner, ìm-pòr-tù'-nûr. *s.* one who is im-

Importunely, ìm-pòr-tùne'-lè. *ad.* incessantly, unseasonably. [licitation.]

Importunity, ìm-pòr-tù'-nè-tè. *s.* incessant so-

Imposable, ìm-pò'-zâ-bl. *a.* that may be laid by obligation.

Impose, ìm-pòze'. *v.* to enjoin as a duty ; to de-

Imposer, ìm-pò'-zûr. *s.* one who imposes, or en-

Imposition, ìm-pò-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* an injunction ; a tax or tribute ; an oppression ; a cheat or fraud.

Impossibility, ìm-pòs-sè-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* that which cannot be done.

Impossible, ìm-pòs'-sè-bl. *a.* impracticable.

Impost, ìm-pòst. *s.* a tax, a custom to be paid.

Imposthume, ìm-pòs'-ishûme. *s.* any swelling or gathering of corrupt matter in an abscess.

Impostor, ìm-pòs'-tûr. *s.* a false pretender, a cheat.

Impotence, ìm-pò-tènse. } *s.* want of power,

Impotency, ìm-pò-tèn-sè. } incapacity, feebleness. [power.]

Impotent, ìm-pò-tènt. *a.* weak, feeble, wanting

Impotently, ìm-pò-tènt-lè. *ad.* without power, weakly. [fold.]

Impound, ìm-pôund'. *v. a.* to shut up in a pin-

Impoverisher, ìm-pòv'-ûr-ish-ûr. *s.* that which makes poor. [unattainable.]

Impracticable, ìm-prâk'-tè-kâ-bl. *a.* impossible,

Imprecate, ìm-prè-kâte. *v. a.* to invoke evil, to curse. [of evil.]

Imprecation, ìm-prè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* an invocation

Imprecatory, ìm-prè-kâ-tûr-è. *a.* containing wishes of evil.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pln;—

- Impregnable, ïm-prêg'-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be taken, unmoved.
- Impregnate, ïm-prêg'-nâte. *v. a.* to make prolific. [force.]
- Impress, ïm-prêss'. *v. a.* to print, to stamp; to impressible, ïm-prêss'-sê-bl. *a.* what may be impressed.
- Impression, ïm-prêsh'-ân. *s.* the print of a stamp or seal; an edition of a book; image fixed in the mind, or influence made on it.
- Imprimis, ïm-prî'-mîs. *ad.* in the first place.
- Imprint, ïm-print'. *v. a.* to print, to fix on the mind. [up.]
- Imprison, ïm-prîz'-zn. *v. a.* to confine, to shut
- Imprisonment, ïm-prîz'-zn-mênt. *s.* a confinement in prison. [hood.]
- Improbability, ïm-prôb'-â-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* unlikeli-
- Improbable, ïm-prôb'-â-bl. *a.* incredible, unlikely. [ness.]
- Improbity, ïm-prôb'-ê-tê. *s.* dishonesty, baseness.
- Improlific, ïm-prô-lîf'-îk. *a.* not prolific.
- Impromptu, ïm-prôm'-tû. *s.* a brief extemporaneous composition. [just.]
- Improper, ïm-prôp'-âr. *a.* unfit, unqualified, not
- Improperly, ïm-prô-prî'-ê-tê. *s.* unsuitness, inaccuracy. [provement.]
- Improvable, ïm-prôd'-vâ-bl. *a.* capable of improving, ïm-prôv'-v. *r.* to raise from good to better.
- Improvement, ïm-prôdv'-mênt. *s.* progress from good to better; education; the act of improving. [forethought.]
- Improvidence, ïm-prôv'-ê-dênsê. *s.* a want of
- Im provident, ïm-prôv'-ê-dênt. *a.* wanting care to provide.
- Imprudence, ïm-prôd'-dênsê. *s.* indiscretion, negligence, folly.
- Imprudent, ïm-prôd'-dênt. *a.* wanting prudence, injudicious. [carelessly.]
- Imprudently, ïm-prôd'-dênt-lê. *ad.* indiscreetly,
- Impudence, ïm'-pû-dênsê. *s.* shamelessness, immodesty. [modesty.]
- Impudent, ïm'-pû-dênt. *a.* shameless, wanting
- Impudently, ïm'-pû-dênt-lê. *ad.* shamelessly, saucily.
- Impugn, ïm-pûnc'. *v. a.* to attack, to assault.
- Impuisance, ïm-pû'-îs-sânsê. *s.* weakness, inability, feebleness.
- Impulse, ïm'-pûlse. *s.* a communicated force; motive, idea. [pel.]
- Impulsive, ïm-pûl'-sîv. *a.* having power to im-
- Impunity, ïm-pû'-îê-tê. *s.* exemption from punishment.
- Impure, ïm-pûrc'. *a.* unholy; unchaste; drossy.
- Impurely, ïm-pûrc'-lê. *ad.* in an impure manner.
- Impurity, ïm-pû-rê-tê. *s.* lewdness, filthiness.
- Imputable, ïm-pû'-tâ-bl. *a.* chargeable upon any one. [charge.]
- Imputation, ïm-pû-tâ'-sh-ân. *s.* an accusation or
- Imputative, ïm-pû-tâ-tîv. *a.* that may be imputed. [tribute.]
- Impute, ïm-pûte'. *v. a.* to charge upon, to attribute.
- In, ïn. *prep.* noting the place where any thing is present. [potence.]
- Inability, ïn-â-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* a want of power, inability.
- Inaccessible, ïn-âk-sêss'-sê-bl. *a.* not to be come at. [ness.]
- Inaccuracy, ïn-âk-kû-râ-sê. *s.* a want of exact-
- Inaccurate, ïn-âk-kû-râte. *a.* not exact, not accurate.
- Inaction, ïn-âk'-sh-ân. *s.* a cessation from labour; idleness. [diligent.]
- Inactive, ïn-âk'-îv. *a.* indolent, sluggish, not
- Inactively, ïn-âk'-îv-lê. *ad.* without labour, sluggishly. [sluggishness.]
- Inactivity, ïn-âk'-îv'-ê-tê. *s.* idleness; rest;
- Inadequate, ïn-âd'-ê-kwâte. *a.* defective, disproportionate.
- Inadequately, ïn-âd'-ê-kwâte-lê. *ad.* defectively, imperfectly. [inattention.]
- Inadvertence, ïn-âd-vêr'-tênsê. *s.* negligence,
- Inadvertent, ïn-âd-vêr'-tênt. *a.* inconsiderate, careless. [ly, carelessly.]
- Inadvertently, ïn-âd-vêr'-tênt-lê. *ad.* negligent-
- Inalienable, ïn-âle'-yên-â-bl. *a.* that cannot be alienated. [person.]
- Inamorato, ïn-âm-ô-râ'-tô. *s.* a lover, a fond
- Inane, ïn-nânc'. *a.* void, empty, useless.
- Inanimate, ïn-ân'-ê-mâte. *a.* void of life, without animation.
- Inanition, ïn-â-nîsh'-ân. *s.* emptiness of body.
- Inappetence, ïn-âp'-pê-tênsê. *s.* a want of stomach or appetite.
- Inapplicable, ïn-âp'-plê-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be particularly applied.

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tủe, tủb, bủl;—đil;—pỏdủn;—thin, trủis.

Inapplication, ỉn-áp-plẻ-kủ-shủn. *s.* inactivity, indolence.

Inapposite, ỉn-áp'-ỏ-zủ. *a.* unfit, unsuitable.

Inarticulate, ỉn-ỏr-ủk'-ủ-lẻ. *a.* not uttered distinctly.

Inarticulately, ỉn-ỏr-ủk'-ủ-lẻ-lẻ. *ad.* indistinctly, confusedly. [to art.

Inartificial, ỉn-ỏr-tẻ-fủsh'-ỏ-lẻ. *a.* done contrary

to art. Inartificially, ỉn-ỏr-tẻ-fủsh'-ỏ-lẻ-ẻ. *ad.* immethodically, badly. [lessness.

Inattention, ỉn-ỏt-tẻn'-shủn. *s.* disregard, care-

lessness. Inattentive, ỉn-ỏt-tẻn'-ủv. *a.* regardless, negligent. [heedlessly.

Inattentively, ỉn-ỏt-tẻn'-ủv-lẻ. *ad.* carelessly, Inaudible, ỉn-ỏw'-ẻẻ-bủ. *a.* not to be heard, void of sound.

Inaugurate, ỉn-ỏw'-ủ-rẻ. *v. a.* to invest with a new office by solemn rites.

Inauguration, ỉn-ỏw'-ủ-rẻ-shủn. *s.* investiture with solemnities.

Inauspicious, ỉn-ỏw'-spủsh'-ủs. *ill.* ill-omened, unlucky, unfortunate. [uess.

Inbeing, ỉn-bẻ-ủng. *s.* inherence, inseparable.

Inborn, ỉn'-bỏn. *a.* implanted by nature, innate.

Inbred, ỉn'-bẻủ. *a.* bred within.

Incalescence, ỉn-kỏ-lẻs'-ẻẻnẻ. *s.* an increasing warmth. [a charm.

Incantation, ỉn-kỏn-tẻ-shủn. *s.* an enchantment, Incantatory, ỉn-kỏn-tẻ-tủ-ẻ. *a.* dealing by enchantment.

Incapacity, ỉn-kỏ-pỏ-bủl'-ẻẻ. *s.* disqualification, inability.

Incapable, ỉn-kỏ-pỏ-bủ. *a.* unable, unfit.

Incapacious, ỉn-kỏ-pỏ-shủs. *a.* narrow, of small content. [to disqualify.

Incapacitate, ỉn-kỏ-pỏs'-ẻẻ-tẻ. *v. a.* to disable, Incapacity, ỉn-kỏ-pỏs'-ẻẻ. *s.* inability, a want of power. [confine.

Incarcerate, ỉn-kỏr'-ẻẻ-rẻ. *v. a.* to imprison, to Incarnate, ỉn-kỏr'-ẻẻ. *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh.

Incarnation, ỉn-kỏr-nẻ-shủn. *s.* the act of assuming a body.

Incase, ỉn-kẻ. *v. a.* to cover, to enclose.

Incautious, ỉn-kỏw'-shủs. *a.* unwary, heedless.

Incautiously, ỉn-kỏw'-shủs-lẻ. *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly.

Incendiary, ỉn-sẻn'-ẻẻ-ỏ-rẻ, or ỉn-sẻn'-ẻẻ-ỏ-rẻ,

s. one who sets houses or towns on fire; a sower of strife and sedition. [agez.

Incense, ỉn'-ẻẻnẻ. *s.* a perfume offered to im-

Incense, ỉn'-ẻẻnẻ'. *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage, to stir up. [tive.

Incentive, ỉn-sẻn'-ủv. *s.* an incitement or mo-

Incentive, ỉn-sẻn'-ủv. *a.* enticing, encouraging.

Inception, ỉn-sẻp'-shủn. *s.* a beginning, a com-

encing. [fulness.

Incertitude, ỉn-sẻr'-ẻẻ-tẻ. *s.* uncertainty, doubt.

Incessant, ỉn-sẻs'-ỏnẻ. *a.* continual, unceasing.

Incessantly, ỉn-sẻs'-ỏnẻ-lẻ. *ad.* without inter-

mission.

Incest, ỉn'-ẻẻs. *s.* unnatural and criminal con-

junction of persons too nearly related.

Incestuous, ỉn-sẻs'-ủsh'-ủs. *a.* guilty of un-

natural cohabitation. [fact.

Inch, ỉnsh. *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a

Inchoate, ỉng'-kỏ-ẻẻ. *v. a.* to begin, to com-

mence. [work.

Inchoation, ỉng-kỏ-ẻẻ-shủn. *s.* beginning of any

Incide, ỉn-sẻẻ'. *v. a.* to cut, to cut into, to divide.

Incidence, ỉn-sẻẻ-ẻẻnẻ. } *s.* an accidental cir-

Incident, ỉn'-ẻẻ-ẻẻnẻ. } cumstance, an event, a casualty.

Incident, ỉn'-ẻẻ-ẻẻnẻ. } *a.* casual, happen-

Incidental, ỉn-sẻẻ-ẻẻnẻ-tỏl. } ing by chance, fortuitous; occasional.

Incinerate, ỉn-sủn'-ẻẻ-ẻẻ. *a.* burnt to ashes.

Incipient, ỉn-sẻp'-ẻẻ-ẻẻ. *a.* beginning, arising.

Incised, ỉn-sẻẻ'. *a.* cut, made by cutting.

Incision, ỉn-sẻẻnẻ-ủn. } *s.* a cut, a wound.

Incisure, ỉn-sẻẻnẻ-ủẻ. } *s.* a cut, a wound.

Incisive, ỉn-sẻẻ'-ủv. *a.* having the quality of cut-

ting.

Incisor, ỉn-sẻẻ'-ủs. *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter.

Incitation, ỉn-sẻẻ-ẻẻ-shủn. } *s.* an incentive.

Incitement, ỉn-sẻẻ-ẻẻ-mẻnẻ. } *s.* an incentive.

Incite, ỉn-sẻẻ'. *v. a.* to stir up, to spur, to ani-

mate. [courtesy.

Incivility, ỉn-sẻẻ-vủl'-ẻẻ-tẻ. *s.* rudeness, want of

Inclemency, ỉn-kẻẻnẻ-mẻủ-sẻ. *s.* cruelty, harsh-

ness. [harsh.

Inclement, ỉn-kẻẻnẻ-mẻnẻ. *a.* unmerciful, rough,

Inclinable, ỉn-kẻẻ-ẻẻ-bủ. *a.* favourably disposed,

willing. [disposuon.

Inclination, ỉn-kẻẻ-ẻẻ-bủ-nẻs. *s.* favourable

Inclination, ỉn-kẻẻ-ẻẻ-shủn. *s.* tendency to a

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- point; affection; propension of mind; natural aptness. [disposed.]
- Incline, *în-kline'*. *v.* to bend, to lean; to be
- Incloud, *în-klôud'*. *v. a.* to darken, to obscure.
- Include, *în-klûde'*. *v. a.* to enclose, to shut; to comprise.
- Inclusion, *în-klû'-zhân.* *s.* the act of including.
- Inclusive, *în-klû'-siv.* *a.* comprehending, enclosing. [of concretion.]
- Incoagulable, *în-kô-âg'-gû-lâ-bl.* *a.* incapable
- Incogitancy, *în-kôd'-jê-tân-sè.* *s.* want of thought.
- Incogitative, *în-kôd'-jê-tâ-tiv.* *a.* wanting power of thought. [cealment.]
- Incognito, *în-kôg'-nê-tô.* *ad.* in a state of concealment.
- Incoherence, *în-kô-hê'-rêuse.* *s.* incongruity; want of connexion. [agreeing.]
- Incoherent, *în-kô-hê'-rênt.* *a.* inconsistent, dis-
- Incoherently, *în-kô-hê'-rênt-lê.* *ad.* inconsistently, loosely.
- Incombustible, *în-kôm-bûs'-tê-bl.* *a.* not to be consumed by fire.
- Income, *în-kâm.* *s.* profit, rent, revenue.
- Incommensurable, *în-kôm-mên'-shû-râ-bl.* *a.* not to be reduced to any measure common to both. [venience.]
- Incommodation, *în-kôm-mô-dâ'-shûn.* *s.* inconvenience.
- Incommode, *în-kôm-môde'.* *v. a.* to trouble, to embarrass. [convenience.]
- Incommodement, *în-kôm-môde'-mênt.* *s.* inconvenience.
- Incommodious, *în-kôm-mô'-dê-ûs,* or *în-kôm-mô'-jê-ûs.* *a.* vexatious, unsuitable.
- Incommodiously, *în-kôm-mô'-dê-ûs-lê.* *ad.* inconveniently, unfitly.
- Incommunicable, *în-kôm-mû'-nê-kâ-bl.* *a.* not to be communicated, imparted, or discovered.
- Incommutable, *în-kôm-mû'-tâ-bl.* *a.* not to be exchanged. [hering.]
- Incompact, *în-kôm-pâkt'.* *a.* not joined, not ad-
- Incomparable, *în-kôm-pâ-râ-bl.* *a.* excellent, matchless. [comparison.]
- Incomparably, *în-kôm-pâ-râ-blê.* *ad.* beyond
- Incompassion, *în-kôm-pâsh'-ân.* *s.* want of compassion or pity. [with another.]
- Incompatible, *în-kôm-pât'-ê-bl.* *a.* inconsistent
- Incompetency, *în-kôm-pê-tên-sè.* *s.* inability, insufficiency. [unsuitable.]
- Incompetent, *în-kôm-pê-tênt.* *a.* not adequate,
- Incompetently, *în-kôm-pê-tênt-lê.* *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly. [perfect.]
- Incomplete, *în-kôm-piête'.* *a.* not finished, not
- Incomprehensibility, *în-kôm-prê-hên-sê-bl'-'tê.* } *s.*
- Incomprehensibleness, *în-kôm-prê-hên'-sê-bl-nês.* } the quality of being inconceivable.
- Incomprehensible, *în-kôm-prê-hên'-sê-bl.* *a.* not to be conceived.
- Incomprehensibly, *în-kôm-prê-hên'-sê-blê.* *ad.* inconceivably.
- Incompressible, *în-kôm-prês'-sê-bl.* *a.* not capable of being forced into a less space, not to be pressed.
- Inconceivable, *în-kôn-sê'-vâ-bl.* *a.* not to be conceived or imagined, incomprehensible.
- Inconceivably, *în-kôn-sê'-vâ-blê.* *ad.* beyond comprehension.
- Inconclusive, *în-kôn-klû'-siv.* *a.* not conclusive, not convincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence.
- Inconclusiveness, *în-kôn-klû'-siv-nês.* *s.* a want of rational conviction, want of proof or cogency.
- Inconcoction, *în-kôn-kôk'-shûn.* *s.* the state of being undigested. [shaken.]
- Inconcoissible, *în-kôn-kûs'-sê-bl.* *a.* not to be
- Incondite, *în-kôn-ditê.* *a.* irregular, rude, un-
- polished.
- Unconditional, *în-kôn-disl'-ân-âl.* } *a.* unlimited,
- Unconditionate, *în-kôn-dish'-ân-âte.* } ed, unre-
- strained; without condition.
- Unconformable, *în-kôn-tôrm'-â-bl.* *a.* not complying with common practice.
- Incongruence, *în-kông'-grû-ênse.* } *s.* incon-
- Incongruity, *în-kôn-grû'-ê-tê.* } sistency,
- disagreement, absurdity.
- Incongruous, *în-kông'-grû-ûs.* *a.* inconsistent, not fitting.
- Inconsequence, *în-kôn-sê-kwênse.* *s.* incon-
- clusiveness.
- Inconsequent, *în-kôn-sê-kwênse.* *a.* without regular inference. [of notice.]
- Inconsiderable, *în-kôn-sid'-êr-â-bl.* *a.* unworthy
- Inconsiderableness, *în-kôn-sid'-êr-â-bl-nês.* *s.* small importance. [thoughtless.]
- Inconsiderate, *în-kôn-sid'-êr-âte.* *a.* careless,

—nò, mōve, i òc, rēt;—t'òc, t'òb, b'òl;—òl;—p'ònd;—th'in, this.

Inconsiderately, ìn-kôn-sid'-êr-âte-lê. *ad.* thoughtlessly.
Inconsiderateness, ìn-kôn-sid'-êr-âte-nêś. } *s.*
Inconsideration, ìn-l.ò.a-sid'-êr-â'-shûn. } want of thought, inattention.
Inconsistency, ìn-kôn-sis'-tên-sê. *s.* unsteadiness, incongruity. [compatible].
Inconsistent, ìn-kôn-sis'-tên-t. *a.* contrary, inconsistent.
Inconsistently, ìn-kôn-sis'-tên-t-lê. *ad.* absurdly, incongruously. [forted].
Inconsolable, ìn-kôn-sò'-lâ-bl. *a.* not to be comforted.
Inconstancy, ìn-kôn'-siân-sê. *s.* unsteadiness, mutability. [variable].
Inconstant, ìn-kôn'-stânt. *a.* not firm, unsteady.
Inconsumable, ìn-kôn-sù'-mâ-bl. *a.* not to be wasted. [laminated].
Incontaminate, ìn-kôn-tâm'-ê-nâte. *a.* not contaminated.
Incontestable, ìn-kôn-tês'-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be disputed, certain. [bly].
Incontestably, ìn-kôn-tês'-tâ-blê. *ad.* indisputably.
Incontinence, ìn-kôn'-tê-nênse. *s.* intemperance, unchastity.
Incontinent, ìn-kôn'-tê-nên-t. *a.* unchaste, loose.
Incontinently, ìn-kôn'-tê-nên-t-lê. *ad.* unchastely; directly. [putable, certain].
Incontrovertible, ìn-kôn-trò-vêr'-tê-bl. *a.* indisputable.
Incontrovertibly, ìn-kôn-trò-vêr'-tê-blê. *ad.* indisputably, certainly, to a degree beyond controversy.
Inconvenience, ìn-kôn-vê'-nê-ênse. *s.* unfitness, disadvantage. [ous, unfit].
Inconvenient, ìn-kôn-vê'-nê-ên-t. *a.* inconvenient.
Inconveniently, ìn-kôn-vê'-nê-ên-t-lê. *ad.* unfitly, unseasonably. [mal, unsocial].
Inconversible, ìn-kôn-vêr'-sâ-bl. *a.* stiff, unchangeable.
Inconvertible, ìn-kôn-vêr'-tê-bl. *a.* not to be changed. [nately].
Inconvincibly, ìn-kôn-vîn'-sê-blê. *ad.* obstinately.
Incorporal, ìn-kôr'-pò-râ-l. } *a.* immaterial,
Incorporeal, ìn-kôr'-pò-rê-â-l. } spiritual, dis-
Incorporate, ìn-kôr'-pò-râ-te. } tinct from
body.
Incorporate, ìn-kôr'-pò-râ-te. *v.* to form into one body, to mix, to unite, to associate, to embody.
Incorporeity, ìn-kôr'-pò-rê'-ê-tê. *s.* immateriality.
Incorrect, ìn-kôr-rêkt'. *a.* not exact, not accurate.

Incorrectly, ìn-kôr-rêkt'-lê. *ad.* not in a correct manner. [carelessness].
Incorrectness, ìn-kôr-rêkt'-nêś. *s.* inaccuracy.
Incorrigible, ìn-kôr-rê-jê-bl. *a.* bad beyond amendment.
Incorrigibility, ìn-kôr-rê-jê-bl-nêś. *s.* hopelessness of depravity.
Incorrigibly, ìn-kôr-rê-jê-blê. *ad.* to a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment.
Incorrupt, ìn-kôr-rûpt'. *a.* honest, free from corruption. [tūg decay].
Incorruptible, ìn-kôr-rûp'-tê-bl. *a.* not admitting corruption.
Incorruption, ìn-kôr-rûp'-shûn. *s.* a state of purity. [duct; integrity].
Incorruptness, ìn-kôr-rûpt'-nêś. *s.* purity of conduct.
Increase, ìn-krêś'. *v.* to grow, to make more.
Increase, ìn-krêś'. *s.* augmentation, produce.
Incredibility, ìn-krêd-ê-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* the quality of surpassing belief.
Incredible, ìn-krêd-ê-bl. *a.* not to be believed.
Incredulity, ìn-krê-dû'-lê-tê. *s.* hardness of belief. [a. hard of belief, refusing credit].
Incredulous, ìn-krêd'-û-lôs, or ìn-krêd'-jû-lôs.
Incremable, ìn-krê'-mâ-bl. *a.* not consumable by fire. [produce].
Increment, ìng'-krê-mên-t. *s.* an increase, a
Increpation, ìn-krê-pâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of chiding; reproof. [coat].
Incrust, ìn-krûst'. *v.* to cover with a hard
Incrustation, ìn-krûst'-tâ-shûn. *s.* something superinduced.
Incubate, ìng'-kù-bâ-te. *v.* to sit upon eggs.
Incubation, ìng'-kù-bâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs.
Incubus, ìng'-kù-bûś. *s.* the night-mare.
Inculcate, ìn-kûl'-kâ-te. *v.* to impress by admonitions. [culcating].
Inculcation, ìn-kûl'-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of inculcating.
Inculpable, ìn-kûl'-pâ-bl. *a.* unblamable, just.
Inculpably, ìn-kûl'-pâ-blê. *ad.* unblamably.
Incumbency, ìn-kûm'-bên-sê. *s.* the act or state of lying upon another; the state of keeping a benefice.
Incumbent, ìn-kûm'-bên-t. *s.* one who possesses a benefice.
Incumbent, ìn-kûm'-bên-t. *a.* imposed as a duty; lying or leaning upon. [serve].
Incur, ìn-kâr'. *v.* to become liable to, to de-

Fête, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Incurab'le, in-kû'-râ-bl. *a.* not to be cured.
 Incurably, in-kû'-râ-blê. *ad.* without remedy.
 Incurious, in-kû'-rê-ûs. *a.* inattentive, careless.
 Incursion, in-kû'-shûn. *s.* an invasion, attack, inroad.
 Indagate, in-dâ-gâ-te. *v. a.* to search diligently.
 Indagation, in-dâ-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry. [aminer].
 Indagator, in-dâ-gâ-tôr. *s.* a searcher, an examiner.
 Indebted, in-dêt'-têd. *a.* in debt ; obliged to or by.
 Indecency, in-dê'-sên-sê. *s.* any thing improper or unbecoming ; unseemliness.
 Indecent, in-dê'-sênt. *a.* unfit to be known, unbecoming.
 Indecently, in-dê'-sênt-lê. *ad.* without decency.
 Indeciduous, in-dê-sid'-û-ûs, or in-dê-sid'-jû-ûs. *a.* not falling, not shed. [inconclusive].
 Indecisive, in-dê-si'-siv. *a.* not determining ;
 Indeclinable, in-dê-kl'-nâ-bl. *a.* not varied by terminations.
 Indecorous, in-dê-kô'-rûs, or in-dêk'-ô-rûs. *a.* indecent, unbecoming.
 Indecorum, in-dê-kô'-rûm. *s.* indecency ; something unbecoming. [verity].
 Indeed, in-dêd'. *ad.* in truth, in reality, in verity.
 Indefatigability, in-dê-fât-ê-gâ-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* unweariness.
 Indefatigable, in-dê-fât'-tê-gâ-bl. *a.* unwearied with labour, unexhausted by attention or application. [weariness].
 Indefatigably, in-dê-fât'-tê-gâ-blê. *ad.* without
 Indefectible, in-dê-fêk'-tê-bl. *a.* not subject to defect. [irrevocable].
 Indefensible, in-dê-fê'-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be cut off ;
 Indefensible, in-dê-fêu'-sê-bl. *a.* what cannot be defended.
 Indefinable, in-dê-fi'-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be defined.
 Indefinite, in-dêf'-ê-nit. *a.* unlimited, not determined. [manner].
 Indefinitely, in-dêf'-ê-nit-lê. *ad.* in an unlimited
 Indefinitude, in-dê-fîn'-ê-tûde. *s.* an unlimited quantity. [tated, rash].
 Indeliberate, in-dê-lîb'-êr-âte. *a.* unpremeditated.
 Indelible, in-dêl'-ê-bl. *a.* not to be erased, or annulled. [decency].
 Indelicacy, in-dêl'-ê-kâ-sê. *s.* a want of elegant
 Indelicate, in-dêl'-ê-kâ-te. *a.* wanting decency, rude.

Indemnify, in-dêm'-nê-fî. *v. a.* to maintain unhurt.
 Indemnity, in-dêm'-nê-tê. *s.* exemption from punishment. [proved].
 Indemonstrable, in-dê-môn'-strâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 Indent, in-dênt'. *v.* to scoop ; to make a compact.
 Indent, in-dênt'. } *s.* an inequality.
 Indentation, in-dên-tâ'-shûn. }
 Indenture, in-dên'-tshûre. *s.* a covenant or deed. —*v.* to run in and out, to indent.
 Independence, in-dê-pên'-dênce. } *s.* freedom ;
 Independency, in-dê-pên'-dên-sê. } an exemption from reliance or control.
 Independent, in-dê-pên'-dênt. *a.* free, not controllable.
 Independents, in-dê-pên'-dênts. *s. pl.* a set of dissenters, who in religious affairs hold that every congregation is a complete church.
 Independently, in-dê-pên'-dênt-lê. *ad.* without dependence. [destroyed].
 Indestructible, in-dê-strûk'-tê-bl. *a.* not to be
 Indeterminable, in-dê-têr'-mê-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be fixed or defined. [not defined].
 Indeterminate, in-dê-têr'-mê-nâte. *a.* indefinite ;
 Indetermined, in-dê-têr'-mînd. *a.* unfixed, unsettled. [irreligion].
 Indevotion, in-dê-vô'-shûn. *s.* a want of devotion,
 Indevout, in-dê-vôût'. *a.* irreligious, not devout.
 Index, in-dêks. *s.* a mark or hand thus [I F], to direct to something remarkable ; table of contents to a book ; the pointer out.
 Indexterity, in-dêks-têr'-ê-tê. *s.* awkwardness, sluggishness.
 Indicate, in-dê-kâ-te. *v. a.* to point out, to show.
 Indication, in-dê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a mark, a sign, a symptom.
 Indicative, in-dik'-kâ-tiv. *a.* showing, pointing out ; in grammar, a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication.
 Indict, } in-ditê'. } *v.* to charge any person
 Indite, } } by a written accusation before a court of justice ; to write, compose.
 Indictable, in-di'-iâ-bl. *a.* liable to be indicted.
 Indiction, in-dik'-shûn. *s.* a declaration, a proclamation ; in chronology, the space of fifteen years, appointed by Constantine the Great, in the room of the Olympiads.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tùbe, tūb, būll;—dōil;—pōānd;—thin, THIS.

Indictment, in-dite'-mēt. See *indictment*.
 Indifference, in-dī'-fēr-ēse. *s.* impartiality; negligence.
 Indifferent, in-dī'-fēr-ēt. *a.* of little concern; careless; impartial, regardless.
 Indifferently, in-dī'-fēr-ēt-lē. *ad.* impartially, tolerably.
 Indigence, in'-dè-jēse. *s.* want, poverty.
 Indigenous, in-dīd'-jè-nūs. *a.* native to a country.
 Indigent, in'-dè-jēt. *a.* needy, poor, in want.
 Indigested, in-dè-jēs'-tēd. *a.* not formed, not concocted. [gested.
 Indigestible, in-dè-jēs'-tè-bl. *a.* not to be digested. [show.
 Indigestion, in-dè-jēs'-ishūn. *s.* the state of meats unconcocted. [show.
 Indigitate, in-dīd'-jè-tāte. *r. a.* to point out, to
 Indigitation, in-dīd'-jè-tā'-shūn. *s.* the act of pointing out. [flamed.
 Indignant, in-dīg'-nānt. *a.* angry, raging, in-
 Indignation, in-dīg'-nā'-shūn. *s.* anger mixed with contempt. [tuous injury.
 Indignity, in-dīg'-nè-tè. *s.* contumely, contempt.
 Indigo, in'-dè-gō. *s.* a plant used for dying blue.
 Indirect, in-dè-rèkt'. *a.* not straight, not fair, not honest. [express terms.
 Indirectly, in-dè-rèkt'-lè. *ad.* obliquely, not in-
 Indiscernible, in-dīz-zēr'-nè-bl. *a.* not discernible. [separated.
 Indiscernible, in-dīs-sērp'-tè-bl. *a.* not to be
 Indiscreet, in-dīs-kreēt'. *a.* imprudent, inju-
 dicious. [foolishly.
 Indiscreetly, in-dīs-kreēt'-lè. *ad.* imprudently,
 Indiscretion, in-dīs-kreēt'-shūn. *s.* imprudence,
 inconsideration. [rated, confused.
 Indiscriminate, in-dīs-krīm'-è-nāte. *a.* not sepa-
 Indiscriminately, in-dīs-krīm'-è-nāte-lè. *ad.*
 without distinction.
 Indispensable, in-dīs-pēn'-sā-bl. *a.* not to be
 remitted; necessary. [remission.
 Indispensably, in-dīs-pēn'-sā-blè. *ad.* without
 Indispose, in-dīs-pōze'. *v. a.* to make unfit, to
 disorder. [qualified.
 Indisposed, in-dīs-pō'-zēd. *part.* disordered, dis-
 Indisposition, in-dīs-pō'-zish'-ūn. *s.* a disorder
 of health; dislike.
 Indisputable, in-dīs-pù-tā-bl, or in-dīs-pù-tā-bl.
a. uncontrovertible.

Indisputably, in-dīs-pù-tā-blè. *ad.* without con-
 troversy.
 Indissolubility, in-dīs-sò-lù-bīl'-è-tè. *s.* firmness,
 stableness. [firm, stable.
 Indissoluble, in-dīs-sò-lù-bl. *a.* binding for ever;
 Indissolubly, in-dīs-sò-lù-blè. *ad.* for ever obli-
 gatory. [be dissolved.
 Indissolvable, in-dīz-zòl'-vā-bl. *a.* that cannot
 Indistinct, in-dīs-tīngkt'. *a.* not plainly marked,
 confused. [disorderly.
 Indistinctly, in-dīs-tīngkt'-lè. *ad.* uncertainly,
 Individual, in-dè-vid'-ū-āl, or in-dè-vid'-jū-āl. *a.*
 undivided; numerically one.
 Individual, in-dè-vid'-ū-āl. *s.* every single per-
 son. [tinct existence.
 Individually, in-dè-vid'-ū-āl-lè. *ad.* with dis-
 Individuality, in-dè-vid'-ū-āl'-è-tè. *s.* separate or
 distinct existence. [divided.
 Indivisible, in-dè-vīz'-è-bl. *a.* what cannot be
 Indocile, in-dòs'-è-bl. } *a.* unsuspensible of
 Indocile, in-dòs'-sīl. } instruction, stupid,
 dull, untractable.
 Indocility, in-dòs'-sīl'-è-tè. *s.* untractableness,
 dulness.
 Indolence, in'-dò-lēse. *s.* laziness, inattention.
 Indolent, in'-dò-lēt. *a.* lazy, careless, inatten-
 tive. [wards.
 Indraught, in'-drāft. *s.* an inlet, a passage in-
 Indrench, in-drēnsh'. *r. a.* to soak, to drown.
 Indubious, in-dū'-bè-ūs. } *a.* not doubtful.
 Indubitable, in-dū'-bè-tā-bl. } *a.* not doubtful.
 Indubitably, in-dū'-bè-tā-blè. *ad.* unquestiona-
 bly, certainly. [bring on.
 Induce, in-dūse'. *r. a.* to persuade, influence,
 Inducement, in-dūse'-mēt. *s.* motive for doing
 a thing.
 Induct, in-dūkt'. *r. a.* to put into actual pos-
 session of an office; to bring in.
 Induction, in-dūkt'-shūn. *s.* taking possession,
 entrance.
 Indue, in-dū'. *r. a.* to invest, to furnish with.
 Indulge, in-dūlje'. *v. a.* to favour, to humour,
 to gratify.
 Indulgence, in-dūlj'-jēse. *s.* fondness, favour
 granted, kindness, tenderness; forbearance.
 Indulgent, in-dūlj'-jēt. *a.* kind, gentle, mild,
 favouring. [for censure.
 Indulgently, in-dūlj'-jēt-lè. *ad.* without severity

Fâte, fâr, fâli, fât;—mê, niêt;—pline, pûn;—

- Indurate**, in'-dû-râte. *v.* to make hard, to harden the mind. [ness.]
- Induration**, in-dû-râ'-shûn. *s.* 'c'duracy, hard-
- Industrious**, in-dûs'-trê-ûs. *a.* diligent, laborious; designed. [diligently.]
- Industriously**, in-dûs'-trê-ûs-lê. *ad.* laboriously;
- Industry**, in-dûs-trê. *s.* diligence, assiduity.
- Inebriate**, in-ê'-brê-âte. *v.* to intoxicate, to grow drunk. [intoxication.]
- Inebriation**, in-ê-brê-â'-shûn. *s.* drunkenness,
- Ineffable**, in-êf'-fâ-bl. *a.* unspeakable, inexpressible. [be expressed.]
- Ineffably**, in-êf'-fâ-blê. *ad.* in a manner not to
- Ineffective**, in-êf'-fêk'-tîv. *a.* that produces no effect. [weak.]
- Ineffectual**, in-êf'-fêk'-ishû-âl. *a.* without power,
- Ineffectually**, in-êf'-fêk'-ishû-âl-lê. *ad.* without effect, in vain. [feeble, weak.]
- Inefficacious**, in-êf'-fê-kâ-shûs. *a.* ineffectual,
- Inefficacy**, in-êf'-fê-kâ-sê. *s.* want of power, want of effect. [er; inactivity.]
- Inefficiency**, in-êf'-fîsh'-ên-sê. *s.* a want of power
- Inefficient**, in-êf'-fîsh'-ênt. *a.* inactive; ineffective. [for beauty.]
- Elegance**, in-êl'-ê-grânse. *s.* want of elegance
- Inelegant**, in-êl'-ê-grân. *a.* not becoming, mean.
- Ineloquent**, in-êl'-ê-kwênt. *a.* not persuasive, not oratorical. [ish.]
- Inept**, in-êpt'. *a.* unfit, incapable, useless, foolishly.
- Ineptly**, in-êpt'-lê. *ad.* triflingly, unfitly, foolishly. [bleness.]
- Ineptitude**, in-êp'-tê-tûde. *s.* unsuitness, unsuit-
- Inequality**, in-ê-kwôl'-ê-tê. *s.* unevenness, disproportion.
- Inert**, in-êrt'. *a.* sluggish, motionless, dull.
- Inertly**, in-êrt'-lê. *ad.* sluggishly, dully.
- Inestimable**, in-ês'-tê-mâ-bl. *a.* above all price, invaluable.
- Inevident**, in-êv'-ê-dênt. *a.* not plain, obscure.
- Inevitable**, in-êv'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped. [cused or palliated.]
- Inexcusable**, in-êks-kû'-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be ex-
- Inexcusable**, in-êks-kû'-lâ-bl. *a.* that cannot evaporate. [unspent.]
- Inexhausted**, in-êks-hâws'-têd. *a.* unemptied,
- Inexhaustible**, in-êks-hâws'-tê-bl. *a.* not to be drained. [by entreaty.]
- Inexorable**, in-êks-ô-râ-bl. *a.* not to be moved
- Inexorableness**, in-êks-ô-râ-bl-nêss. *s.* state of being inexorable.
- Inexpedience**, in-êks-pê'-dê-ênse. *s.* want of fitness or propriety.
- Inexpedient**, in-êks-pê'-dê-ênt. *a.* improper, inconvenient. [experience.]
- Inexperience**, in-êks-pê'-rê-ênse. *s.* a want of
- Inexpert**, in-êks-pêrt'. *a.* unskilful, unskilled, unhandy. [for.]
- Inexpiable**, in-êks'-pê-â-bl. *a.* not to be atoned
- Inexplicable**, in-êks'-plê-kâ-bl. *a.* incapable of being explained. [told; unutterable.]
- Inexpressible**, in-êks-prêss'-sê-bl. *a.* not to be
- Inextinguishable**, in-êks-ting'-gwîsh-â-bl. *a.* unquenchable. [entangled.]
- Inextricable**, in-êks'-trê-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be dis-
- Ineye**, in-ÿ. *r. n.* to inoculate, to ingraft a bud.
- Infallibility**, in-fâl-lê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* exemption from error. [less.]
- Infamous**, in-fâ-mûs. *a.* notoriously bad, shameful.
- Infamously**, in-fâ-mûs-lê. *ad.* shamefully, scandalously. [ter.]
- Infamy**, in-fâ-mê. *s.* notoriety of bad character
- Infancy**, in-fân-sê. *s.* the first part of life; tho beginning.
- Infant**, in-fânt. *s.* a child under seven years of age; in law, a person under twenty-one years.
- Infanta**, in-fân'-tâ. *s.* a princess descended from the blood royal of Spain or Portugal.
- Infanticide**, in-fân'-tê-sîde. *s.* the murder of infants. [fant.]
- Infantile**, in-fân-tile. *a.* pertaining to an infant
- Infantry**, in-fân-trê. *s.* the foot soldiers of an army. [folly.]
- Infatuate**, in-fâtsh'-û-âte. *r. a.* to strike with
- Infatuation**, in-fâtsh'-û-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of striking with folly.
- Infeasible**, in-fê'-zê-bl. *a.* impracticable.
- Infect**, in-fêkt'. *r. a.* to taint, to poison, to pollute.
- Infection**, in-fêkt'-shûn. *s.* a contagion, a corrupt effluvia. [infect.]
- Infectious**, in-fêkt'-shûs. *a.* contagious, apt to
- Infective**, in-fêkt'-tîv. *a.* having the quality of contagion.
- Infecund**, in-fêkt'-ûnd. *a.* unfruitful.
- Infecundity**, in-fê-kûn'-dê-tê. *s.* want of fertility.
- Infelicity**, in-fê-lîs'-sê-tê. *s.* misery, calamity, unhappiness.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nôt; —t'be, t'bh, b'ùl; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, Tnis.

Infer, ïn-fêr'. *v. a.* to conclude from, to induce.
Inference, ïn-fêr'-ênse. *s.* a conclusion from premises.
Inferible, ïn-fêr'-rè-bl. *a.* deducible from premises grounds.
Inferiour, ïn-fêr'-rè-âr. *s.* one lower in rank or station. [or station.
Inferiour, ïn-fêr'-rè-âr. *a.* lower in place, value,
Inferiority, ïn-fêr'-rè-ôr'-è-tè. *s.* lower state of dignity or value. [bad.
Infernal, ïn-fêr'-nâl. *a.* hellish, tartarean, very
Infernally, ïn-fêr'-nâl-lè. *ad.* in a detestable and infernal way.
Infertile, ïn-fêr'-îl. *a.* unfruitful, barren.
Infertility, ïn-fêr'-îl'-è-tè. *s.* unfruitfulness, barrenness. [disturb.
Infest, ïn-fêst'. *v. a.* to annoy, harass, plague,
Infidel, ïn-fêl'-dèl. *s.* an unbeliever, a pagan.
Infidelity, ïn-fêl'-dèl'-è-tè. *s.* want of faith, treachery. [limited.
Infinite, ïn-fê-nîl. *a.* unbounded, immense, un-
Infinitely, ïn-fê-nîl-lè. *ad.* without limits, immensely.
Infinity, ïn-fê-nîl-nès. } *s.* immensity.
Infinitude, ïn-fî-nîl-tùde. }
Infinitive, ïn-fî-nîl-tîv. *a.* in grammar, the *infinitive* mood affirms, or intimates the intention of affirming, but does not do it absolutely.
Infinity, ïn-fî-nîl-tè. *s.* immensity, endless number.
Infirm, ïn-fêrm'. *a.* weak of body or mind.
Infirmity, ïn-fêrm'-mâ-rè. *s.* a residence for the sick. [disease.
Infirmity, ïn-fêrm'-mè-tè. *s.* weakness, failing,
Infirmness, ïn-fêrm'-nès. *s.* weakness, feebleness.
Infix, ïn-fîks'. *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten.
Inflame, ïn-flâm'. *v. a.* to set on fire; to irritate.
Inflammable, ïn-flâm'-mâ-bl. *a.* easy to be set on fire
Inflammation, ïn-flâm-mâ-shûn. *s.* the state of being in a flame; an unnatural heat of the blood.
Inflammatory, ïn-flâm'-mâ-tûr-è. *a.* having power to inflame. [wind.
Inflate, ïn-flât'. *v. a.* to swell or puff up with
Inflation, ïn-flât'-shûn. *s.* act of being swelled; flatulence.

Infect, ïn-flekt'. *v. a.* to bend, bow, vary.
Infection, ïn-flekt'-shûn. *s.* the act of bending; modulation of the voice; variation of nouns or verbs.
Inflexibility, ïn-fleks-è-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* stiffness, obstinacy. [movable.
Inflexible, ïn-fleks'-è-bl. *a.* not to be bent, im-
Inflexibly, ïn-fleks'-è-blè. *ad.* inexorably, invariably.
Inflict, ïn-flikt'. *v. a.* to lay a punishment upon.
Infliction, ïn-flikt'-shûn. *s.* the act of using punishments. [ment.
Inflictive, ïn-flikt'-tîv. *a.* that imposes punishment.
Influence, ïn-flû-ênse. *s.* an ascendant power.
Influence, ïn-flû-ênse. *v. a.* to have power over, to bias.
Influent, ïn-flû-ên-t. *a.* flowing or running into.
Inflential, ïn-flû-ên-shâl. *a.* exerting influence or power. [ease.
Influenza, ïn-flû-ên'-zâ. *s.* an epidemick dis-
Influx, ïn-flûks. *s.* act of flowing into; infusion; power.
Infold, ïn-fôld'. *v. a.* to wrap up, to enclose.
Infoliate, ïn-fôl'-âte. *v. a.* to cover with leaves.
Inform, ïn-fôrm'. *v. a.* to tell, to instruct, to animate.
Informal, ïn-fôrm'-mâl. *a.* irregular, disorderly.
Informant, ïn-fôrm'-mânt. *s.* one who prefers an accusation.
Information, ïn-fôrm'-mâ-shûn. *s.* intelligence given; charge or accusation preferred; instruction. [gence.
Informant, ïn-fôrm'-ûr. *s.* one who gives intelligence.
Infraact, ïn-frâkt'. *v. a.* to break in pieces.
Infraction, ïn-frâkt'-shûn. *s.* the act of breaking; violation. [strong.
Infrangible, ïn-frân'-jè-bl. *a.* not to be broken,
Infrequency, ïn-frè'-kwên-sè. *s.* rarity, uncommonness. [unusual.
Infrequent, ïn-frè'-kwênt. *a.* rare, uncommon,
Infrequent, ïn-frè'-kwênt'. *v.* not to frequent, to desert. [contract
Infringe, ïn-frînje'. *v. a.* to violate, to break a
Infringement, ïn-frînje'-mênt. *s.* a violation, a breach.
Infuriate, ïn-fûr'-rè-âte. *a.* enraged, raging.
Infuse, ïn-fûze'. *v. a.* to pour in, to instil, to inspire.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Infusible, in-fû'-zê-bl. *a.* possible to be infused.
 Infusion, in-fû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of pouring in or steeping. [the harvest.]

Ingathering, in-gáth'-ûr-ing. *s.* the getting in
 Ingenious, in-jê'-nê-ûs. *a.* witty, inventive.

Ingeniously, in-jê'-nê-ûs-lê. *ad.* in an ingenious manner. [genius.]

Ingenuity, in-jê'-nû'-ê-tê. *s.* openness, candour;
 Ingenuous, in-jên'-û-ûs. *a.* fair, open, generous, noble. [candidly.]

Ingenuously, in-jên'-û-ûs-lê. *ad.* openly, fairly,
 Ingest, in-jêst'. *v. a.* to throw into the stomach.

Inglorious, in-glô'-rê-ûs. *a.* dishonourable, mean. [miny.]

Ingloriously, in-glô'-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* with igno-
 Ingloriousness, in-glô'-rê-ûs-nêss. *s.* state of being inglorious.

Ingot, in'-gôit. *s.* a wedge of gold or silver.

Ingraff, in-grâf'. } *v. a.* to plant the sprig of

Ingraff, in-grâft'. } one tree in the stock of another, to fix deep.

Ingrate, in-grâte'. *s.* an ungrateful person.

Ingrately, in-grâte'-lê. *ad.* ungratefully.

Ingratiate, in-grâ'-shê-âte. *v. a.* to get into favour. [getting favour.]

Ingratiating, in-grâ'-shê-â-ing. *s.* the act of

Ingratitude, in-grât'-tê-tûde. *s.* unthankfulness.

Ingratitute, in-grât'-tê-tûde. *s.* unthankfulness.

Ingratitute, in-grât'-tê-tûde. *s.* unthankfulness.

Ingratitute, in-grât'-tê-tûde. *s.* unthankfulness.

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Ingratitute, in-grât'-tê-tûde. *s.* unthankfulness.

Ingratitute, in-grât'-tê-tûde. *s.* unthankfulness.

Ingratitute, in-grât'-tê-tûde. *s.* unthankfulness.

Inheritable, in-hêr'-rit-â-bl. *a.* obtainable by succession.

Inheritance, in-hêr'-rit-ânsc. *s.* hereditary possession. [heir.]

Inheritor, in-hêr'-rit-ûr. *s.* an heir, one who in

Inheritor, in-hêr'-rit-ûr. *s.* an heir, one who in

Inheritor, in-hêr'-rit-ûr. *s.* an heir, one who in

Inheritor, in-hêr'-rit-ûr. *s.* an heir, one who in

Inheritor, in-hêr'-rit-ûr. *s.* an heir, one who in

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Inheritor, in-hêr'-rit-ûr. *s.* an heir, one who in

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Inheritor, in-hêr'-rit-ûr. *s.* an heir, one who in

—nò, mōve, nōr, nōt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —díl ; —pōund ; —thin, tñis.

Inlay, in-là'. *v. a.* to variegate wood, &c.
 Inlet, in-lét. *s.* an entrance, a passage into.
 Inly, in-lè. *ad.* internally, secretly, in the heart.
 Inmate, in-màte. *s.* a lodger ; an in-dweller.
 Inmost, in-mòst. } *a.* deepest within.
 Innermost, in-nòr-mòst. }
 Inn, in. *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers ; a college for students.
 Innate, in-nàtè'. *a.* inborn, ingenerate, natural.
 Innavigable, in-náv'-vè-gà-bl. *a.* not to be passed by sailing.
 Inner, in-nòr. *a.* interior, more inward.
 Innholder, in-hól-dàr. } *s.* one who keeps
 Innkeeper, in-kèep-àr. } a house of entertainment for travellers.
 Innocence, in-nò-sèuse. *s.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity.
 Innocent, in-nò-sènt. *a.* pure, harmless.
 Innocently, in-nò-sènt-lè. *ad.* without guilt, harmlessly.
 Innocuous, in-nòk'-kù-ús. *a.* harmless in effects.
 Innovate, in-nò-vàte. *v. a.* to introduce novelties. [of novelty.
 Innovation, in-nò-và-shàn. *s.* the introduction
 Innovator, in-nò-và-tàr. *s.* one who introduces novelties. [less.
 Innoxious, in-nòk'-shàs. *a.* not hurtful, harmless.
 Innuendo, in-nù-èn'-dò. *s.* an oblique hint.
 Innumerable, in-nù-màr-à-bl. *a.* not to be numbered. [insertion.
 Inoculate, in-òk'-kù-làte. *v. a.* to propagate by
 Inoculation, in-òk'-kù-là-shàn. *s.* a grafting in the bud ; a method of giving the small-pox, by infusing matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected.
 Inodorous, in-ò'-dàr-ús. *a.* without the quality of scent. [cent, hurtless.
 Inoffensive, in-òf-fèn'-sív. *a.* harmless, inoffensively, in-òf-fèn'-sív-lè. *ad.* innocently, harmlessly. [inconvenient.
 Inopportune, in-òp-pòr-tànè'. *a.* unseasonable,
 Inordinate, in-òr'-dè-nàte. *a.* irregular, disorderly. [amination.
 Inquest, in-kwèst. *s.* a judicial inquiry or examination.
 Inquietude, in-kwí'-è-tùde. *s.* uneasiness, disquiet. [out.
 Inquire, in-kwíre'. *v. a.* to ask about, to seek
 Inquiry, in-kwí-rè. *s.* an examination, a search

Inquisition, in-kwè-zish'-ùn. *s.* a judicial inquiry ; a court for the detection of heresy.
 Inquisitive, in-kwiz'-zè-tív. *a.* prying, curious.
 Inquisitor, in-kwiz'-zè-tùr. *s.* a judge of the inquisition. [sion.
 Inroad, in-ròde. *s.* an incursion, a sudden invasion.
 Insalubrious, in-sà-lù'-brè-ús. *a.* unhealthy, bad.
 Insane, in-sàne'. *a.* mad, making mad.
 Insaneness, in-sàne'-nès. } *s.* madness.
 Insanity, in-sàn'-è-tè. }
 Insatiable, in-sà'-shè-à-bl. } *a.* not to be satisfied.
 Insatiate, in-sà'-shè-àte. } *ed.*
 Insatiable, in-sàtsh'-à-rà-bl. *a.* that cannot be glutted. [ness.
 Inscience, in'-shè-èuse. *s.* ignorance, unskillful.
 Inscribe, in-skribe'. *v. a.* to write upon, to dedicate.
 Inscription, in-skrip'-shùn. *s.* a title, name, or character, written or engraved upon any thing.
 Insertable, in-skúr'-tá-bl. *a.* unsearchable, hidden. [graved.
 Insculpture, in-skùp'-tshùre. *s.* any thing engraved.
 Inseam, in-sème'. *v. a.* to mark by a seam or scar. [animal.
 Insect, in-sèkt. *s.* a small creeping or flying
 Insecure, in-sè-kùre'. *a.* not secure, not safe.
 Insecurity, in-sè-kù'-rè-tè. *s.* unsafety, hazard, danger.
 Inseminate, in-sèm'-è-nàte. *v. a.* to sow.
 Insensate, in-sèn'-sàte. *a.* stupid, wanting thought.
 Inseize, in-sènse. *v. a.* to instruct, to inform, to infuse sense into the mind of a person.
 Insensibility, in-sèn-sè-bíl'-è-tè. *s.* stupidity, torpor. [perceptible.
 Insensible, in-sèn'-sè-bl. *a.* void of sense, inseparable, in-sèp'-pàr-à-bl. *a.* not to be joined. [suble union.
 Inseparably, in-sèp'-pàr-à-blè. *ad.* with indissolubly.
 Insert, in-sèrt'. *v. a.* to place among other things.
 Insertion, in-sèr'-shàn. *s.* the act of inserting.
 Inshrine, in-shrine'. *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine.
 Inside, in'-sìde. *s.* the inward or internal part.
 Insidious, in-sìd'-è-ús. *a.* treacherous, sly, deceitful.
 Insidiously, in-sìd'-è-ús-lè. *ad.* treacherously, slyly. [ceit.
 Insidiousness, in-sìl'-è-ús-nès. *s.* craftiness, deceit.
 Insight, in'-sìte. *s.* an inspection, a deep view.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —nê, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

- Insignia**, ñn-sîg'-nê-â. *s. pl.* distinguishing marks of office or honour.
- Insignificance**, ñn-sîg-nîr'-fê-kânse. *s.* want of meaning. [trifling.]
- Insignificant**, ñn-sîg-nîr'-fê-kânt. *a.* unimportant.
- Insincere**, ñn-sîn-sêrê'. *a.* not hearty, unfaithful.
- Insincerity**, ñn-sîn-sêr'-ê-tê. *s.* dissimulation, want of truth. [wheedle.]
- Insinuate**, ñn-sîn-nû-âte. *v.* to hint artfully.
- Insinuation**, ñn-sîn-nû-â'-shûn. *s.* the act of insinuating.
- Inspid**, ñn-sîp'-pîl. *a.* without taste; flat, dull.
- Inspidity**, ñn-sê-pîd'-ê-tê. *s.* want of taste or spirit. [ness.]
- Insipience**, ñn-sîp'-ê-ênse. *s.* silliness, foolishness.
- Insist**, ñn-sîs't. *v. n.* to persist in, to urge.
- Insistent**, ñn-sîs-tênt. *a.* standing or resting upon. [graft.]
- Insition**, ñn-sîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of grafting, a
- Insipare**, ñn-sînâre'. *v. a.* to intrap, to inveigle.
- Insobriety**, ñn-sô-brî-ê-tê. *s.* drunkenness, intemperance. [version.]
- Insovable**, ñn-sô'-shê-â-bl. *a.* averse from insolence.
- Insolence**, ñn'-sô-lênc. *s.* haughtiness, pride.
- Insolent**, ñn'-sô-lênt. *a.* haughty, overbearing, proud.
- Insolently**, ñn'-sô-lênt-lê. *ad.* haughtily, rudely.
- Insoluble**, ñn-sôl'-lê-bl. *a.* not to be dissolved or cleared. [paid.]
- Insolvable**, ñn-sôl'-vâ-bl. *a.* not to be solved or
- Insolvency**, ñn-sôl'-vên-sê. *s.* inability to pay debts.
- Insolvent**, ñn-sôl'-vênt. *a.* not able to pay debts.
- Insomuch**, ñn-sô-mûtsî'. *ad.* so that, to such a degree.
- Inspect**, ñn-spêkt'. *v. a.* to look narrowly into.
- Inspection**, ñn-spêkt'-shûn. *s.* a close examination.
- Inspector**, ñn-spêkt'-tûr. *s.* a superintendent.
- Inspiration**, ñn-spêr-â'-shûn. *s.* a drawing in of the breath; an infusing of supernatural ideas.
- Inspire**, ñn-phêr'. *v.* to breathe or infuse into.
- Inspirit**, ñn-spêr'-it. *v. a.* to animate, to encourage. [thick.]
- Inspissate**, ñn-spîs' sâte. *v. a.* to thicken, to make
- Inspissation**, ñn-spîs-sâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of thickening liquids. [bility.]
- Instability**, ñn-stâ-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* fickleness, muta-
- Instable**, ñn-stâ-bl. *a.* inconstant, changing.
- Install**, ñn-stâll'. *v. a.* to put into possession, invest. [possession.]
- Installation**, ñn-stâll-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a putting into
- Installation**, ñn-stâll'-mênt. *s.* the act of installing.
- Instance**, ñn'-stânse. *s.* importunity, earnestness; motive; process of a suit; example.
- Instant**, ñn'-stânt. *s.* the present moment or month.
- Instant**, ñn'-stânt. *a.* urgent, immediate, quick.
- Instantaneous**, ñn-stân-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* done in an instant. [tarily.]
- Instantly**, ñn'-stânt-lê. *ad.* immediately, momentarily.
- Instate**, ñn-stâte'. *v. a.* to place in a certain rank.
- Instaurate**, ñn-stâw'-râte. *v. a.* to reform, to repair. [a renewal.]
- Instauration**, ñn-stâw-râ'-shûn. *s.* a restoration,
- Instead**, ñn-stêd'. *ad.* in place of, equal to.
- Insteep**, ñn-stêep'. *v. a.* to soak, to lay in water.
- Instep**, ñn'-stêp. *s.* the upper part of the foot.
- Instigate**, ñn'-stê-gâte. *v. a.* to tempt or urge to ill. [to a crime.]
- Instigation**, ñn-stê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* an incitement
- Instigator**, ñn'-stê-gâ-tûr. *s.* an inciter to ill.
- Instil**, ñn-sûl'. *v. a.* to infuse by drops; to insinuate.
- Instillation**, ñn-sûl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of pouring in by drops, the act of infusing into the mind.
- Instinct**, ñn-sûngkt'. *a.* moved, animated.
- Instinct**, ñn'-sûngkt. *s.* natural desire or aversion.
- Instinctive**, ñn-sûngkt'-tûv. *a.* acting without the direction of choice or reason.
- Instinctively**, ñn-sûngkt'-tûv-lê. *ad.* by the call of nature. [appoint.]
- Institute**, ñn'-stê-tûte. *v. a.* to fix, to establish, to
- Institute**, ñn'-stê-tûte. *s.* an established law, a precept. [a law.]
- Institution**, ñn-stê-tû'-shûn. *s.* an establishment,
- Institutional**, ñn-stê-tû'-shûn-âl. *a.* elemental.
- Institutor**, ñn'-stê-tû-tûr. *s.* an establisher; an instructor.
- Instruct**, ñn-strâkt'. *v. a.* to teach, to direct.
- Instructor**, ñn-strâkt'-tûr. *s.* a teacher, an instructor.
- Instruction**, ñn-strâkt'-shûn. *s.* the act of teaching; information; mandate, precept.

—nô, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tùb, tūb, hūll;—ōll;—pōāud;—thūn, THIS.

Instructive, ʔn-strūk'-dīv. *a.* conveying knowledge. [contract.]

Instrument, ʔn'-strū-mēnt. *s.* a tool; a deed or some end. [intolerable.]

Insufferable, ʔn-sūf'-fūr-ā-bl. *a.* insupportable, Insufficiency, ʔn-sūf'-fīsh'-ēn-sē. *s.* inadequateness, inability. [any purpose.]

Insufficient, ʔn-sūf'-fīsh'-ēnt. *a.* inadequate to skill, unfidly. [ad. without]

Insular, ʔn'-shū-lār. *a.* belonging to an island.

Insulated, ʔn'-shū-lā-tēd. *a.* not contiguous on any side.

Insult, ʔn'-sūlt. *s.* act of insolence or contempt.

Insult, ʔn'-sūlt'. *v.* *a.* to treat with insolence.

Insuperability, ʔn-sū-pēr-ā-bīl'-ē-tē. *s.* quality of being invincible.

Insuperable, ʔn-sū-pēr-ā-bl. *a.* insurmountable, invincible. [dured.]

Insupportable, ʔn-sūp-pōr'-tā-bl. *a.* not to be endured. [ad. beyond]

Insurgently, ʔn-sūr'-jēnt. *s.* one who rises in open rebellion against the government.

Insurmountable, ʔn-sūr-mōūn'-tā-bl. *a.* un conquerable. [sedition.]

Insurrection, ʔn-sūr-rēk'-shūn. *s.* a rebellion, a Intactible, ʔn-tāk'-tē-bl. *a.* not perceptible to the touch. [ed on it.]

Intaglio, ʔn-tāl'-yō. *s.* what has figures engraved.

Integer, ʔn-tē-jār. *s.* the whole of any thing.

Integral, ʔn-tē-grāl. *a.* whole, not fractional, complete. [mind.]

Integrity, ʔn-tēg'-grē-tē. *s.* honesty, purity of Integument, ʔn-tēg'-gū-mēnt. *s.* a covering.

Intellect, ʔn-tēl-lēkt. *s.* perception, understanding. [the mind.]

Intellectual, ʔn-tēl-lēk'-tshū-āl. *a.* belonging to Intelligence, ʔn-tēl'-lē-jēnsē. *s.* notice; spirit; skill. [ed, skilful.]

Intelligent, ʔn-tēl'-lē-jēnt. *a.* knowing, instruct-

Intelligible, ʔn-tēl'-lē-jē-bl. *a.* easily understood.

Intelligibly, ʔn-tēl'-lē-jē-blē. *ad.* clearly, plainly, distinctly. [regularity.]

Intemperance, ʔn-tēm'-pēr-ānsē. *s.* excess, ir-

Intemperate, ʔn-tēm'-pēr-āte. *a.* immoderate, ungovernable.

Intend, ʔn-tēnd'. *v.* *a.* to mean, to design.

Intendant, ʔn-tēn'-dānt. *s.* an officer who superintends.

Intense, ʔn-tēnsē'. *a.* vehement, ardent, attentive.

Intensely, ʔn-tēnsē'-lē. *ad.* to a great or extreme degree. [ness.]

Intenseness, ʔn-tēnsē'-nēs. *s.* eagerness, close-

Intensive, ʔn-tēn'-sīv. *a.* intent, full of care.

Intent, ʔn-tēnt'. *a.* anxiously diligent.

Intent, ʔn-tēnt'. *s.* a design, purpose, drift.

Intention, ʔn-tēn'-shūn. *s.* a design, a purpose.

Intentional, ʔn-tēn'-shūn-āl. *a.* designed, done by design. [tive.]

Intentive, ʔn-tēn'-tīv. *a.* diligently applied, atten-

Intentively, ʔn-tēn'-tīv-lē. { *ad.* closely.

Intently, ʔn-tēnt'-lē. }

Inter, ʔn-tēr'. *v.* *a.* to bury, to put under ground.

Intercalary, ʔn-tēr-kāl'-ā-rē. *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap-year is an intercalary day. [a day.]

Intercalation, ʔn-tēr-kāl'-shūn. *s.* insertion of

Intercede, ʔn-tēr-sēdē. *v.* *n.* to mediate, to pass between. [obstruct.]

Intercept, ʔn-tēr-sēpt'. *v.* *a.* to stop, to seize, to

Intercession, ʔn-tēr-sēs'-shūn. *s.* mediation, interposition. [agent.]

Intercessour, ʔn-tēr-sēs'-sār. *s.* a mediator, an

Interchain, ʔn-tēr-tshāne'. *v.* *a.* to chain, to link together.

Interchange, ʔn-tēr-tshānje'. *v.* *a.* to exchange, to put each in the place of the other.

Interchange, ʔn-tēr-tshānje. *s.* an exchange, a bargain. [and taken mutually.]

Interchangeable, ʔn-tēr-tshān'-jā-bl. *a.* given

Intercolumniation, ʔn-tēr-kō-lūm-nē-ā'-shūn. *s.* the space or distance between the pillars.

Intercourse, ʔn-tēr-kōrse. *s.* communication, exchange.

Interdict, ʔn-tēr-dīkt'. *v.* *a.* to prohibit, to forbid.

Interdiction, ʔn-tēr-dīk'-shūn. *s.* a prohibition, a curse. [interdiction.]

Interdictory, ʔn-tēr-dīk'-tūr-ē. *a.* belonging to an

Interest, ʔn-tēr-ēst. *v.* to concern, affect.

Interest, ʔn-tēr-ēst. *s.* a concern, influence; usury.

Interested, ʔn-tēr-ēst-ēd. *a.* having regard to private profit.

Fàtè, fàr, fáll, fát;—mè, mêt;—pine, pín;—

- Interfere**, ìn-têr-fêr'. *v. n.* to interpose, to intermeddle.
- Interleave**, ìn-têr-lô'-lê-âte. *v. a.* to interleave.
- Interim**, ìn-têr-îm. *s.* mean time or while.
- Interior**, ìn-tê-rê-âr. *a.* internal, not outward.
- Interjacent**, ìn-têr-jâ'-sênt. *a.* intervening, lying between. [clamation.]
- Interjection**, ìn-têr-jêk'-shûn. *s.* a sudden ex-interjoin.
- Interjoin**, ìn-têr-jôin'. *v. a.* to join mutually, intermarry.
- Interlace**, ìn-têr-lâse'. *v. a.* to internix, to put together. [events.]
- Interlap**, ìn-têr-lâpsê'. *s.* the time between two
- Interlard**, ìn-têr-lârd'. *v. a.* to insert between; to diversify by mixture; to mix meat with bacon, &c. [leaves.]
- Interleave**, ìn-têr-lêve'. *v. a.* to insert blank
- Interline**, ìn-têr-lîne'. *v. a.* to write between lines.
- Interlineation**, ìn-têr-lîn-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* a correction made by writing between the lines.
- Interlink**, ìn-têr-lînk'. *v. a.* to join chains together. [of speech.]
- Interlocution**, ìn-têr-lò-k'ù'-shûn. *s.* interchange
- Interlocutor**, ìn-têr-lòk'-kù-tûr. *s.* one that talks with another. [of a dialogue.]
- Interlocutory**, ìn-têr-lòk'-kù-tûr-ê. *a.* consisting
- Interlope**, ìn-têr-lòpe'. *v. n.* to intrude in or between.
- Interloper**, ìn-têr-lò'-pûr. *s.* one who engages in a trade to which he has no right; an intruder.
- Interlude**, ìn-têr-lûde. *s.* something played at the intervals of other performances.
- Intermarriage**, ìn-têr-mâr'-rîdje. *s.* a marriage in two families, where each takes one and gives another. [officially.]
- Intermeddle**, ìn-têr-mêd'-dl. *v. n.* to interpose
- Intermediate**, ìn-têr-mê'-dê-âl, } *a.* interven-
or ìn-têr-mê'-jê-âl. } ing, lying
Intermediate, ìn-têr-mê'-dê-âte. } between,
intervenant.
- Interment**, ìn-têr-mênt. *s.* sepulture, burial.
- Interminable**, ìn-têr-mê-nâ-bl. } *a.* unbounded.
- Interminate**, ìn-têr-mê-nâte. }
- Interminableness**, ìn-têr-mîn-â-bl-nês. *s.* state of being interminable, endlessness.
- Intermingle**, ìn-têr-mîng'-gl. *v. a.* to mingle, to mix together. [a time.]
- Intermission**, ìn-têr-mîsh'-ân. *s.* a cessation for
- Intermissive**, ìn-têr-mîs'-siv. } *a.* not continual
- Intermittent**, ìn-têr-mît'-tênt. } leaving off for a while.
- Intermit**, ìn-têr-mît'. *v.* to grow mild between fits; to cease for a time. [gether.]
- Intermix**, ìn-têr-mîks'. *v.* to mingle, to join to
- Intermixture**, ìn-têr-mîks'-tshûre. *s.* a mixture of ingredients. [trinsick.]
- Internal**, ìn-têr'-nâl. *a.* inward, not external, in-
- Internally**, ìn-têr'-nâl-ê. *ad.* inwardly, mentally.
- Internuncio**, ìn-têr-nûn'-shê-ô. *s.* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties.
- Interpolate**, ìn-têr'-pò-lâte. *v. a.* to insert words improperly.
- Interpolation**, ìn-têr-pò-lâ'-shûn. *s.* something foisted in, or added to the original matter.
- Interpolator**, ìn-têr'-pò-lâ-tûr. *s.* one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages.
- Interposel**, ìn-têr-pò'-zâl. } *s.* interven-
- Interposition**, ìn-têr-pò-zîsh'-ân. } tion, agen-
- Interpose**, ìn-têr-pòze'. *v.* to mediate, to intervene. [late.]
- Interpret**, ìn-têr'-prêt. *v. a.* to explain, to trans-
- Interpretation**, ìn-têr-prê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an explanation. [translator.]
- Interpreter**, ìn-têr'-prê-tûr. *s.* an expositor.
- Interregnum**, ìn-têr-rêg'-nûm. } *s.* the time in
- Interreign**, ìn-têr-râne. } which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another.
- Interrogation**, ìn-têr-rò-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a question, an inquiry; a point marked thus [?], denoting a question. [questions.]
- Interrogate**, ìn-têr-rò-gâte. *v.* to examine by
- Interrogative**, ìn-têr-ròg'-gâ-tiv. *s.* a pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what? which? [tion, an inquiry.]
- Interrogatory**, ìn-têr-ròg'-gâ-tûr-ô. *s.* a question.
- Interrupt**, ìn-têr-rûp'. *v. a.* to hinder; divide, separate. [intervention.]
- Interruption**, ìn-têr-rûp'-shûn. *s.* a hindrance.
- Intersect**, ìn-têr-sêkt'. *v.* to cut, to cross each other.
- Intersection**, ìn-têr-sêkt'-shûn. *s.* a point where lines cross.
- Interspace**, ìn-têr-sq'-âse. *s.* intervenient space.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt ;—tùbe, tồb, bắl ;—đil ;—pồnd ;—thin, THIS.

Intersperse, ỉn-tẻr-spẻrẻsẻ'. *v. a.* to scatter here and there. [between things.]

Interstice, ỉn-tẻr-sẻsẻs, or ỉn-tẻr'-sẻsẻs. *s. a* space

Intertexture, ỉn-tẻr-tẻkẻs'-tẻshẻre. *s. a* weaving between. [twisting.]

Intertwine, ỉn-tẻr-tẻwẻnẻ'. *v. a.* to unite by

Interval, ỉn-tẻr-vẻl. *s.* interstice, vacuity ; time elapsing between two assignable points ; remission of a distemper or delirium.

Intervene, ỉn-tẻr-vẻnẻ'. *v. n.* to come between persons, &c. [agency.]

Intervention, ỉn-tẻr-vẻnẻ'-shẻnẻ. *s.* interposition,

Interview, ỉn-tẻr-vẻ'. *s.* a sight of one another.

Interweave, ỉn-tẻr-wẻvẻ'. *v. a.* to mix one with another.

Intestate, ỉn-tẻsẻ-tẻtẻ. *a.* dying without a will.

Intestinal, ỉn-tẻsẻ-tẻ-nẻl. *a.* belonging to the bowels. [mestick.]

Intestine, ỉn-tẻsẻ-tẻnẻ. *a.* internal, inward ; do-

Intestines, ỉn-tẻsẻ-tẻnẻsẻ. *s.* the bowels.

Inthral, ỉn-tẻrẻrẻl'. *v. a.* to enslave, to shackle.

Inthralment, ỉn-tẻrẻrẻl'-mẻnẻtẻ. *s.* servitude, slavery, difficulty.

Inimacy, ỉn-tẻ-mẻ-sẻ. *s.* close familiarity.

Intimate, ỉn-tẻ-mẻtẻ. *v. a.* to hint, to suggest.

Intimate, ỉn-tẻ-mẻtẻ. *a.* inmost, inward, familiar.

Intimate, ỉn-tẻ-mẻtẻ. *s.* a familiar friend, a confident. [nearly.]

Intimately, ỉn-tẻ-mẻtẻ-lẻ. *ad.* closely, familiarly,

Intimation, ỉn-tẻ-mẻtẻ-shẻnẻ. *s.* a hint ; an obscure or indirect declaration or direction.

Intimidate, ỉn-tẻmẻ-tẻ-date. *v. a.* to frighten, to make cowardly.

Into, ỉn-tẻ. *prep.* noting entrance.

Intolerable, ỉn-tỏl-lẻ-rẻ-ỏ-bl. *a.* unsufferable, very bad.

Intolerably, ỉn-tỏl-lẻ-rẻ-ỏ-blẻ. *ad.* to a degree beyond sufferance.

Intolerant, ỉn-tỏl-lẻ-rẻ-ỏnẻtẻ. *a.* not able to endure.

Intonation, ỉn-tỏ-nẻ-shẻnẻ. *s.* the act of thundering ; chant. [to inebriate.]

Intoxicate, ỉn-tỏkẻsẻ-ẻ-kẻtẻ. *v. a.* to make drunk,

Intoxication, ỉn-tỏkẻsẻ-ẻ-kẻ-shẻnẻ. *s.* inebriation, ebriety. [unruly.]

Intractable, ỉn-tẻrẻkẻ-tẻ-lẻ. *a.* unmanageable,

Intractably, ỉn-tẻrẻkẻ-tẻ-blẻ. *ad.* ungovernably, stubbornly. [other.]

Intransitive, ỉn-tẻrẻnẻ-sẻ-tẻvẻ. *a.* not passing to an-

intransmutable, ỉn-tẻrẻnẻ-sẻtẻ-ỏ-bl. *a.* unchangeable in substance.

Intrench, ỉn-tẻrẻnẻshẻ'. *v. a.* to fortify with a rampart, to encroach, to break with hollows.

Intrenchment, ỉn-tẻrẻnẻshẻ'-mẻnẻtẻ. *s.* a fortification with a trench.

Intrepid, ỉn-tẻrẻp'-ỏ-dẻ. *a.* fearless, resolute, brave.

Intrepidity, ỉn-tẻrẻp'-ỏ-dẻ-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* fearlessness, courage, boldness.

Intrepidly, ỉn-tẻrẻp'-ỏ-dẻ-lẻ. *ad.* boldly, daringly, fearlessly.

Intricacy, ỉn-tẻrẻ-kẻ-kẻ-sẻ. *s.* perplexity, difficulty.

Intricate, ỉn-tẻrẻ-kẻtẻ. *a.* perplexed, involved, obscure.

Intrigue, ỉn-tẻrẻẻgẻ'. *s.* a plot, cabal ; an amour.

Intrigue, ỉn-tẻrẻẻgẻ'. *v. n.* to carry on private designs. [plotting.]

Intriguingly, ỉn-tẻrẻẻgẻ'-ẻng-lẻ. *ad.* with secret

Intrinsic, ỉn-tẻrẻnẻ-sẻkẻ. } *a.* inward, true,

Intrinsic, ỉn-tẻrẻnẻ-sẻkẻ. } *a.* inward, true,

Introduce, ỉn-tẻrẻ-dẻsẻ'. *v. a.* to bring or usher in.

Introduction, ỉn-tẻrẻ-dẻkẻ-shẻnẻ. *s.* a bringing in ; a preface.

Introductive, ỉn-tẻrẻ-dẻkẻ-ỏ-ỏvẻ. } *a.* previous,

Introductory, ỉn-tẻrẻ-dẻkẻ-ỏ-tẻrẻẻ. } serving as preparatory to something else.

Introggression, ỉn-tẻrẻ-grẻẻshẻ-tẻnẻ. *s.* the act of entering. [admit.]

Intromit, ỉn-tẻrẻ-mẻtẻ'. *v. a.* to send or let in, to

Introspection, ỉn-tẻrẻ-spẻẻkẻ-shẻnẻ. *s.* a view of the inside.

Intrude, ỉn-tẻrẻỏdẻ'. *v. n.* to intermeddle, to thrust one's self rudely into company, to encroach.

Intruder, ỉn-tẻrẻỏdẻ'-dẻrẻ. *s.* an encroacher, an interloper.

Intrusion, ỉn-tẻrẻỏdẻ'-ẻhẻnẻ. *s.* act of intruding.

Intrust, ỉn-tẻrẻủtẻ'. *v. a.* to put in trust with.

Intuition, ỉn-tẻ-ủtẻ-shẻ-ỏnẻ. *s.* immediate knowledge.

Intuitive, ỉn-tẻ-ủtẻ-ỏ-ỏvẻ. *a.* seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason.

Intuitively, ỉn-tẻ-ủtẻ-ẻ-ỏvẻ-lẻ. *ad.* without deduction of reason, by immediate perception.

Intumescence, ỉn-tẻ-mẻsẻsẻ-ẻẻnẻ. *s.* a swelling, a tumour. [gettier.]

Intwine, ỉn-tẻwẻnẻ'. *v. a.* to twist or wreath to-

Inundation, ỉn-ỏn-dẻ-shẻnẻ. *s.* an overflow of water, deluge.

Inure, ỉn-ủrẻ'. *v. a.* to habituate, to accustom.

Fâc, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Inurement**, *în-ûre'-mênt. s.* custom, use, frequency.
- Inurn**, *în-ûrn'.* *v. a.* to intomb, to bury.
- Inutile**, *în-û'-tîl. a.* useless, unprofitable.
- Inutility**, *în-û'-tîl'-ê-tê. s.* unprofitableness, uselessness. [uer.
- Invade**, *în-vâde'.* *v. a.* to enter in a hostile manner.
- Invader**, *în-vâ'-dâr. s.* an assailant, intruder, encroacher.
- Invalid**, *în-vâl'-îd. a.* weak, of no force or weight.
- Invalid**, *în-vâ'-lêd'.* *s.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.
- Invalidate**, *în-vâl'-ê-dâte. v. a.* to weaken; to make void; to deprive of force or efficacy.
- Invalidity**, *în-vâ'-lîd'-ê-tê. s.* weakness, want of strength. [timation.
- Invaluable**, *în-vâl'-û-â-bl. a.* precious above estimation.
- Invariable**, *în-vâ'-rê-â-bl. a.* unchangeable, constant. [fastly.
- Invariably**, *în-vâ'-rê-â-blê. ad.* constantly, steadily.
- Invasion**, *în-vâ'-zhûn. s.* a hostile entrance, an attack. [manner.
- Invasive**, *în-vâ'-sîv. a.* entering in a hostile manner.
- Invective**, *în-vêk'-îv. s.* railing, sharp expressions. [sively.
- Invectively**, *în-vêk'-îv-lê. ad.* satirically, abusively.
- Inveigh**, *în-vâ'.* *v. a.* to rail at, declaim against.
- Inveigle**, *în-vê'-gl. r. a.* to allure, to entice.
- Inveigler**, *în-vê'-gl-ûr. s.* a deceiver, an allurer.
- Invest**, *în-vênt'.* *v. a.* to discover, to forge, to feign. [forgery.
- Invention**, *în-vênt'-shûn. s.* a fiction, discovery.
- Inventive**, *în-vênt'-îv. a.* apt to invent, ingenious. [out.
- Inventor**, *în-vênt'-ûr. s.* a contriver, a finder.
- Inventory**, *în-vên'-tûr-ê. s.* a catalogue of goods, &c.
- Inverse**, *în-vêrse'.* *a.* inverted, opposed to direct.
- Inversely**, *în-vêrs'-lê. ad.* in an inverted order.
- Inversion**, *în-vêr'-shûn. s.* change of order, time, place, &c.
- Invert**, *în-vêrt'.* *v. a.* to turn upside down; place the last first; turn into another channel.
- Invertedly**, *în-vêr'-têd-lê. ad.* in contrary or reversed order.
- Invest**, *în-vêst'.* *v. a.* to confer; to array; to put in possession; to enclose. [searched out.
- Investigable**, *în-vêst'-tê-gâ-bl. a.* that may be
- Investigate**, *în-vêst'-tê-gâte. v. a.* to trace or search out.
- Investigation**, *în-vêst'-tê-gâ'-shûn. s.* an examination. [possession.
- Investiture**, *în-vêst'-tê-tûre. s.* the act of giving.
- Investment**, *în-vêst'-mênt. s.* clothes, dress, habit.
- Inveteracy**, *în-vêt'-têr-â-sê. s.* long continuance of any thing bad, as disease, &c.; obstinacy of mind. [obstinate.
- Inveterate**, *în-vêt'-têr-âte. a.* long established.
- Inveterateness**, *în-vêt'-têr-âte-nês. s.* continuance, obstinacy.
- Inveteration**, *în-vêt'-têr-â'-shûn. s.* the act of hardening or confirming by long experience.
- Invidious**, *în-vîd'-ê-ûs, or in-vîd'-jê-ûs. a.* envious, malignant.
- Invidiousness**, *în-vîd'-ê-ûs-nês. s.* quality of provoking envy. [lignantly.
- Invidiously**, *în-vîd'-ê-ûs-lê. ad.* enviously, maliciously.
- Invigorate**, *în-vîg'-gò-râte. v. a.* to strengthen, to animate.
- Invigoration**, *în-vîg'-gò-râ'-shûn. s.* the act of invigorating.
- Invincible**, *în-vîn'-sê-bl. a.* unconquerable.
- Invincibly**, *în-vîn'-sê-blê. ad.* insuperably, unconquerably. [or broken.
- Inviolable**, *în-vî'-ô-lâ-bl. a.* not to be profaned.
- Inviolate**, *în-vî'-ô-lâte. a.* uninjured, unbroken.
- Invisibility**, *în-vê-rîl'-ô-tê. s.* absence of manhood, departure from manly character.
- Invisibility**, *în-vîz'-ê-bîl'-ô-tê. s.* the state of being invisible. [ceptible.
- Invisible**, *în-vîz'-ê-bl. a.* not to be seen, imperceptible.
- Invisibly**, *în-vîz'-ê-blê. ad.* imperceptibly to the sight. [ding.
- Invitation**, *în-vê-tâ'-shûn. s.* an inviting, a bid.
- Invite**, *în-vîte'.* *v.* to bid, call, persuade, entice.
- Inviter**, *în-vî'-tûr. s.* one who invites, or allures others. [manner.
- Invitingly**, *în-vî'-tîng-lê. ad.* in an enticing manner.
- Invoke**, *în-vò-kâte, v. a.* to implore, to call upon.
- Invocation**, *în-vò-kâ'-shûn. s.* a calling upon in prayer.
- Invoice**, *în'-vòise. s.* a catalogue of a ship's freight, or of goods purchased.
- Invoke**, *în-vòke'.* *v. a.* to call upon, to pray to

—nô, mỗve, nỏ, nỏi;—tủe, tủh, bủil;—đil;—pỏũn;—thìn, THIS.

Involve, ỉn-vỏlv'. v. a. to inwrap; comprise; entangle. [choice.]

Involuntarily, ỉn-vỏl'-ủn-tỏ-rẻ-lẻ. ad. not by involuntary, ỉn-vỏl'-ủn-tỏ-rẻ. a. not done willingly. [rolling up.]

Involution, ỉn-vỏ-lủ-shủn. s. a complication, Invulnerable, ỉn-vủl'-nẻ-ỏ-bỉ. a. that cannot be wounded.

Inward, ỉn'-wỏrd. } ad. within; privately.
Inwardly, ỉn'-wỏrd-lẻ. }
Inward, ỉn'-wỏrd. a. placed within; reflecting.
Intimacy, ỉn'-wỏrd-nẻs. s. intimacy, familiarity. [intwine.]

Inweave, ỉn-wẻve'. v. a. to mix in weaving, Inwrap, ỉn-rỏp'. v. a. to involve, perplex.

Inwreath, ỉn-rẻthe'. v. a. to surround with a wreath.

Inwrought, ỉn-rỏwt'. a. adorned with work.

Ionick, ỉ-ủn'-ik. a. in architecture, an order so called from *Ionix*, a city of Lesser Asia.

Iota, ỉ-ỏ'-tỏ. s. a point, a little.

Ipecacuanha, ỉp-pẻ-kỏk-tủ-ỏ-nỏ. s. an emetic Indian plant. [voked.]

Irascible, ỉ-rỏs'-ẻsẻ-bl. a. apt to be easily provoked, Irascibility, ỉ-rỏs-ẻsẻ-bỉl'-ẻ-tẻ. s. aptness to be angry. [angry.]

Irascibleness, ỉ-rỏs'-ẻsẻ-bl-nẻs. s. state of being angry.

Ire, ỉrẻ. s. anger, rage, passionate hatred.

Ireful, ỉrẻ'-ủl. a. very angry, raging, furious.

Irenical, ỉ-rẻn'-ẻ-kỏl. a. pacifick, desirous of peace.

Iris, ỉ-rỏs. s. the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; the flower-de-luce.

Irksome, ẻk'-sủm. a. tedious, wearisome.

Iron, ỉ'-ỏn. s. a common useful metal.—a. harsh.

Iron, ỉ'-ỏn. v. a. to smoothe with a hot iron.

Ironical, ỉ-rỏn'-ẻ-kỏl. a. expressing one thing and meaning another. [manner.]

Ironically, ỉ-rỏn'-ẻ-kỏl-ẻ. ad. in an ironical

Ironmonger, ỉ'-ỏn-inủng-gủr. s. a dealer in iron. [linen.]

Ironmould, ỉ'-ỏn-mỏld. s. a yellow stain in

Irony, ỉ'-rỏn-ẻ. s. a manner of speaking quite contrary to what we mean.

Irradiance, ỉr-rỏ'-ẻ-ủnse. } s. emission of rays

Irradiancy, ỉr-rỏ'-ẻ-ủnse. } or beams of light upon any object. [illuminate.]

Irradiate, ỉr-rỏ'-ẻ-ủnse. v. a. to brighten, to il-

Irradiation, ỉr-rỏ'-ẻ-ủnse. s. an enlightening. Irrational, ỉr-rỏsh'-ỏ-nỏl. a. contrary to reason, absurd. [reason.]

Irrationality, ỉr-rỏsh'-ỏ-nỏl-ẻ-tẻ. s. want of Irrationally, ỉr-rỏsh'-ỏ-nỏl-ẻ. ad. unreasonably, absurdly. [claimed.]

Irreclaimable, ỉr-rẻ-kỏl'-ủn-bl. a. not to be reclaimed, Irreconcilable, ỉr-rẻ-kỏn-sẻl'-ủn-bl. a. not to be reconciled. [regained.]

Irrecoverable, ỉr-rẻ-kỏv'-ủn-ỏ-bl. a. not to be irrecoverably, ỉr-rẻ-kỏv'-ủn-ỏ-blẻ. ad. beyond recovery. [reduced.]

Irreducible, ỉr-rẻ-dủ'-ẻsẻ-bl. a. that cannot be Irrefragability, ỉr-rẻf-frỏ-gỏ-bỉl'-ẻ-tẻ. s. strength of argument not to be refuted; undeniableness.

Irrefragable, ỉr-rẻf-frỏ-gỏ-bl, or ỉr-rẻ-frỏg'-ỏ-bl. a. not to be confuted.

Irrefragableness, ỉr-rẻf-frỏ-gỏ-bl-nẻs. s. force above confutation. [intuition.]

Irrefragably, ỉr-rẻf-frỏ-gỏ-blẻ. ad. above con-

Irrefutable, ỉr-rẻ-fủl'-ủn-bl. a. that cannot be refuted. [orderly.]

Irregular, ỉr-rẻg'-ủn-lỏr. a. immethodical, dis-Irregularity, ỉr-rẻg'-ủn-lỏr-ẻ-tẻ. s. neglect of method and order.

Irregularly, ỉr-rẻg'-ủn-lỏr-lẻ. ad. in an irregular manner.

Irrelative, ỉr-rẻl'-ủn-tỏv. a. single, unconnected.

Irrelevant, ỉr-rẻl'-ẻ-vỏn. a. not applicable; not to the purpose. [impiety.]

Irreligion, ỉr-rẻ-lẻd'-ủn. s. contempt of religion,

Irreligious, ỉr-rẻ-lẻd'-ủn. a. ungodly, impious.

Irreligiously, ỉr-rẻ-lẻd'-ủn-lẻ. ad. impiously, with impiety.

Irremediable, ỉr-rẻ-mẻ'-ẻ-ủn-bl. a. admitting no cure, incurable. [done.]

Irremissible, ỉr-rẻ-nẻs'-ẻsẻ-bl. a. not to be par-

Irremovable, ỉr-rẻ-mỏỏv'-ỏ-bl. a. not to be moved.

Irreparable, ỉr-rẻp'-ủn-rỏ-bl. a. not to be repaired or recovered.

Irreparably, ỉr-rẻp'-ủn-rỏ-blẻ. ad. without recovery or amends. [pealed.]

Irrepealable, ỉr-rẻ-pẻ'-ủn-bl. a. not to be re-

Irrepealably, ỉr-rẻ-pẻ'-ủn-blẻ. ad. so as not to be repealed. [redeemed.]

Irrepleviable, ỉr-rẻ-plẻv'-ẻ-ủn-bl. a. not to be

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Irreprehensible, îr-rêp-rê-hên'-sê-bl. *a.* exempt from blame. [reproach.
 Irreproachable, îr-rê-prôsh'-â-bl. *a.* free from irreprovable, îr-rê-prôôv'-â-bl. *a.* not to be blamed.
 Irreputitious, îr-rê-pûsh'-ûs. *a.* crept in, private-ly introduced. [sisted.
 Irresistible, îr-rê-zîs'-tê-bl. *a.* that cannot be resisted.
 Irresistibility, îr-rê-zîs-tê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* force above opposition.
 Irresistibly, îr-rê-zîs'-tê-blê. *ad.* in an irresistible manner. [er dissolved.
 Irresolvable, îr-rêz'-zô-lù-bl. *a.* not to be broken.
 Irresolute, îr-rêz'-zô-lû-tê. *a.* not determined, not steady.
 Irresolutely, îr-rêz'-zô-lû-tê-lê. *ad.* without firmness of mind.
 Irresolution, îr-rêz-ô-lû'-shûn. *s.* want of firmness of mind.
 Irrespective, îr-rê-spêk'-tîv. *a.* having no regard to any circumstances.
 Irresponsible, îr-rê-spôn'-sê-bl. *a.* not capable of being answered for.
 Irretrievable, îr-rê-trêc'-vâ-bl. *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable.
 Irreverence, îr-rêv'-vêr-ê-nse. *s.* a want of veneration. [respect.
 Irreverent, îr-rêv'-vêr-ênt. *a.* not paying due reverence, îr-rêv'-vêr-ênt-lê. *ad.* without due veneration.
 Irreversible, îr-rê-vêr'-sê-bl. *a.* not to be changed or recalled. [called.
 Irrevocable, îr-rêv'-vô-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be recalled.
 Irrevocably, îr-rêv'-vô-kâ-blê. *ad.* without recall. [to wet.
 Irrigate, îr-rê-gâ-tê. *v. a.* to moisten, to water.
 Irritate, îr-rê-tâ-tê. *v. a.* to provoke, fret, agitate. [lotion.
 Irritation, îr-rê-tî'-shûn. *s.* provocation, stimulation.
 Irruption, îr-rûp'-shûn. *s.* an inroad, entrance by force.
 Isinglass, î'-zîng-glâs. *s.* a lightish, firm glue, prepared from the intestines of certain fish.
 Island, î'-lând. } *s.* land surrounded by water.
 Isle, île. }
 Islander, î'-lând-ûr. *s.* an inhabitant of an island.
 Isochronal, î-sôk'-rô-nâl. *a.* being of equal duration.

Isosceles, î-sôs'-sê-lêz. *s.* a triangle with two equal sides.
 Issue, îsh'-shû. *s.* an event; termination; off-spring; a fontanel; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of some humours.
 Issue, îsh'-shû. *v.* to send out, come out, arise.
 Issueless, îsh'-shû-lêz. *a.* without any descendants.
 Isthmus, îst'-mûs. *s.* a neck, or jut of land.
 Itch, îsh. *s.* a disease; a teasing desire.
 Item, î'-têm. *s.* a hint, innuendo, new article.
 Iterant, î'-têr-ânt. *a.* repeating. [again.
 Iterate, î'-têr-â-tê. *v. a.* to repeat, to do over.
 Iteration, î'-têr-â'-shûn. *s.* a recital over again, repetition. [ited.
 Itinerant, î-tîn'-nêr-ânt. *a.* wandering, unset-tled.
 Itinerary, î-tîn'-nêr-âr-ê. *s.* a diary, or book of travels.
 Itself, î'-sêlf. *pron. it and self.*
 Ivory, î'-vûr-ê. *s.* the tooth of the elephant.
 Ivy, î'-vê. *s.* a common plant.

J.

JABBER, jâb'-bâr. *v. n.* to talk much or idly, to chatter.
 Jabberer, jâb'-bâr-âr. *s.* one who talks inartificially.
 Jacent, jâ'-sênt. *a.* lying at length, extended.
 Jacinth, jâ'-sînth. *s.* a precious gem; the hyacinth.
 Jack, jâk. *s.* John; an engine; a young pike.
 Jackal, jâk-kâl'. *s.* a beast somewhat resembling a fox, said to hunt or start prey for the lion. [comb.
 Jackanapes, jâk'-ân-âps. *s.* a monkey; a cox-jackdaw, jâk-dâw'. *s.* a black chattering bird.
 Jacket, jâk'-kî-t. *s.* a close waistcoat, a short coat.
 Jacobin, jâk'-ô-bîn. *s.* member of a faction in the French Revolution, so called from meeting in the church of St. Jacobus; one who approves their principles.
 Jacobite, jâk'-ô-bî-tê. *s.* a partisan of James II.
 Jaeculation, jâk-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of throwing or darting.
 Jade, jâdê. *s.* a worthless horse; a sorry woman.
 Jade, jâdê. *v. a.* to tire, to weary.
 Jagg, jâg. *v. a.* to notch.—*s.* a denticulation.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Jaggy, jàg'-gò. *a.* uneven, notched.
 Jalap, jàl'-láp. *s.* a purgative root from Mexico.
 Jam, jàm. *s.* a conserve of fruit; a child's frock.
 Jam, jàm. *r. a.* to confuse between; to wedge in.
 Jamb, jàm. *s.* the upright post of a door.
 Jangle, jàng'-gl. *r.* to wrangle, to be out of tune.
 Janizary, jàn'-nè-zàr-è. *s.* a Turkish soldier; a guard.
 January, jàn'-nè-àr-è. *s.* the first month of the year. [colours.
 Japan, jà-pàn'. *s.* a varnish made to work in
 Japanner, jà-pàn'-nàr. *s.* one skilled in japan work.
 Jar, jàr. *r. n.* to clash, to disagree.
 Jar, jàr. *s.* a harsh sound; an earthen vessel.
 Jargon, jàr gôn. *s.* gibberish, gabble.
 Jasper, jàs'-pòr. *s.* a precious green stone.
 Jaundice, jàn'-dis. *s.* a distemper caused by the obstructions of the gall in the liver. [dise.
 Jaundiced, jàn'-dist. *a.* affected with the jaundice.
 Jaunt, jànt. *r. n.* to walk or travel about.
 Jaunt, jànt. *s.* a ramble, a flight, an excursion.
 Jauntiness, jàn'-tè-nès. *s.* airiness, flutter, briskness.
 Javelin, jàv'-lìn. *s.* a spear or half spike. [ed.
 Jaw, jàw. *s.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed.
 Jay, jà. *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers.
 Jealous, jèl'-lús. *a.* suspicious, fearful.
 Jealousy, jèl'-lús-è. *s.* suspicion, in love especially. [flout.
 Jeer, jèr. *r.* to treat with scorn, to scoff, to
 Jehovah, jè-bò'-vù. *s.* the appropriate name of God in the Hebrew language.
 Jeune, jè-jòón'. *a.* hungry; unaffectionate; trifling. [matter.
 Jeuneness, jè-jòón'-nès. *s.* poverty; a want of
 Jelly, jèl'-lè. *s.* a light, transparent, sly broth; a sweetmeat of various species.
 Jeopardy, jèp'-pàr-dè. *s.* danger, peril, hazard.
 Jerk, jèrk. *s.* a quick, smart lash; a quick jolt.
 Jerkin, jèr'-kin. *s.* a jacket; a kind of hawk.
 Jessamine, jès'-sà-mìn. *s.* a fragrant flower.
 Jest, jèst. *s.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing stock.
 Jesting, jès'-tìng. *s.* talk to raise laughter.
 Jesuitical, jèz-ù-ù'-è-kál. *a.* shuffling, artful, deceitful. [water.
 Jet, jèt. *s.* a curious black fossil; a spout of

Jet, jèt. *r. n.* to shoot forward, to protrude.
 Jettee, jèr'-tèè. *s.* a kind of pier projecting into the sea.
 Jetty, jèr'-tè. *a.* made of jet, black as jet.
 Jewel, jèl'-il. *s.* a precious stone, a gem.
 Jeweller, jù'-il-làr. *s.* one who deals in precious stones. [strument.
 Jews-harp, jùze'-hàrp. *s.* a small musical instrument.
 Jig, jìg. *s.* a light, careless dance or tune.
 Jilt, jìlt. *s.* a deceiving woman.—*r. a.* to deceive.
 Jingle, jìng'-gl. *s.* any thing sounding; a rattle.
 Job, jòb. *s.* a piece of chance work.
 Joh, jòh. *r.* to buy and sell as a broker; to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument.
 Jobber, jòb'-bàr. *s.* one who does chance work.
 Jockey, jòk'-kè. *s.* one who rides or deals in horses.
 Jockey, jòk'-kè. *r. a.* to jostle, to cheat, to trick.
 Joco-e, jò-kòse'. } *a.* merry, waggish.
 Jocular, jòk'-ù-làr. }
 Jocoseness, jò-kòse'-nès. } *s.* merriment; diversion.
 Jocosity, jò-kòs'-è-tè. }
 Jocularly, jòk'-ù-làr'-tè. } position to jest.
 Jocosely, jò-kòse'-lè. *ad.* waggishly, in jest, in game.
 Jocund, jòk'-ànd. *a.* merry, blithe, lively, airy.
 Jocundly, jòk'-ànd-lè. *ad.* merrily, sportfully, gayly.
 Jog, jòg. } *r.* to shake, to push.
 Joggle, jòg'-gl. }
 Jogger, jòg'-gàr. *s.* one who moves heavily and dully.
 Join, jòin. *r.* to unite together, combine, close.
 Joinder, jòin'-dàr. *s.* a conjunction, a joining.
 Joiner, jòin'-àr. *s.* one who makes wooden utensils. [met.
 Joint, jòint. *s.* the articulation where bones
 Joint, jòint. *r. a.* to divide a joint; to join.
 Joint, jòint. *a.* shared among many combined.
 Jointed, jòint'-èd. *a.* full of joints and knois.
 Jointly, jòint'-lè. *ad.* together, not separately.
 Jointress, jòin'-très. *s.* a wife who holds a jointure.
 Jointure, jòin'-tshùr. *s.* an income settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease, in consideration of her dowry.
 Joist, jòist. *s.* the secondary beam of a floor.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Joke, jôke. *r. n.* to jest, to be merry.—*s.* a jest.
Joker, jô'-kûr. *s.* a jester, a merry fellow.

Jole, jôle. *s.* the face or cheek; the head of a fish.

Jollily, jôl'-lê-lê. *ad.* in a very merry manner.

Jollity, jôl'-lê-tê. *s.* merriment, festivity, gayety.

Jolly, jôl'-lê. *a.* brisk, merry, cheerful, plump, like one in good health.

Jolt, jôlt. *v.* to shake or jostle to and fro.

Jolthead, jôlt'-liêd. *s.* a great head, a block-head, a dolt.

Jonquille, jôn'-kwîl'. *s.* a species of daffodil.

Jostle, jôs'-sl. *v. a.* to push with the elbows, &c.

Jot, jôt. *s.* a point, a tittle.

Jounce, jôuns. *v. a.* to shake or jolt.—*s.* a jolt.

Journal, jôr'-nâl. *s.* a diary, a paper published daily.

Journalist, jôr'-nâl-îst. *s.* a writer of journals.

Journey, jôr'-nê. *s.* travel by land or by sea.

Journeyman, jôr'-nê-mân. *s.* a hired workman.

Joust, jôst. *s.* a tilt, a tournament; mock fight.

Jovial, jô'-vê-âl. *a.* jolly, merry, airy, gay.

Jovially, jô'-vê-âl-lê. *ad.* merrily, gayly.

Jovialness, jô'-vê-âl-nês. *s.* gayety, merriment.

Joy, jôê. *s.* gladness, mirth, happiness, festivity.

Joy, jôê. *v.* to rejoice, gladden, exhilarate.

Joyful, jôê'-fûl. *a.* full of joy, merry, exulting.

Joyfully, jôê'-fûl-lê. *ad.* merrily, gladly, with joy.

Joyfulness, jôê'-fûl-nês. *s.* joy, gladness, exultation.

Joyless, jôê'-lêss. *a.* destitute of joy or pleasure.

Joyous, jôê'-ûs. *a.* glad, merry, giving joy.

Jubilant, jû'-bê-lânt. *a.* uttering songs of triumph.

Jubilation, jû'-bê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of declaring triumph.

Jubilee, jû'-bê-lê. *s.* a public festivity.

Jucundity, jû'-kûn'-dê-tê. *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness.

Judaism, jû'-dâ-îzm. *s.* the religion of the Jews.

Judaize, jû'-dâ-îze. *v. n.* to conform to Judaism.

Judge, jûdje. *s.* an officer who presides in a court of judicature; one who has authority to decide upon the merit of any thing.

Judge, jûdje. *v. a.* to pass sentence, decide, discern.

Judgement, jûdje'-mênt. *s.* an opinion, sentence, &c.

Judicatory, jû'-dê-kâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a court of justice.

Judicature, jû'-dê-kâ-tûre. *s.* a power to distribute justice.

Judicial, jû'-dish'-âl. } *a.* done in due form

Judiciary, jû'-dish'-âr-ê. } of justice; passing judgement.

Judicially, jû'-dish'-âl-lê. *ad.* in the forms of legal justice; in a judiciary manner.

Judicious, jû'-dish'-ûs. *a.* prudent, wise, skilful.

Judiciously, jû'-dish'-ûs-lê. *ad.* skilfully, wisely.

Jug, jûg. *s.* a large drinking vessel.

Jugated, jû'-gâ-têd. *a.* yoked or coupled together.

Juggle, jûg'-gl. *v. n.* to play tricks by sleight of hand.

Juggle, jûg'-gl. *s.* a trick, imposture, deception.

Juggler, jûg'-gl-ûr. *s.* a cheat, one who juggles.

Jugular, jû'-gû-lâr. *a.* belonging to the throat.

Juice, jûse. *s.* sap in vegetables; fluid in animals.

Juiceless, jûse'-lêss. *a.* dry, without moisture.

Juiciness, jûse'-nês. *s.* plenty of juice, succulence.

Juicy, jû'-sê. *a.* moist, full of juice, succulent.

Juke, jûke. *v. n.* to perch upon any thing, as birds.

Julap, jû'-lâp. *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine.

July, jû'-lî. *s.* the seventh month of the year.

Junble, jûm'-bl. *v. a.* to mix confusedly together.

Junble, jûm'-bl. *s.* a confused mixture.

Jument, jû'-mênt. *s.* a beast of burden.

Jump, jûmp. *v. n.* to leap, skip, jolt, leap suddenly.

Juneate, jûng'-kû. *s.* a cheesecake; an enter-

Juncous, jûng'-kûs. *a.* full of bulrushes.

Junction, jûng'-shûn. *s.* a union; a coalition.

Juncture, jûngk'-tshûre. *s.* a joint; union; critical time.

June, jûne. *s.* the sixth month of the year.

Junior, jû'-nê-âr. *a.* one younger than another.

Juniper, jû'-nê-pûr. *s.* a plant which produces a berry.

Junk, jûngk. *s.* a small Chinese ship; an old cable.

Junket, jûngk'-kû. *s.* a sweetmeat.—*v. n.* to feast secretly.

Junto, jûn'-tò. *s.* a cabal; a faction.

Juppon, jûp'-pôn. *s.* a short, close coat.

Juratory, jû'-râ-tûr-ê. *a.* giving an oath.

—nò, nàve, nòr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—díl;—pòund;—thin, this.

Juridical, jù-rí-d'è-kál. *a.* used in courts of law.

Juridically, jù-rí-d'è-kál-è. *ad.* with legal authority.

Jurisconsult, jù-rís-kón'-sált. *s.* one who gives law opinions.

Jurisdiction, jù-rís-dík'-shún. *s.* legal authority; a district.

Jurisprudence, jù-rís-prú'-dèns. *s.* the science of law.

Jurist, jù'-ríst. *s.* a civil lawyer, a civilian.

Juror, jù'-rór. *s.* one serving on a

Juryman, jù'-ró-mán. *s.* jury.

Jury, jù'-rè. *s.* a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them.

Juryman, jù'-rè-mán. *s.* a sea-term for whatever is set up instead of a mast lost in fight, or by storm.

Just, júst. *a.* upright, honest, regular, virtuous.

Just, júst. *s.* a mock fight on horseback, a tilt.

Just, júst. *ad.* exactly, accurately, nearly.

Justice, jús'-tís. *s.* equity, right law; an officer.

Justice'ship, jús'-tís-shíp. *s.* rank or office of a justice.

Justiciary, jús'-tís-è-àr-è. *s.* one who administers justice.

Ju-ti-fí-able, jús'-tè-fl-à-bl. *a.* conformable to justice.

Justifiably, jús'-tè-fl-à-blè. *ad.* in a justifiable manner.

Ju-ti-fí-cation, jús'-tè-fl-à-shún. *s.* defence, vindication.

Justi-fí-cator, jús'-tè-fl-à-tór. *s.* one who justifies.

Justi-fí-catory, jús'-tè-fl-à-tór-è. *a.* vindicatory, defensory.

Justifier, jús'-tè-fl-àr. *s.* one who justifies or

Justify, jús'-tè-fl. *v.* to clear from guilt, defend. [push.]

Justle, jús'-tè. *v.* to encounter, to clash; to

Justly, júst'-lè. *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly.

Justness, júst'-nès. *s.* justice, reasonableness.

Jut, jút. *v.* to push or shoot out.

Jutty, jút'-tè. *s.* a kind of pier.—see *jaltee*.

Juvenile, jù'-vé-níl. *a.* youthful, young.

Juvenility, jù'-vé-níl-è-tè. *s.* youthfulness.

Juxtaposition, jús'-tá-pò-zísh'-ún. *s.* a placing by each other.

K.

K ALEIDOSCOPE, ká-lí'-dò-skòpe. *s.* an optical instrument for showing a variety of beautiful colours.

Kalendar, kál'-én-dár. *s.* an ephemeris or almanack; an account of time.

Kali, ká'-lè. *s.* a sea weed, of the ashes of which glass is made, whence the word *alkali*.

Kam, kám. *a.* crooked, thwart, awry.

Kaw, káw. *v.* to cry as a raven, crow, or rock.

Kaw, káw. *s.* the cry of a raven or crow.

Kayle, kále. *s.* ninepins, kettiepins, nine holes.

Kex, kèks.

Keksy, kék'-sè. *s.* dry, hollow stalks.

Kedger, kéd'-jár. *s.* a small anchor used in a river.

Keel, kèl. *s.* the bottom of a ship.

Keefiat, kèd'-vát. *s.* a vessel for liquor to cool in. [keel.]

Keelhaul, kèl'-hále. *v.* to drag under the

Keen, kèen. *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious.

Keenly, kèen'-lè. *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly.

Keeness, kèen'-nès. *s.* sharpness, asperity, vehemence.

Keep, kèep. *v.* to retain, preserve, maintain.

Keep, kèep. *s.* custody, restraint, guard.

Keeper, kèep'-ár. *s.* one who holds or keeps any thing.

Keeping, kèep'-ing. *s.* custody, support.

Ker, kèr. *s.* a small barrel.

Kelp, kèlp. *s.* a large sea-plant.

Kelson, kèl'-sún. *s.* a piece of timber in the ship's hold, lying next the keel.

Ken, kèn. *v.* to see at a distance, descry, know.

Ken, kèn. *s.* view, the reach of sight.

Kennel, kèn'-níl. *s.* a cot for dogs; a water-course.

Kept, kèpt. *pret. and part. pass. of keep.*

Kerchief, kèr'-tshít. *s.* a kind of head-dress.

Kern, kèrn. *s.* an Irish foot soldier; a hand-mill. [late.]

Kern, kèrn. *v.* to form into grains; to grum.

Kernel, kèr'-níl. *s.* the substance within a shell.

Kersey, kèr'-zè. *s.* a kind of coarse stuff.

Ketch, kèsh. *s.* a heavy ship.

Kettle, kèt'-tè. *s.* a vessel to boil liquor in.

Fâte, fâf, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Kettle-drum, kêt'-tl-drûm. *s.* a drum with a body of brass.
- Key, kê, *s.* an instrument to open a lock, &c.; a tone in musick; a wharf for goods.
- Keyage, kê'-klje. *s.* money paid for wharfage.
- Keyhole, kê'-hôle. *s.* the hole to put a key in.
- Keystone, kê'-stône. *s.* the middle stone of an arch.
- Kibe, kyibe. *s.* a chap in the heel, a chilblain.
- Kick, kîk. *v. a.* to strike with the foot.
- Kick, kîk. *s.* a blow with the foot.
- Kickshaw, kîk'-shâw. *s.* a fantastical dish of meat. [furze.]
- Kid, kîd. *s.* the young of a goat, a bundle of
- Kid, kîd. *v. n.* to bring forth kids.
- Kidder, kîd'-dêr. *s.* an engrosser of corn.
- Kidnap, kîd'-nâp. *v. a.* to steal children, &c.
- Kidnapper, kîd'-nâp-pâr. *s.* one who steals human beings.
- Kidneybean, kîd'-nê-bêne. *s.* a garden herb.
- Kidneys, kîd'-nîz. *s.* certain parts of an animal which separate the urine from the blood.
- Kilderkin, kîl'-dêr-kîn. *s.* a beer measure of 18 gallons.
- Kill, kîl. *v. a.* to deprive of life, to destroy.
- Killer, kîl'-lâr. *s.* one who deprives of life.
- Miln, kîl. *s.* a stove; a fabrick formed for admitting heat to dry or burn things contained in it.
- Kimbo, kîm'-bô. *a.* crooked, bent, arched.
- Kin, kîn. *s.* a relation, kindred, the same kind.
- Kind, kyînd. *a.* benevolent, favourable, good.
- Kind, kyînd. *s.* general class, particular nature.
- Kindle, kîl'-dl. *v.* to set on fire; to exasperate.
- Kindly, kyînd'-lê. *ad.* benevolently, with good will. [ing.]
- Kindly, kyînd'-lê. *a.* homogeneous, mild, soft.
- Kindness, kyînd'-nêss. *s.* benevolence, good will, love. [tives.]
- Kindred, kîl'-drêd. *s.* relation, affinity, relationship.
- Kindred, kîl'-drêd. *a.* congenial, related, allied.
- Kine, kyîne. *s.* the plural of cow.
- King, kîng. *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler.
- Kingcraft, kîng'-krâft. *s.* the act or art of governing.
- Kingdom, kîng'-dûm. *s.* the dominion of a king.
- Kingfisher, kîng'-fîsh'-ûr. *s.* a beautiful small bird,
- Kingly, kîng'-lê. *a.* royal, august, noble, monarchical.
- Kingsevil, kîngz'-ê'-vl. *s.* a scrofulous disease.
- Kingship, kîng'-shîp. *s.* royalty, monarchy.
- Kinsfolk, kînz'-fôke. *s.* relations, persons related.
- Kinsman, kînz'-mân. *s.* a man of the same family. [tion.]
- Kinswoman, kînz'-wûm-ûn. *s.* a female relation.
- Kirk, kêrk. *s.* a church; the church of Scotland.
- Kiss, kîs. *v. a.* to touch with the lips.
- Kiss, kîs. *s.* a salute given by joining lips.
- Kissing-crust, kîs'-sîng-krûst. *s.* a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another.
- Kit-cat, kîl'-kât. *a.* the name of a celebrated club; a portrait less than half length.
- Kit, kît. *s.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel.
- Kitchen, kîsh'-în. *s.* a room used for cookery.
- Kitchen-garden, kîsh'-în-gâr-dn. *s.* a garden for roots, &c. [maid.]
- Kitchen-maid, kîsh'-în-mâde. *s.* an under cook.
- Kitchen-stuff, kîsh'-în-stûf. *s.* the fat scummed off pots, &c.
- Kite, kyite. *s.* a bird of prey; a fictitious bird of paper, serving as a plaything for boys.
- Kitten, kîl'-în. *s.* a young cat.—*v. n.* to bring forth young cats.
- Klick, kîk. *v. n.* to make a small, sharp noise.
- Klicking, kîk'-îng. *s.* a regular sharp noise.
- Knab, nâb. *v. a.* to bite with noise.
- Knack, nâk. *s.* dexterity, readiness.
- Knap, nâp. *s.* prominence upon cloth, &c.
- Knap, nâp. *v.* to bite, to break in sunder.
- Knapsack, nâp'-sâk. *s.* a soldier's bag.
- Knar, nâr. }
- Knur, nûr. } *s.* a hard knot.
- Knurle, nôrl. }
- Knave, nâve. *s.* a petty rascal, a scoundrel.
- Knavery, nâ'-vûr-ê. *s.* dishonesty, craft, deceit.
- Knaveish, nâ'-vîsh. *a.* fraudulent, waggish, wicked. [chievously.]
- Knaveishly, nâ'-vîsh-lê. *ad.* fraudulently, mis-
- Knead, nêed. *v. a.* to work dough with the fist.
- Kneading-trough, nêed'-îng-trôif. *s.* a trough to knead in.
- Knee, nêe. *s.* a joint between the leg and thigh.
- Kneedeep, nêe'-dêep. *a.* rising or sunk to the knees.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt ;—tùbe, tâb, bắl ;—đil ;—pồũd ;—thiũ, tuis.

Kneepan, nèè'-pân. *s.* a small round boue at the knee, a little convex on both sides.
 Kneel, nèel. *v. n.* to bend or rest on the knee.
 Knell, nêl. *s.* the sound of a funeral bell.
 Knew, nũ. *preterit of to know.*
 Knife, nife. *s.* a steel uensil to cut with.
 Knight, nite. *s.* a title next in dignity to a baronet ; a champion.—*v. a.* to create a knight.
 Knighterrant, nite-êr'-rânt. *s.* a wandering knight.
 Knighterrantry, nite-êr'-rânt-rê. *s.* the feats, character, or manners of a knighterrant.
 Knighthood, nite'-hũd. *s.* the dignity of a knight.
 Knightly, nite'-lê. *a.* befitting a knight.
 Knit, nít. *v. n.* to weave without a loom ; close.
 Knitter, nít'-tũr. *s.* one who knits or weaves.
 Knitting-needle, nít'-ting-nêc-dl. *s.* a wire used in knitting.
 Knob, nỏb. *s.* the protuberance of a tree, &c.
 Knobbed, nỏbd. } *a.* full of knobs, hard.
 Knobby, nỏb'-bẻ. }
 Knock, nỏk. *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow.
 Knock, nỏk. *v.* to clash, to strike.
 Knocker, nỏk'-kũr. *s.* a hammer hanging at the door.
 Knoll, nỏle. *v.* to ring or sound as a bell.
 Knot, nỏt. *s.* a part which is tied ; a difficulty ; a hard protuberance on trees ; a mile.
 Knot, nỏt. *v.* to make knots ; unite ; perplex.
 Knotted, nỏt'-tẻd. } *a.* full of knots ; hard.
 Knotty, nỏt'-tẻ. }
 Know, nỏ. *v.* to understand, to recognise.
 Knowing, nỏ'-ing. *a.* skilful, intelligent, conscious. [edly.
 Knowingly, nỏ'-ing-lẻ. *ad.* with skill ; design-
 Knowledge, nỏl'-lẻdẻ, or nỏ'-lẻdẻ. *s.* skill, learning, perception.
 Knuckle, nỏk'-kl. *v. n.* to submit, to bend.
 Knuckled, nỏk'-kld. *a.* jointed ; having knuckles.
 Knuckles, nỏk'-klz. *s.* the joints of the fingers.

L.

L IS used as a numeral for 50 ; it also stands for *libra*, a pound ; when placed after a name, it signifies *legum*, as L. L. D. *Legum Doctor*, Doctor of Laws.

La, lẵ. *interj.* look ! behold ! see !
 Label, lắ'-bẻl. *s.* a short direction upon any thing.
 Labent, lắ'-bẻnt. *a.* sliding, gliding, slipping.
 Labial, lắ'-bẻ-ắl. *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips. [room.
 Laboratory, lắb'-bỏ-rắ-tũr-ẻ. *s.* a chymist's work-
 Laborious, lắ-bỏ-rẻ-ủs. *a.* diligent in work ; tiresome. [or toil.
 Laboriously, lắ-bỏ-rẻ-ủs-lẻ. *ad.* with labour
 Labour, lắ'-bửr. *s.* toil, work ; childbirth.
 Labour, lắ'-bửr. *v.* to toil, to work ; be in travail.
 Labourer, lắ'-bửr-ủr. *s.* one who toils or takes pains. [ings
 Labyrinth, lắb'-bẻr-ỉn'ẻ. *s.* a maze full of wind-
 Lace, lắc. *s.* a plated cord of gold, silver, or thread. [adorn.
 Lace, lắc. *v. a.* to fasten with a lace ; to
 Lacerable, lắs'-sẻ-r-ắ-bl. *a.* that may be rent or torn. [rend.
 Lacerate, lắs'-sẻ-r-ắtẻ. *v. a.* to tear in pieces, to
 Laceration, lắs'-sẻ-r-ắ-shũn. *s.* the act of tearing or rending.
 Lachrymal, lắk'-krẻ-mắl. *a.* generating tears.
 Lachrymary, lắk'-krẻ-mắ-rẻ. *a.* containing tears. [out.
 Lack, lắk. *v.* to be in want, to need, be with-
 Lackbrain, lắk'-brẻnẻ. *s.* one that wants wit.
 Lacker, lắk'-kũr. *s.* a kind of yellow varnish.
 Lackey, lắk'-kũr. *v. a.* to cover with lacker.
 Lackey, lắk'-kẻ. *s.* a footboy, an attending servant.
 Lackey, lắk'-kẻ. *v. a.* to attend servilely.
 Laconick, lắ-kỏn'-ỉk. *a.* short, brief, concise.
 Laconically, lắ-kỏn'-nẻ-kắl-ẻ. *ad.* briefly, concisely. [style.
 Laconism, lắk'-kỏ-nẻm. *s.* a concise, pithy
 Lactary, lắk'-tắ-rẻ. *a.* milky.—*s.* a dairy-house.
 Lactation, lắk-tắ-shũn. *s.* the act of giving suck. [that conveys chyle.
 Laeteal, lắk'-tẻ-ắl, or lắk'-tẻhẻ-ắl. *s.* a vessel
 Lactael, lắk'-tẻ-ắl, or lắk'-tẻhẻ-ắl. } *a.* con-
 Lacteous, lắk'-tẻ-ủs, or lắk'-tẻhẻ-ủs. } veying chyle.
 Lad, lắd. *s.* a boy, a stripling. [climbing.
 Ladder, lắl'-dửr. *s.* a frame with steps for
 Lade, lắdẻ. *v. a.* to load, freight ; throw out.
 Lading, lắ'-dửng. *s.* a freight, cargo of a ship.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Ladle, lă'-dl. *s.* a large spoon; a vessel.Lady, lă'-dè. *s.* a female title of honour; a woman.Ladybird, lă'-dè-bûrd. } *s.* a small red insect.Ladyeow, lă'-dè-kôl. } *s.* a small red insect.Ladyday, lă'-dè-dă'. *s.* the 25th of March, the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary.Ladylike, lă'-dè-like. *a.* soft, delicate, elegant.Ladyship, lă'-dè-shîp. *s.* the title of a lady.Lag, lăg. *a.* coming behind, sluggish.Lag, lăg. *v.* to loiter, to stay behind, to slacken, to move slowly.

Laiak, lă'-ik.

Laiak, lă'-ik. } *a.* pertaining to the laity.Laid, lăde. *preterit participle of to lay.*Lain, lăne. *preterit participle of to lie.*Lair, lăre. *s.* the couch of a boar or wild beast.Laird, lărd. *s.* a Scotch lord of a manor.Laity, lă'-dè-lè. *s.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman.Lake, lăke. *s.* a large inland water; a colour.Lamb, lăm. *s.* the young of a sheep.Lambative, lăm'-lă-tiv. *a.* taken by licking.Lambent, lăm'-bènt. *a.* playing about, gliding over.Lambkin, lăm'-kîn. *s.* a little or young lamb.Lamblike, lăm'-like. *a.* meek, mild, gentle.Lame, lăme. *a.* crippled, hobbling, imperfect.Lame, lăme. *v.* *a.* to make lame, to cripple.Lamellated, lăm'-mêl-lă-têd. *a.* covered with plates. [fectly.]Lamely, lăme'-lè. *ad.* like a cripple, imperfect.Lameness, lăme'-nês. *s.* the state of a cripple.Lament, lă-mên't. *v.* to mourn, grieve, bewail.Lamentable, lăm'-mên-tă-bl. *a.* mournful, sorrowful. [pitifully.]Lamentably, lăm'-mên-tă-blê. *ad.* mournfully.Lamentation, lăm'-mên-tă-shôn. *s.* an expression of sorrow. [laments.]Lamentor, lă-mên't-ûr. *s.* he who mourns orLamina, lăm'-mê-nă. *s.* a thin plate or scale.Laminated, lăm'-mê-nă-têd. *a.* plated, covered with plates.Lammas, lăm'-măs. *s.* the first of August.Lamish, lă'-mîsh. *a.* not quite lame, hobbling.Lamp, lămp. *s.* a light made with oil and a wick.Lampblack, lămp-blăk. *s.* a black made by holding a lighted torch over a basin.Lampoon, lăm-pôôn'. *s.* a personal satire; abuse.Lampoon, lăm-pôôn'. *v.* *a.* to abuse personally.Lampooner, lăm-pôôn'-ûr. *s.* a writer of personal satire.Lamprey, lăm'-prê. *s.* a fish like an eel.Lance, lăuse. *s.* a long spear.—*v.* *a.* to pierce, to cut.Lanect, lăn'-sît. *s.* a small pointed instrument.Lancinate, lăn'-sê-nâte. *v.* *a.* to tear, to rend.Land, lănd. *s.* a country, region, earth, estate.Land, lănd. *v.* to set or come on shore.Landed, lăn'-dêd. *a.* having a fortune in land.Landfall, lănd'-făll. *s.* sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man.Landflood, lănd'-flăd. *s.* inundation by rain.Landgrave, lănd'-grăve. *s.* a German title of dominion. [sesses land.]Landholder, lănd'-hôi-dûr. *s.* one who possesses land.Landing, lănd'-îng. *s.* place to land at; the stair top. [and sells land.]Landjobber, lănd'-jôb-bûr. *s.* one who buysLandlady, lănd'-lă-dê. *s.* the mistress of an inn.Landlocked, lănd'-lôkt. *a.* shut in or enclosed by land.Landlord, lănd'-lôrd. *s.* the master of an inn.Landmark, lănd'-mărk. *s.* a mark of boundaries.Landscape, lănd'-skăpe. *s.* the prospect of a country. [houses.]Landtax, lănd'-tăks. *s.* a tax upon land andLane, lăne. *s.* a narrow street or alley.Language, lăng'-gwîdje. *s.* human speech in general. [tongue.]Languet, lăng'-gwê't. *s.* any thing cut like aLanguid, lăng'-gwîd. *a.* weak, faint, heartless.Languidness, lăng'-gwîd-nês. *s.* feebleness, weakness. [to pine.]Languish, lăng'-gwîsh. *v.* *n.* to grow feeble,Languishingly, lăng'-gwîsh-îng-lê. *ad.* weakly, tenderly. [of mind.]Languishment, lăng'-gwîsh-mên't. *s.* a softnessLanguor, lăng'-gwâr. *s.* want of strength or spirit.Lanigerous, lă-nîd'-jêr-ûs. *a.* bearing wool.Lank, lăngk. *a.* loose, not fat, slender, languid.Lankness, lăngk'-nês. *s.* a want of plumpness.Lantern, lăn'-tûrn. *s.* a case for a candle.—*a.* thin.

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủe, tủb, bủi; —ủi; —pỏm; —tủn, rủis.

Lap, lỏp. *s.* that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees.

Lap, lỏp. *v.* to wrap round, to lick up.

Lapdog, lỏp-dỏg. *s.* a little dog for the lap.

Lapel, lỏp-pẻt. *s.* the part of the coat which wraps over; the facing.

Lapful, lỏp-fủi. *s.* as much as the lap can hold.

Lapidary, lỏp-ẻ-dỏr-ẻ. *s.* a polisher of precious stones.

Lapidate, lỏp-ẻ-dỏt. *v. a.* to stone, to kill by stoning.

Lapidaceous, lỏp-ẻ-dỏ-ẻs. *a.* stony, of the nature of stone.

Lapidist, lỏp-ẻ-dỏt. *s.* a dealer in stones or

Lapper, lỏp-pỏr. *s.* one who wraps up or laps.

Lapet, lỏp-pẻt. *s.* loose part of a head-dress.

Lapse, lỏpse. *s.* a small error or mistake; fail.

Lapse, lỏpse. *v. n.* to fall from perfection, truth, or faith; to glide slowly; to slip by mistake.

Lapstone, lỏp-stẻ. *s.* a cobbler's stone on which he hammers leather.

Lapwing, lỏp-wing. *s.* a swift and noisy bird.

Larboard, lỏr-bỏrd. *s.* the left hand side of a ship.

Larceny, lỏr-sẻ-nẻ. *s.* theft or robbery.

Lard, lỏrd. *s.* the fat of swine melted.

Lard, lỏrd. *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten.

Larder, lỏr-dẻ. *s.* a place where meat is kept.

Large, lỏrje. *a.* big, wide, copious.

Largely, lỏrje-lẻ. *ad.* extensively, liberally.

Largeness, lỏrje-nẻs. *s.* bulk, greatness.

Largess, lỏr-jẻs. *s.* a present, bounty, gift.

Lark, lỏrk. *s.* a small singing bird.

Larum, lỏr-rẻm. *s.* an alarm; a machine contrived to make a noise at a certain hour.

Lascar, lỏs-kỏr. *s.* a native sailor of India.

Lascivious, lỏ-sẻ-vẻ-ẻs. *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton.

Lasciviously, lỏ-sẻ-vẻ-ẻs-lẻ. *ad.* lewdly, wantonly.

Lasciviousness, lỏ-sẻ-vẻ-ẻs-nẻs. *s.* wantonne s.

Lash, lỏsh. *s.* part of a whip; a stroke.

Lash, lỏsh. *v. a.* to scourge, to strike, to satirize.

Lass, lỏs. *s.* a girl, maid, young woman.

Lassitude, lỏs-sẻ-tẻ. *s.* fatigue, weariness, languor.

Last, lỏt. *a.* latest, hindmost, utmost.

Last, lỏt. *s.* the wooden mould on which shoes are formed; a certain measure or weight.—

ad. the last time; in conclusion.

Last, lỏt. *v. n.* to endure, to continue.

Lastage, lỏs-tẻ. *s.* customs paid for freightage.

Lasting, lỏs-tẻ. *part. a.* durable, perpetual.

Lastly, lỏs-tẻ-lẻ. *ad.* in the last time or place.

Latch, lỏsh. *s.* a fastening of a door, &c.

Latchet, lỏs-tẻ-ẻt. *s.* a shoe-string; a fastening.

Late, lỏt. *a.* slow, tardy; deceased.

Late, lỏt. *ad.* far in the day or night; lately.

Lately, lỏt-lẻ.

Lately, lỏt-tẻ-lẻ. *ad.* not long ago.

Lateness, lỏt-nẻs. *s.* time far advanced.

Latent, lỏ-tẻnt. *a.* secret, hidden, concealed.

Lateral, lỏ-tẻr-ẻl. *a.* growing out on the side.

Laterally, lỏ-tẻr-ẻl-lẻ. *ad.* by the side, side-wise. [Roma.

Lateran, lỏ-tẻr-ẻn. *s.* the pope's palace at

Lateritious, lỏ-tẻ-rẻsh-ẻs. *a.* resembling brick.

Lath, lỏth. *s.* a long thin slip of wood.

Lath, lỏth. *v. a.* to fit up with laths.

Lathe, lỏrẻ. *s.* a turner's tool.

Lather, lỏrẻ-rẻ. *s.* the froth of water and soap.

Latin, lỏt-tủn. *s.* the ancient Roman language.

Latinism, lỏt-tủn-ẻm. *s.* an idiom of the Latin tongue.

Latinist, lỏt-tủn-ẻt. *s.* one well versed in Latin.

Latinize, lỏt-tủn-ẻz. *v.* to make or use Latin.

Latish, lỏt-ẻsh. *a.* somewhat late.

Latitude, lỏt-tẻ-tẻ. *s.* breadth, width, extent, liberty, diffusion; the distance, north or south, from the equator.

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Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Laughter, lâp'-lûr. *s.* one who laughs much.

Laughing-stock, lâp'-ing-stôk. *s.* an object of ridicule.

Laughter, lâf'-târ. *s.* a convulsive, merry noise.

Launch, lâns'h. *v.* to put to sea; to dart forward.

Laundress, lân'-drês. *s.* a washerwoman.

Laundry, lân'-drê. *s.* a room to wash clothes in.

Laureate, lâw'-rê-ât. *s.* the royal poet.

Laureate, lâw'-rê-ât. *a.* decked with laurel.

Laurel, lôr'-rîl. *s.* an evergreen tree.

Laurelled, lôr'-rîld. *a.* crowned with laurel.

Lavation, lâ-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of washing.

Lavatory, lâv'-vâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a wash; a bathing place.

Lave, lâve. *v.* to wash, bathe, lade out.

Lavender, lâv'-vên-dûr. *s.* a fragrant herb.

Laver, lâ'-vûr. *s.* a washing vessel. [fusely.

Lavish, lâv'-îsh. *v. a.* to waste, to scatter pro-

Lavish, lâv'-îsh. *a.* indiscreetly liberal, wild.

Lavishly, lâv'-îsh-lê. *ad.* profusely, prodigally.

Law, lâw. *s.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, or statute; a judicial process.

Lawful, lâw'-fêl. *a.* conformable to law, legal.

Lawfully, lâw'-fûl-ê. *ad.* in a lawful manner.

Lawfulness, lâw'-fûl-nês. *s.* the allowance of law. [legislator.

Lawgiver, lâw'-gîv-ûr. *s.* one who makes laws,

Lawless, lâw'-lêss. *a.* illegal, unrestrained by law. [linen.

Lawn, lâwn. *s.* a plain between woods; fine

Lawsuit, lâw'-sûte. *s.* a process in law, a litigation. [cate.

Lawyer, lâw'-yêr. *s.* professor of law, an advo-

lax, lâks. *a.* loose, vague, slack; loose in body.

Lax, lâks. *s.* a looseness, a diarrhœa; a fish.

Laxative, lâks'-â-tûr. *a.* relieving costiveness.

Laxity, lâks'-ê-tê. } *s.* looseness, openness.

Laxness, lâks'-nês. }

Lay, lâ. *v.* to place along; to beat down; to calm; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs; impose.

Lay, lâ. *s.* a row; a stratum; grassy ground; a meadow; a song or poem.

Lay, lâ. *a.* not clerical; belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy.

Layer, lâ'-ûr. *s.* a stratum.

Layman, lâ'-mân. *s.* one of the laity; an image.

Lazar, lâ'-zâr. *s.* one infected with filthy diseases.

Lazarhouse, lâ'-zâr-hôûs. } *s.* a house to re-
Lazaretto, lâz-âr-rêt'-tô. } ceive lazars in; an hospital.

Lazily, lâ'-zê-lê. *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily.

Laziness, lâ'-zê-nês. *s.* idleness, slothfulness.

Lazy, lâ'-zê. *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work.

Lea, lê. *s.* ground enclosed.

Lead, lêd. *s.* a soft, heavy metal.

Lead, lêde. *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce.

Leadén, lêd'-dn. *a.* made of lead; heavy, dull.

Leader, lê'-dôr. *s.* a conductor, a commander.

Leading, lê'-dîng. *part. a.* principal; going before.

Leaf, lêfe. *s.* the green parts of trees and plants, part of a book, a door, or table.

Leafless, lêfe'-lêss. *a.* naked, or stripped of leaves.

League, lêeg. *s.* a confederacy; three miles.

League, lêeg. *v. n.* to confederate, to unite.

Leak, lêke. *v. n.* to let water in or out.

Leakage, lê'-kîdje. *s.* allowance for loss by leak.

Leaky, lê'-kê. *a.* letting water in or out.

Lean, lêne. *a.* thin, meager.—*s.* meat without fat.

Lean, lêne. *v. n.* to rest against, tend towards.

Leanness, lêne'-nês. *s.* want of flesh, meagerness.

Leap, lêpe. *v.* to jump; to bound, to spring.

Leap, lêpe. *s.* a bound, jump, sudden transition.

Leapfrog, lêpe'-frôg. *s.* a play of children.

Leapyear, lêpe'-yêre. *s.* every fourth year.

Learn, lêrn. *v.* to gain knowledge, to teach.

Learned, lêr'-nêd. *a.* versed in science, skilled.

Learnedness, lêr'-nêd-nês. *s.* state of being learned. [thing.

Learner, lêr'-nûr. *s.* one who is learning any

Learning, lêr'-nîng. *s.* skill in any thing, erudition.

Lease, lêse. *s.* a temporary contract for possession of houses or lands; any tenure.

Lease, lêze. *v.* to glean, to gather up.

Leaser, lê'-zâr. *s.* a gleaner.

Leash, lêesh. *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie with.

Leasing, lê'-zîng. *s.* lies, falsehood, deceit.

Least, lêest. *a.* superlative of little, the smallest.—*ad.* in the lowest degree

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tâb, bûll; —ôil; —pôand; —thin, this.

Leather, lêrn'-ûr. *s.* an animal's hide dressed.
 Leather-dresser, lêrn'-ûr-drès-sûr. *s.* he who dresses leather.

Leathern, lêrn'-ûrn. *a.* made of leather.

Leave, lêve. *s.* permission, license; a farewell.

Leave, lêve. *v.* to quit, abandon, bequeath.

Leaven, lêv'-vên. *s.* ferment; that which being mixed in any body makes it rise and ferment.

Leaven, lêv'-vên. *v.* *a.* to ferment, taint, imbue.

Leaves, lêevz. *s.* the plural of leaf.

Leavings, lê'-vîgz. *s.* a remnant, relics, offals.

Lecherous, lêsh'-ûr-ûs. *a.* lewd, lustful. [fully.]

Lecherously, lêsh'-ûr-ûs-lê. *ad.* lewdly, lust-

Lechery, lêsh'-ûr-ê. *s.* lewdness, lust.

Lecture, lêk'-shûn. *s.* a reading; a variety in copies. [vice book.]

Lectiory, lêk'-shûn-â-rê. *s.* the Romish ser-

Lecture, lêk'-tshûre. *v.* to read lectures; to reprimand. [ject.]

Lecture, lêk'-tshûre. *s.* a discourse on any sub-

ject, lêk'-tshûr-ûr. *s.* an instructor, a preacher.

Lead, lêd. *part. pret.* of to lead.

Ledge, lêdje. *s.* a small moulding on the edge.

Lee, lêe. *s.* dregs; the side opposite the wind.

Leech, lêetsh. *s.* a small water bloodsucker.

Leek, lêek. *s.* a common pot herb.

Leer, lêre. *s.* an oblique cast of the eye.

Leer, lêre. *v.* *n.* to look obliquely or archly.

Lees, lêez. *s.* dregs, sediment.

Leeward, lê'-wârd. *ad.* toward the shore or

side on which the wind blows.

Leeway, lêe'-wâ. *s.* the lateral movement of a

ship to leeward of her course.

Left, lêft. *part. pret.* of to leave.

Left, lêft. *a.* opposite to the right; sinister.

Left-handed, lêf'-hând'-êd. *a.* using the left hand. [fact.]

Leg, lêg. *s.* the limb between the knee and

legacy, lêg'-â-sê. *s.* a bequest made by will.

Legal, lê'-gâl. *a.* not contrary to law, lawful.

Legality, lê'-gâl-ê-tê. *s.* lawfulness.

Legalize, lê'-gâl-ize. *v.* *a.* to make lawful, to authorize. [law.]

Legally, lê'-gâl-lê. *ad.* lawfully, according to

Legat, lêg'-gâtê. *s.* an ambassador from the pope. [hum.]

Legatee, lêg'-â-tê. *s.* one who has a legacy left

Legat'iae, lêg'-gâtê. *a.* pertaining to a legate.

Legation, lê-gât'-shûn. *s.* a deputation, an embassy.

Legend, lê'-jêud. *s.* a chronicle, or register; a fabulous narrative; an inscription.

Legendary, lêd'-jên-dâ-rê. *a.* fabulous, unauthentic.

Leger, lêd'-jâr. *s.* the chief book of accounts.

Legerdemain, lêd-jâr-dê-mâne'. *s.* sleight of hand, a juggle.

Legible, lêd'-jê-bl. *a.* easy to be read, apparent

Legibly, lêd'-jê-blê. *ad.* in a manner easy to be read.

Legion, lê'-jûn. *s.* a body of soldiers; a military force; a great number. [laws.]

Legislation, lêd'-jîs-lâ-shûn. *s.* the act of giving

Legislative, lêd'-jîs-lâ-tîv. *a.* lawgiving, making laws. [laws.]

Legislator, lêd'-jîs-lâ-târ. *s.* one who makes

Legislature, lêd'-jîs-lâ-tshûre. *s.* the power that makes laws. [genuineress.]

Legitimacy, lê-jîl'-tê-mâ-sê. *s.* a lawful birth.

Legitimate, lê-jîl'-tê-mâte. *a.* born in marriage.

Legitimately, lê-jîl'-tê-mâte-lê. *ad.* lawfully, genuinely.

Legume, lêg'-gûme. } *s.* seeds or pulse.

Legumen, lê-gû'-nê-n. }

Leguminous, lê-gû'-mê-nûs. *a.* belonging to pulse. [ing leisure.]

Leisureable, lê'-zhûr-â-bl. *a.* done at or having

Leisure, lê'-zhûre. *s.* freedom from business or hurry.

Leisurely, lê'-zhûr-lê. *a.* not hasty, deliberate, slow.—*ad.* not in a hurry, slowly. [assumed.]

Lemma, lêm'-mâ. *s.* a proposition previously

Lemon, lêm'-mûn. *s.* the name of an acid fruit.

Lemonade, lêm-mûn-âde'. *s.* water, sugar, and lemon juice.

Lend, lênd. *v.* *a.* to grant the use of any thing.

Lender, lênd'-ûr. *s.* one who lends any thing.

Length, lêngth. *s.* extent from end to end; distance. [tract.]

Lengthen, lêng'-thin. *v.* to make longer, to pro-

Lenient, lê'-nê-ênt. *a.* assuasive, mitigating.

Lenient, lê'-nê-ênt. *s.* an enollent application.

Lentily, lên'-ê-tî. *v.* *a.* to assuage, mitigate, soften.

Lenitive, lên'-ê-tîv. *a.* assuasive.—*s.* a palliative.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Lenity, lén'-tè. *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness.Lens, lénz. *s.* a glass spherically convex.Lent, lén't. *s.* the quadragesimal fast; time of abstinence. {spring.Lenten, lén't-in. *a.* such as is used in Lent.Lenticular, lén-tik'-kú-lâr. *a.* doubly convex; like a lens.Lentil, lén'-dl. *s.* a sort of pulse or pea.Lentor, lén'-târ. *s.* tenacity, viscosity; slowness.Lentous, lén'-tâs. *a.* viscous, tenacious.Leonine, lê'-ô-nine. *a.* belonging to a lion.Leopard, lêp'-pâr'd. *s.* a spotted beast of prey.Leper, lêp'-pâr. *s.* one infected with a leprosy.Leporous, lêp'-pâr-ûs. } *a.* having the leprosy.

Leprous, lêp'-prûs.

Leprosine, lêp'-pô-rhine. *a.* belonging to a hare; having the nature of a hare. {scales.Leproxy, lêp'-prô-sé. *s.* a distemper of whiteLess, lês. } *adv.* in a smaller degree.

Lessor, lês'-sôr. }

Lessee, lês-sê. *s.* one who takes a lease of another.Lessen, lês'-sn. *v.* to grow less; degrade; shrink.Lesson, lês'-sn. *s.* a task to learn or read; a precept.Lessor, lês'-sôr. *s.* he who grants a lease to another.Lest, lêt. *conj.* that not, in case that.Let, lêt. *v.* to allow, to permit, to hire out.Let, lêt. *s.* hindrance, obstruction.Lethargick, lê-thâr'-jîk. *a.* sleepy, drowsy.Lethargy, lêth'-âr-jê. *s.* a morbid drowsiness.Lethè, lê'-thê. *s.* oblivion, a draught of oblivion.Lethiferous, lê-lîp'-âr-ûs. *a.* deadly, fatal.Letter, lêv'-târ. *s.* a written message; one of the characters of the alphabet; a printing type; one who lets or permits. {in.Lettercase, lêv'-târ-kâs. *s.* a case to put lettersLetters, lêv'-târ-z. *s.* literature, learning.Lettered, lêv'-tôr-l. *a.* learned, educated to learning; marked with letters. {letters.Letterfounder, lêv'-târ-fôûn-dâr. *s.* one who castsLettuce, lêv'-tûs. *s.* a common salad plant.Levant, lê-vânt'. *a.* eastern.Levant, lê-vânt'. *s.* eastern parts of the Mediterranean.Levee, lêv'-vê. *s.* a crowd of attendants; a toilet.Level, lêv'-vîl. *s.* a plane; a standard; an instrument whereby masons adjust their work.Level, lêv'-vîl. *a.* even, plain, flat, smooth.Level, lêv'-vîl. *v.* to make even; to lay flat; to aim. {priority.Leveller, lêv'-vîl-lâr. *s.* one who destroys supeLevelness, lêv'-vîl-nês. *s.* an equality of surface.Lever, lêv'-vâr. *s.* the second mechanical power.Leveret, lêv'-vâr-ît. *s.* a young hare.Leviable, lêv'-vê-â-bl. *a.* that may be levied.Leviathan, lê-vî-â-thân. *s.* by some supposed to mean the crocodile, but, in general, the whale.Levigate, lêv'-vê-gâte. *v. a.* to rub, to grind, to smooth.Levite, lêv'-vîte. *s.* one of the tribe of Levi.Levitical, lê-vî't-ic-kâl. *a.* belonging to the Levites. {vanity.Levity, lêv'-vê-tê. *s.* lightness, inconstancy,Levy, lêv'-vê. *v.* to raise, collect, impose.Levy, lêv'-vê. *s.* the act of raising money or men.Lewd, lêde. *a.* wicked, lustful.Lewdness, lêde'-nês. *s.* lustfulness.Lexicographer, lêks-ê-lôg'-grâf-âr. *s.* a writer of dictionaries. {book.Lexicon, lêks-ê-lôn. *s.* a dictionary, a word-Liable, lê'-â-bl. *a.* subject to, not exempt.Liar, lê'-âr. *s.* one who tells falsehoods.Libation, lê-bât'-shôn. *s.* an offering made of wine.Libel, lê'-bêl. *s.* a defamatory satire, a lampoon.Libeller, lê'-bêl-lâr. *s.* a defamatory writer.Libellous, lê'-bêl-lês. *a.* defamatory, abusive.Liberal, lêb'-bêr-âl. *a.* free, bountiful, generous.Liberality, lêb'-bêr-âl-ê-tê. *s.* munificence, bounty. {lease.Liberate, lêb'-bêr-âte. *v. a.* to set free, to re-Libertine, lêb'-bêr-tîn. *a.* a dissolute liver, a rake.Libertine, lêb'-bêr-tîn. *a.* licentious, irreligious.Libertinism, lêb'-bêr-tîn-izm. *s.* irreligion, licentiousness. {leave.Liberty, lêb'-bêr-tê. *s.* freedom, exemption,Libidinous, lê-bîd'-ôn-nês. *a.* lewd, licentious.Libra, lê'-brâ. *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac.Librarian, lê-brâr'-rê-ân. *s.* one who has the care of books.Library, lê'-brâ-rê. *s.* a large collection of books.Librate, lê'-brâte. *v. a.* to poise, to balance,

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt; —tủe, tủb, bủll; —đủl; —pủủd; —tủn, tủis.

- Libration, lủi-bủr-shủn. *s.* the state of being balanced.
- Lice, lủc. *s.* the plural of louse.
- Licence, lủ-sẻnẻ. *s.* a permission, liberty.
- License, lủ-sẻnẻ. *r. a.* to grant leave; to permit by a legal grant; to set at liberty.
- Licentiate, lủ-sẻn'-shẻ-tẻ. *s.* one who has a license to practise any art or faculty.
- Licentious, lủ-sẻn'-shủs. *a.* unrestrained, disorderly.
- Licentiousness, lủ-sẻn'-shủs-nẻs. *s.* boundless liberty; contempt of just restraint.
- Lick, lủk. *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, to lap, to strike.
- Lickerish, lủk'-ẻr-ẻsh. *a.* nice, delicate, greedy.
- Licorice, lủk'-kủr-ẻs. *s.* a root of a sweet taste.
- Lictor, lủk'-tủr. *s.* a beadle amongst the Romans.
- Lid, lủd. *s.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.
- Lie, lủ. *s.* a fiction, a falsehood; any thing impregnated with another body, as soap, &c.
- Lie, lủ. *v. n.* to tell a lie; to lean upon; to rest.
- Liege, lẻẻẻ. *s.* a sovereign.—*a.* subject; trusty.
- Lieger, lẻẻ-jủr. *s.* a resident ambassador.
- Lieu, lủ. *s.* place, room, stead, behalf.
- Lieutenancy, lẻẻ-tẻn'-nủn-sẻ. *s.* the office of a lieutenant. [in rank.]
- Lieutenant, lẻẻ-tẻn'-nủn. *s.* a deputy, a second
- Lieutenanthip, lẻẻ-tẻn'-nủn-shủp. *s.* the rank of a lieutenant.
- Life, lủ. *s.* animal being; conduct, condition.
- Life-guard, lủ-gủrd'. *s.* a guard of a prince's person. [spirit.]
- Lifeless, lủc'-lẻs. *a.* dead; without force or
- Lifetime, lủc'-tủmẻ. *s.* the duration of life.
- Lift, lủt. *v. a.* to raise up, elevate, support.
- Lift, lủt. *s.* the act of lifting up; a struggle.
- Ligament, lủg'-ả-mẻnẻ. *s.* a band to tie parts together.
- Ligature, lủg'-gủ-tẻ. *s.* a bondage, any thing bound on; the act of binding.
- Light, lủc. *s.* that body by which we see; mental knowledge; situation; a taper.
- Light, lủc. *a.* not heavy; active; bright; not dark.
- Light, lủc. *v.* to kindle, to lighten; to rest on.
- Lighten, lủ-tủ. *v.* to flash with lightning.
- Lighter, lủc'-ủr. *s.* a boat for unloading ships.
- Lighterman, lủc'-ủr-mủn. *s.* one who manages a lighter. [honest.]
- Lightfingered, lủc-fủng'-gủrd. *a.* thievish, dishonest.
- Lightfooted, lủc-fủt'-ẻd. *a.* nimble, swift, active.
- Lightheaded, lủc-hẻd'-ẻd. *a.* delirious, thoughtless. [cheerful.]
- Lighthearted, lủc-hảt'-ẻd. *a.* gay, merry, lightly, lủc'-ẻ. *ad.* without reason; aimlessly.
- Lightness, lủc-nẻs. *s.* a want of weight; levity.
- Lightning, lủc-nủng. *s.* the flash before thunder.
- Lights, lủc. *s.* the lungs; organs of breathing.
- Lightsome, lủc-sẻm. *a.* luminous, gay, airy.
- Ligneous, lủg'-nẻ-ủs. *a.* made of wood, like wood.
- Like, lủc. *a.* resembling, equal, likely.
- Like, lủc. *ad.* in the same manner, probably.
- Like, lủc. *v.* to choose; approve, be pleased with. [ability.]
- Likelihood, lủc'-ẻ-lẻ-hủd. *s.* appearance, probability.
- Likely, lủc'-ẻ. *ad.* probably.—*a.* probable.
- Liken, lủ-kủ. *v. a.* to make like, to compare.
- Likeness, lủc-nẻs. *s.* a resemblance, similitude, form.
- Likewise, lủc'-wẻ. *ad.* in like manner, also.
- Liking, lủ-kủng. *s.* plumpness; state of trial; inclination, desire.
- Lilied, lủl'-lủd. *a.* embellished with lilies.
- Lily, lủl'-ẻ. *s.* a beautiful flower.
- Lilylivered, lủl'-ẻ-lủv-ẻrd. *a.* whitelivered, cowardly.
- Limb, lủm. *s.* a member, bough, border, edge.
- Limb, lủm. *v. a.* to tear asunder, dismember.
- Limbeck, lủm'-ẻk. *s.* a still; a vessel to distil.
- Limbed, lủm-bẻd. *a.* formed with regard to limbs.
- Limber, lủm-bủr. *a.* flexible, easily bent, pliant.
- Limbo, lủm-bỏ. *s.* a place of restraint, a prison.
- Lime, lủmẻ. *s.* a stone.—*v. a.* to ensnare.
- Limekiln, lủmẻ'-kủl. *s.* a kiln for burning lime-stone.
- Limit, lủm'-ủt. *s.* bound, border, utmost reach.
- Limit, lủm'-ủt. *v. a.* to restrain, to circumscribe.
- Limitation, lủm-mẻ-tả-shủn. *s.* restriction; a boundary.
- Limn, lủm. *v. n.* to draw, to paint any thing.
- Limmer, lủm-nủr. *s.* a painter, a picture maker.
- Limous, lủm'-mủs. *a.* muddy, slimy.
- Limp, lủm. *v. n.* to halt, to walk lamely.
- Limp, lủm. *a.* rapid, weak.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—blue, pîn;—

Limpet, lîm'-pît. *s.* a kind of shell-fish.
 Limpid, lîm'-pid. *a.* clear, pure, transparent.
 Limpidness, lîm'-pid-nês. *s.* clearness, purity.
 Limy, lî'-mê. *a.* viscous; containing lime.
 Linchpin, lînh'-pîn. *s.* the iron pin of an axle-tree.
 Linden, lîn'-dên. *s.* the lime tree.
 Line, lîne. *v. a.* to guard within; to cover.
 Line, lîne. *s.* a string; an angler's string; the equinoctial circle; extension; limit; progeny; lineaments; tenth of an inch.
 Lineage, lîn'-nê-âje. *s.* a family, race, progeny.
 Lineal, lîn'-nê-âl. *a.* descending in a right line.
 Lineally, lîn'-ê-âl-ê. *ad.* in a direct line, duly.
 Lineament, lîn'-nê-â-mênt. *s.* a feature; a discriminating mark in the form.
 Linear, lîn'-nê-âr. *a.* composed of lines, like lines.
 Linen, lîn'-nên. *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax.
 Linendraper, lîn'-nîn-drâ'-pûr. *s.* one who deals in linen.
 Ling, lîng. *s.* a kind of sea-fish; heath.
 Linger, lîng'-gûr. *v.* to remain long; pine; hesitate.
 Lingo, lîng'-gô. *s.* a language, tongue, speech.
 Linguacious, lîng-wâ'-shûs. *a.* full of tongue, talkative. [guages.
 Linguist, lîng'-gwîst. *s.* one skilful in languages.
 Liniment, lîn'-nê-mênt. *s.* an ointment, a balsam. [thing.
 Lining, lî'-nîng. *s.* that which is within any thing.
 Link, lîngk. *s.* a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch.
 Link, lîngk. *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect.
 Linnet, lîn'-nît. *s.* a small singing bird.
 Linseed, lîn'-sêd. *s.* the seed of flax.
 Linsey-woolsey, lîn'-sê-wûl'-sê. *a.* made of linen and wool. [end.
 Linstock, lîn'-stôk. *s.* a staff with a match at the end.
 Lint, lînt. *s.* linen scraped soft; flax.
 Lintel, lîn'-têl. *s.* the upper part of a door frame.
 Lion, lî'-ân. *s.* the most magnanimous of beasts.
 Lioness, lî'-ân-nês. *s.* a she lion.
 Lip, lîp. *s.* the outer part of the mouth; the edge of any thing.
 Liquation, lî-kwâ'-shûn. *s.* art or capacity of melting.
 Liquefaction, lîk-kwê'-fâk'-shûn. *s.* state of becoming melted.

Liquefiable, lîk'-kwê'-fî-â-bl. *a.* such as may be melted.
 Liquefy, lîk'-kwê'-fl. *v.* to melt, to dissolve.
 Liquescent, lî-kwê'-sênt. *a.* melting, dissolving.
 Liqueur, lê-kûrê. *s.* any spirituous, high flavoured liquid.
 Liquid, lîk'-kwîd. *a.* not solid, fluid, dissolved.
 Liquid, lîk'-kwîd. *s.* a fluid substance, a liquor.
 Liquidate, lîk'-kwê'-dâte. *v. a.* to lessen debts, to clear. [drink.
 Liquor, lîk'-kûr. *s.* any thing liquid; any strong drink.
 Lisp, lîsp. *v. n.* to sound the letter *s*, by touching the tongue to the upper teeth.
 List, lîst. *v.* to choose; to enlist soldiers; to listen.
 List, lîst. *s.* a roll; a catalogue; place for fighting; desire; outer edge of cloth.
 Listed, lîst'-êd. *a.* striped, party-coloured.
 Listen, lîs'-sn. *v.* to hearken, hear, attend to.
 Listless, lîst'-lêss. *a.* careless, heedless, indifferent. [lessly.
 Listlessly, lîst'-lêss-lê. *ad.* without thought, heedless.
 Listlessness, lîst'-lêss-nês. *s.* inattention.
 Lit, lît. *the preterit of to light.*
 Litany, lît'-ân-ê. *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer.
 Literal, lît'-têr-âl. *a.* not figurative, exact.
 Literary, lît'-têr-â-rê. *a.* respecting letters, or learning.
 Literati, lît'-têr-râ'-tî. *s.* men of learning.
 Literature, lît'-têr-â-tûre. *s.* learning, skill in letters.
 Litharge, lîth'-ârje. *s.* lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper.
 Lithography, lî-thôg'-grâ-fê. *s.* an engraving on stone. [stones.
 Lithomancy, lîth'-ô-mân-sê. *s.* a prediction by stones.
 Litigant, lît'-tê-gânt. *s.* one engaged in a lawsuit. [debate.
 Litigate, lît'-tê-gâte. *v. a.* to contest in law, to litigate.
 Litigation, lît'-tê-gâ-shûn. *s.* a judicial contest, lawsuit.
 Litigious, lê-ûd'-jûs. *a.* quarrelsome, disputable.
 Litigiousness, lê-ûd'-jûs-nês. *s.* a wrangling disposition.
 Litter, lît'-târ. *s.* a kind of vehicular bed; a birth of animals; things thrown slovenly about; straw laid under animals.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôûnd;—thin, this.

Litter, lîr'-târ. *v. a.* to bring forth; to scatter about.

Little, lîr'-tl. *a.* small in quantity, diminutive.

Little, lîr'-tl. *s.* a small space, not much.

Little, lîr'-tl. *ad.* in a small quantity or degree.

Littoral, lîr'-tô-râl. *a.* belonging to the sea shore.

Liturgical, lîr'-tûr-jê. *s.* the publick form of prayer.

Live, liv. *v. n.* to be in a state of life; to feed.

Live, live. *a.* quick, active; not extinguished.

Livelihood, live'-lê-hûd. *s.* the means of living, support.

Liveliness, live'-lê-nês. *s.* sprightliness, vivacity.

Livelong, liv'-lông. *a.* tedious, lasting, durable.

Lively, live'-lê. *a.* brisk, gay, strong, energetic. [lives.]

Liver, liv'-vûr. *s.* one of the entrails; one who

livercolour, liv'-vûr-kûl-lûr. *s.* a very dark red.

Livergrown, liv'-vûr-grône. *a.* having a great liver.

Livery, liv'-vûr-ê. *s.* clothes with different trimmings worn by servants.

Liveryman, liv'-vûr-ê-mân. *s.* one who wears a livery; a freeman in a company.

Livery-stable, liv'-vûr-ê-stâ-bl. *s.* a publick stable.

Lives, livz. *s.* plural of *life*.

Livid, liv'-îd. *a.* discoloured, as with a blow.

Lividity, lê-vid'-ê-tê. *s.* discoloration, as by a blow. [benefice.]

Living, liv'-vîng. *s.* maintenance, support; a

Livre, liv'-vûr. *s.* the sum by which the French reckon their money, value 10*d.* sterling.

Lixivial, lik-sîv'-ê-âl. *a.* impregnated with salts.

Lixivate, lik-sîv'-ê-âte. *a.* making a lixivium.

Lixivium, lik-sîv'-ê-ûm. *s.* lie made of ashes, water, &c. [serpent.]

Lizard, lîz'-zârd. *s.* a small creeping animal, a

Lo, lo. *interj.* look! see! behold!

Loal, lôde. *s.* a burden; leading vein in a mine.

Load, lôde. *v. a.* to burden, freight; charge a gun. [star.]

Loadstar, lôde'-stâr. *s.* the leading, or polar

Loadstone, lôde'-stône. *s.* the magnet.

Loaf, lôfe. *s.* a mass of bread or sugar.

Loam, lôme. *s.* a fat, unctuous earth, marl.

Loamy, lô'-mê. *a.* of the nature of loam, marly.

Loan, lône. *s.* any thing lent, interest.

Loath, lôth. *a.* unwilling, disliking, not ready.

Loathe, lôrhe. *v. a.* to hate, to nauseate.

Loathful, lôrhe'-fûl. *a.* hating, abhorred, odious. [gust.]

Loathing, lô'-rûng. *s.* hatred, abhorrence, dis-

Loathsome, lôrhe'-sûm. *a.* abhorred, causing dislike. [of raising hatred]

Loathsomeness, lôrhe'-sûm-nês. *s.* the quality

Loaves, lôvz. *s.* plural of *loaf*.

Lobby, lôb'-bê. *s.* an opening before a room.

Lobe, lôbe. *s.* a part of the lungs; a division.

Lobster, lôb'-stûr. *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish.

Local, lô'-kâl. *a.* relating to or being of a place.

Locality, lô'-kâl'-ê-tê. *s.* existence or relation of place.

Locally, lô'-kâl-lê. *ad.* with respect to place.

Locate, lô'-kâte. *v. a.* to place.

Location, lô'-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of placing; a situation.

Loch, lôk. *s.* a lake.

Lock, lôk. *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.

Lock, lôk. *v.* to fasten with a lock; to close.

Locker, lôk'-kûr. *s.* a drawer, a cupboard.

Locket, lôk'-lêk. *s.* an ornamental lock, a catch or spring to fasten a neck-lace.

Locoinotion, lô-kô-mô'-shûn. *s.* power of changing place. [place.]

Locomotive, lô-kô-mô'-tîv. *a.* able to change

Locust, lô'-kûst. *s.* a devouring insect.

Lodge, lôdje. *v.* to place, settle, reside; lie flat.

Lodge, lôdje. *s.* a small house in a park; porter's room.

Lodgement, lôdje'-mênt. *s.* an encampment; possession of the enemy's works.

Lodger, lôdje'-âr. *s.* one who hires a lodging.

Lodging, lôdje'-îng. *s.* a temporary abode; rooms hired.

Loft, lôft. *s.* a floor; the highest floor.

Loftily, lôft'-lê-lê. *ad.* on high, haughtily, sublimely. [ty.]

Loftiness, lôft'-tê-nês. *s.* height, pride, sublimity.

Lofty, lôft'-tê. *a.* high, sublime, haughty, proud.

Log, lôg. *s.* a piece of wood; a Hebrew measure.

Logarithms, lôg'-â-rîthmz. *s.* a series of artificial numbers for the expedition of calculation.

Logbook, lôg'-bôk. *s.* journal of a ship's course, &c.

Fâc, fâr, fâil, fât;—mô, n'êt;—pline, p'ân;—

Loggerhead, lôg'-gâr-hêd. *s.* a dock, a thick-skull.

Logick, lôd'-jîk. *s.* the art of using reason well, in our inquiries after truth.

Logical, lôd'-jîk-âl. *a.* of or pertaining to logick.

Logically, lôd'-je-kâ-lî. *ad.* by the laws of logick.

Logician, lô-jîsh'-ân. *s.* one versed in logick.

Logline, lôg'-line. *s.* a line to measure a ship's way. [words.]

Logomachy, lô-gâm'-â-lê. *s.* a contention about

Logwood, lôg'-wûd. *s.* a wood used in dying dark colours.

Loin, lôin. *s.* the reins, the back of an animal.

Loiter, lôê-târ. *v. n.* to linger, to spend time idly. [wretch.]

Loiterer, lôê-târ-âr. *s.* a lingerer, idler, a lazy

Loll, lôl. *v.* to lean idly, to hang out.

Lone, lône. *a.* solitary, single, lonely.

Loneliness, lône'-lê-nês. } *s.* solitude.

Loneness, lôpe'-nês. }

Lonely, lône'-lê. } *a.* solitary, dismal.

Lonesome, lône'-sâm. }

Long, lông. *a.* not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous.

Long, lông. *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly.

Longboat, lông'-bôte. *s.* the largest boat of a ship.

Longe, lônge. *s.* a thrust or push in fencing.

Longevity, lôn-jêv'-ê-tê. *s.* great length of life.

Longevous, lôn-jê'-vis. *a.* long lived, living long.

Longimetry, lôn-jîm'-ê-trê. *s.* art of measuring distances.

Longing, lông'-îng. *s.* an earnest wish or desire.

Longingly, lông'-îng-lê. *ad.* with incessant wishes.

Longitude, lôn-jê-tûde. *s.* length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place.

Longitudinal, lôn-jê-tû-dê-nâl. *a.* running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise.

Longlived, lông'-lîvd. *a.* having great length of life.

Longsuffering, lông-sûf-fêr-îng. *a.* patient.—
a. clemency.

Longways, lông'-wâze. } *ad.* in length.

Longwise, lông'-wîze. }

Longwinded, lông'-wînd'-êd. *a.* tedious, long-breathed.

Loo, lôô. *s.* a game at cards.

Loosity, lôô'-hê-lê. *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.

Looby, lôô'-bê. *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown.

Loof, lôôf. *s.* a part of a ship.

Look, lôôk. *v.* to seek for, expect, behold.

Look, lôôk. *s.* the air of the face, mien.

Look, lôôk. *interj.* see! behold! observe!

Looking-glass, lôôk'-îng-glâs. *s.* a reflecting mirror.

Loom, lôôm. *v. n.* to appear large at sea.

Loom, lôôm. *s.* a weaver's frame for work.

Loon, lôôn. *s.* a mean or simple fellow, a scoundrel.

Loop, lôôp. *s.* a noose in a rope, &c.

Loophole, lôôp'-hôle. *s.* an aperture; shift, evasion.

Loose, lôôse. *v.* to unbind, relax, set free.

Loose, lôôse. *a.* unbound, wanton.—*s.* liberty.

Loosely, lôôse'-lê. *ad.* not fast, irregularly, unchastely.

Loosen, lôô'-sn. *v.* to relax any thing, to part.

Looseness, lôôse'-nês. *s.* a flux; irregularity, unchastity.

Lop, lôp. *v. a.* to cut or chop short. [bing.]

Loquacious, lô-kwâ'-sê-s. *a.* full of talk, blab-

Loquacity, lô-kwâ'-sê-tê. *s.* too much talk, prate.

Lord, lôrd. *s.* a monarch; a supreme person; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour.

Lord, lôrd. *v. n.* to domineer, to rule despotically.

Lording, lôr'-ding. } *s.* a lord, in contempt.

Lordling, lôrd'-îng. }

Lordliness, lôrd'-lê-nês. *s.* dignity, high station, pride.

Lordly, lôrd'-lê. *a.* proud, imperious.

Lordship, lôrd'-ship. *s.* dominion; a title given to lords.

Loze, lôze. *s.* doctrine, instruction, learning.

Lorn, lôrn. *a.* forsaken, lost.

Lose, lôôze. *v.* to suffer loss, not to win; to fail.

Loer, lôôz'-âr. *s.* one who has suffered a loss.

Loss, lôs. *s.* damage; forfeiture. [ble]

Lost, lôst. *part. a.* perished, gone; impercepti-

lot, lôt. *s.* fortune, state assigned, portion.

Loſion, lô'-shûn. *s.* a medicinal wash.

Lottery, lôt'-tûr-ê. *s.* a distribution of prizes by chance; a game of chance; a sortilege.

—nô, mōve, uôr, nêt; —têbe, têb, bûil; —ôl; —[ôund; —thin, tins.

Loud, lôûl. *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent.

Loudly, lôûl-lê. *ad.* noisily, clamorously.

Loudness, lôûl-nês. *s.* noise, clamour, turbulence.

Lough, {
Lech, } lûk. *s.* a lake; standing water.

Louis-*Por*, lô-ê-dôre'. *s.* a French gold coin, the old ones worth 17s. and the new about 12 sterling.

Lounge, lôûje. *v. n.* to idle or live lazily.

Lounging, lôûl-jûr. *s.* an idler, an indolent man.

Louse, lôûse. *s.* a small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, of beasts, and perhaps of other animals.

Lousily, lôûl-zê-lê. *ad.* in a paltry, mean, scurvy way.

Lousiness, lôûl-zê-nês. *s.* the state of being lousy.

Lousy, lôûl-zê. *a.* swarming with lice; mean.

Lout, lôût. *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown.

Loutish, lôûl-ish. *a.* clownish, bumpkinly.

Love, lôv. *v. a.* to regard with affection.

Love, lôv. *s.* the passion between the sexes; good will, courtship; liking, fondness, concord.

Love-letter, lôv-lât-târ. *s.* a letter of courtship.

Lovely, lôv-lê-lê. *ad.* amiably.

Loveliness, lôv-lê-nês. *s.* amiableness.

Lovelorn, lôv-lôr. *a.* forsaken by one's love.

Lovely, lôv-lê. *a.* amiable, exciting love.

Lover, lôv-âr. *s.* one who is in love; a friend.

Lovewick, lôv-sik. *a.* disordered with love, languishing.

Lovesong, lôv-sông. *s.* a song expressing love.

Loveship, lôv-shê. *s.* courtship.

Lovestale, lôv-tâlê. *s.* a narrative of love.

Lovetoy, lôv-tôê. *s.* a small present made by a lover.

Love-trick, lôv-trik. *s.* the art of expressing love.

Loving, lôv-ing. *part. a.* kind, affectionate.

Loving-kindness, lôv-ing-kyind-nês. *s.* tenderness, mercy.

Lovingly, lôv-ing-lê. *ad.* affectionately, with kindness.

Low, lô. *a.* not high; humble, dejected, mean.

Low, lô. *v.* to sink, to make low; to bellow.

Low, lô. *ad.* with a low voice, abjectly.

Lower, lôû-âr. *s.* cloudiness of look, gloominess.

Lower, lôû-âr. *v. n.* to be clouded; to frown.

Lower, lô-âr. *v.* to humble, depress, sink, fail.

Loweringly, lôû-ing-lê. *ad.* gloomily, cloudily.

Lowmest, lô-âr-môt. *a.* lowest, deepest.

Lowery, lôû-âr-ê. *a.* threatening to be wet or stormy, overcast.

Lowing, lôû-ing, or lô-ing. *s.* the bellowing of oxen, &c.

Lowland, lô-lând. *s.* a low country, a marsh.

Lowliness, lô-lê-nês. *s.* humility, want of dignity.

Lowly, lô-lê. *a.* humble, meek, not lofty.

Lowness, lô-nês. *s.* absence of height, meanness of condition; want of rank; dejection.

Low-spirited, lô-spîr-î-êd. *a.* dejected, not lively.

Loyal, lôû-âl. *a.* true to a prince, a lady, or a

Loyalist, lôû-âl-list. *s.* one faithful to his king.

Loyally, lôû-âl-lê. *ad.* with fidelity or adherence.

Loyalty, lôû-âl-tê. *s.* fidelity, adherence.

Lozenge, lôz-zânje. *s.* a medicine made in small pieces to melt gradually in the mouth.

Lubber, lôb-l-êr. } *s.* a lazy, idle fellow.

Lubbar, lôb-bâr. }

Lubberly, lôb-bâr-lê. *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.

Lubrick, lô-brik. }

Lubricous, lô-brê-kûs. } *a.* slippery, unsteady.

Lubricate, lô-brê-kâte. *v.* to make smooth or slippery.

Lubricity, lô-bris-sê-tê. *s.* slipperiness; want of firmness.

Lucent, lô-sênt. *a.* shining, bright, splendid.

Lucerne, lô-sêrn. *s.* a remarkably quick growing herb.

Lucid, lô-sid. *a.* shining, bright, pellucid, clear.

Lucidity, lô-sid-ê-tê. *s.* splendour, brightness.

Lucifer, lô-sê-fûr. *s.* the devil; the morning star.

Luciferous, lô-sif-fêr-ûs. } *a.* giving light.

Lucifick, lô-sif-fik. }

Luck, lôk. *s.* chance; fortune, good or bad.

Luckily, lôk-kê-lê. *ad.* fortunately, by good hap.

Luckiness, lôk-kê-nês. *s.* good hap, casual happiness.

Luckless, lôk-lês. *a.* unfortunate, unhappy.

Lucky, lôk-kê. *a.* fortunate, happy by chance.

Lucrative, lô-kri-tiv. *a.* profitable, gainful.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pln;—

Lucere, lû'-kûr. *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage. [contest.]

Luctation, lûk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a struggle, effort.

Lucubrate, lû'-kû-brâ-te. *v. n.* to study by night.

Lucubration, lû-kû-brâ'-shûn. *s.* a nightly study or work. [candle-light.]

Lucubratory, lû'-kû-brâ-tûr-ê. *a.* composed by

Luculent, lû'-kû-lênt. *a.* clear, lucid, certain, evident.

Ludibrious, lû-dîb'-rê-ûs. *a.* ridiculous.

Ludicrous, lû-dê-kûs. *a.* sportive, merry, burlesque. [sportively.]

Ludicrously, lû-dê-kûs-lê. *ad.* in burlesque.

Ludification, lû-dê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of mocking.

Luff, lûf. *v. n.* to keep close to the wind.

Lug, lûg. *v.* to pull with violence, to drag.

Lug, lûg. *s.* a fish; a pole or perch; an ear.

Luggage, lûg'-gîdje. *s.* any cumbrous, heavy thing.

Lugsail, lûg'-sâle. *s.* a kind of square sail.

Lugubrious, lû-gû-brê-ûs. *a.* mournful; sorrowful. [indifferent.]

Lukewarm, lûke'-wârm. *a.* moderately warm;

Lukewarmness, lûke'-wârm-nês. *s.* moderate heat.

Lull, lûl. *v. a.* to compose to sleep, put to rest.

Lullaby, lûl'-lâ-bl. *s.* a song to quiet infants.

Lumbago, lûm-bâ'-gô. *s.* pains about the loins.

Lumber, lûm'-bûr. *s.* old, useless furniture, &c.

Luminary, lû'-mê-nâr-rê. *s.* any body that gives light. [bright.]

Luminous, lû'-mê-nûs. *a.* shining, enlightened,

Lump, lûmp. *s.* a shapeless mass; the gross.

Jumping, lûmp'-îng. } *a.* large, gross.

Lumpish, lûmp'-îsh. }

Lumpishly, lûmp'-îsh-lê. *ad.* with stupidity, heavily.

Lumpy, lûmp'-ê. *a.* full of lumps; dull, heavy.

Lunacy, lû'-nâ-sê. *s.* madness.

Lunar, lû'-nâr. } *a.* relating to the moon.

Lunary, lû'-nâr-ê. }

Lunatic, lû'-nâ-tîk. *s.* a madman.—*a.* mad.

Lunation, lû-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the revolution of the moon.

Lunch, lûnsh. } *s.* a meal between

Luncheon, lûn'-shûn. } breakfast and dinner.

Lungs, lûngz. *s.* the parts for respiration.

Lupine, lû'-pîn. *s.* a sort of pulse.—*a.* like a wolf. {vour.

Lurch, lûrtsh. *v.* to shift, play tricks, lurk, de-

Lurch, lûrtsh. *s.* a forlorn or deserted state.

Lurcher, lûrtsh'-ûr. *s.* a hunting dog; a glut-ton.

Lure, lûre. *s.* an enticement.—*v.* to entice.

Lurid, lûr'-îd. *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal.

Lurk, lûrk. *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie close.

Lurker, lûrk'-ûr. *s.* a thief that lies in wait.

Lurking-place, lûrk'-îng-plâse. *s.* hiding place, secret place.

Lurry, lûr'-rê. *s.* a crowd, throng.

Luscious, lûsh'-ûs. *a.* sweet, pleasing, cloying.

Lusurious, lû-sô'-rê-ûs. } *a.* used in play, sport-

Lusory, lû'-sûr-ê. } ive.

Lust, lûst. *s.* carnal desire.—*v. n.* to long for.

Lustful, lûst'-fûl. *a.* having irregular desires.

Lustily, lûs'-tê-lê. *ad.* stoutly, with vigour.

Lustiness, lûs'-tê-nês. *s.* stoutness, vigour of body.

Lustrate, lûs'-trâ-te. *v. a.* to cleanse, to purify.

Lustration, lûs-trâ'-shûn. *s.* a purification by water.

Lustre, lûs'-tûr. *s.* brightness; renown; a scone with lights; the space of five years.

Lustring, lûs'-strîng. *s.* a kind of shining silk.

Lustrous, lûs'-trûs. *a.* bright, shining, luminous.

Lustrum, lûs'-trûm. *s.* a space of five years.

Lusty, lûs'-tê. *a.* stout, healthy, able of body.

Lutarious, lû-tâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* living in mud, like mud.

Lute, lûte. *s.* a musical instrument; a clay with which chymists close up their vessels.

Lute, lûte. *v. n.* to close with lute or clay.

Lutheran, lû'-thêr-ân. *s.* a follower of Luther.

Lutheranism, lû'-thêr-ân-îsm. *s.* the doctrine of Luther.

Lutulent, lû'-tshû-lênt. *a.* muddy, foul, turbid.

Lux, lûks. }

Luxate, lûks'-âte. } *v. a.* to put out of joint.

Luxation, lûks-â'-shûn. *s.* a disjuncting; a tuing disjuncting.

Luxuriance, lûg-zû'-rê-ânse. } *s.* exuberance;

Luxuriancy, lûg-zû'-rê-ân-sê. } abundant; plenty or growth.

Luxuriant, lûg-zû'-rê-ânt. *a.* superfluously plentiful.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tủe, tủ, bủ;—đil;—pồand;—thiu, THIS.

Luxurious, lữg-zủ-rẻ-ủs. *a.* voluptuous; softening by pleasure; enervating; exuberant.

Luxuriously, lữg-zủ-rẻ-ủs-lẻ. *ad.* voluptuously, deliciously. [ousness.

Luxuriousness, lữg-zủ-rẻ-ủs-nẻs. *s.* voluptu-

Luxury, lủk'-shủ-rẻ. *s.* delicious fare; profuseness; addictedness to pleasure.

Lymph, lủm. *s.* a pure, transparent fluid.

Lympheduct, lủm'-fẻ-dủkt. *s.* a vessel to convey lymph.

Lynx, lủngks. *s.* a sharp-sighted, spotted beast.

Lyre, lủe. *s.* a harp, a musical instrument.

Lyrick, lủ-rủk. } *a.* pertaining to a harp, or

Lyrical, lủ-rủ-rẻ-kủl. } to odes or poetry sung to a harp.

Lyrist, lủ'-rủst. *s.* one who plays on the harp.

M.

M HAS in English one unvaried sound by compression of the lips; as, *mine*; it is a numeral for 1000; is an abbreviation of *magister*, or master, as M. A. Master of Arts; M. S. stand for manuscript, and M. S. S. for manuscripts.

Macaroni, mủk-ủ-rẻ-nẻ. *s.* a sop; a coxcomb; a kind of edible paste. [ture.

Macaronick, mủk-ủ-rẻủ-ủk. *s.* a confused mix-

Macaroon, mủk-ủ-rẻủủ'. *s.* a sweet cake or biscuit.

Macaw, mủ-kủw'. *s.* a West Indian bird.

Mace, mủse. *s.* an ensign of authority; a spice.

Macebearer, mủse'-bủe-ủr. *s.* one who carries the mace.

Macerate, mủs'-sẻ-rẻ-ủtẻ. *v. a.* to make lean; to steep. [steeping.

Maceration, mủs-sẻ-rẻ-ủ'-shủn. *s.* a making lean;

Machinal, mủk'-kẻ-nủl. *a.* relating to machines.

Machinate, mủk'-kẻ-nủtẻ. *v. a.* to plan, contrive, invent.

Machination, mủk-kẻ-mủ'-shủn. *s.* an artifice, contrivance.

Machine, mủ-shẻẻn'. *s.* an engine.

Machinery, mủ-shẻẻn'-ẻ-rẻẻ. *s.* engineering; any complicated workmanship; decoration in a poem. [of engines.

Machinist, mủ-shẻẻn'-ủst. *s.* a constructor, &c.

Mackerel, mủk'-kẻ-rẻ-l. *s.* a small sea fish.

Macrocosm, mủ'-krỏ-kỏzủ. *s.* the whole world, or visible system, opposed to microcosm, the world of man. [sacrifice.

Macration, mủk-tủ'-shủn. *s.* the act of killing for

Macula, mủk'-kỏ-lủ. } *s.* a spot, a

Maculation, mủk-kỏ-lủ'-shủn. } stain.

Maculate, mủk'-kỏ-lủtẻ. *v. a.* to stain, to spot.

Mad, mủd. *a.* disordered in the mind; furious.

Mad, mủd. } *v.* to make mad; to en-

Madden, mủd'-ủn. } rage.

Madam, mủd'-ủm. *s.* a term of address to a lady. [disordered.

Madbrained, mủd'-ủrủd. *a.* hotheaded, wild,

Madcap, mủd'-ủp. *s.* a wild, hotbrained fellow.

Madder, mủd'-ủr. *s.* a plant much used in dying.

Made, mủdẻ. *part. pret. of to make.*

Madefy, mủd'-ẻ-fủ. *v. a.* to moisten, to make wet. [young girl.

Mademoiselle, mủdẻ-mủ-wủ-zẻẻl'. *s.* a miss; a

Madhouse, mủd'-ủủse. *s.* a house for madmen.

Madly, mủd'-ủẻ. *ad.* foolishly, furiously.

Madman, mủd'-ủmủn. *s.* a man deprived of his senses.

Madness, mủd'-ủẻs. *s.* loss of understanding; fury, rage, distraction, wildness.

Madrigal, mủd'-ủrẻ-gủl. *s.* a pastoral air or song.

Maffle, mủf'-ủ. *v. n.* to stammer, to stutter.

Magazine, mủg-gủ-zẻẻẻ'. *s.* a storehouse for provisions, &c.; a miscellaneous pamphlet.

Maggot, mủg'-gủt. *s.* a small grub; a whim, caprice. [cious.

Maggotty, mủg'-gủtẻ. *a.* full of maggots; capricious.

Magi, mủ'-ủ. *s.* eastern astrologers and priests.

Magick, mủd'-ủk. *s.* a dealing with spirits.

Magick, mủd'-ủk. } *a.* performed by mag-

Magical, mủd'-ủẻ-kủl. } ick.

Magician, mủ-jủsh'-ủn. *s.* one skilled in magick.

Magisterial, mủd-jủs-tẻ-rẻ-ủl. *a.* lofty, arrogant, proud. [ly, proudly.

Magisterially, mủd-jủs-tẻ-rẻ-ủlẻẻ. *ad.* arrogantly.

Magistracy, mủd'-ủs-trủ-sẻẻ. *s.* the office of a magistrate. [thority.

Magistrate, mủd'-ủs-trủtẻẻ. *s.* one vested with au-

Magna Charta, mủg'-ủủ-kủr'-ủtẻẻ. *s.* the great charter of English liberty. [of mind.

Magnanimity, mủg-ủủ-nủn'-ủẻẻẻ. *s.* greatness

Pâte; fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—lue, lân;—

- Magnanimous, mâng-nân'-ê-mûs. *a.* great of mind, brave.
- Magnesia, mâng-nê'-zhê-â. *s.* a powder gently purgative.
- Magnet, mâng'-nê't. *s.* a stone that attracts iron.
- Magnetick, mâng-nê't-ik. } *a.* attractive.
- Magnetical, mâng-nê't-ê-kâl. }
- Magnetism, mâng'-nê't-izm. *s.* the power of attraction between the magnet and iron.
- Magnifick, mâng-nîl'-fik. }
- Magnifical, mâng-nîl'-fê-kâl. } *a.* illustrious.
- Magnificence, mâng-nîl'-fê-sêuse. *s.* grandeur, splendour. [pompous.]
- Magnificent, mâng-nîl'-fê-sênt. *a.* fine, splendid.
- Magnifier, mâng-nê'-fî-ôr. *s.* a glass that increases the bulk of any object, an extoller.
- Magnify, mâng'-nê'-fî. *v.* a. to make great, to extol. [parative bulk.]
- Magnitude, mâng'-nê'-tûde. *s.* greatness, com-
- Magnie, mâng'-pl. *s.* a bird; a talkative person.
- Malagany, mâl-lêg'-â-nê. *s.* a valuable brown wood. [a fish.]
- Maid, mâde. *s.* a virgin; a woman servant;
- Maiden, mâ'-dn. *s.* a virgin.
- Maiden, mâ'-dn. *a.* fresh, new, unpolluted.
- Maidenhead, mâ'-dn-hêd. *s.* virginity; newness.
- Maidhood, mâde'-hîd. } *s.* virginity.
- Maidenhood, mâ'-dn-hîd. }
- Mail, mâle. *s.* armour; a postman's bag.
- Maim, mâme. *v.* a. to hurt, to wound, to cripple.
- Main, mâne. *s.* lameness, injury, defect.
- Main, mâne. *a.* principal, chief; forcible; gross.
- Main, mâne. *s.* the gross, the whole; the ocean.
- Mainland, mâne-lân'. *s.* a continent.
- Mainly, mâne'-lê. *ad.* chiefly, powerfully.
- Mainmast, mâne'-mâst. *s.* the chief or middle mast. [surety.]
- Mainprise, mâne'-prîze. *s.* a bail, pledge, or
- Main-sail, mâne'-sâle. *s.* the sail of the mainmast.
- Maintain, mâen-tâne'. *v.* to defend, justify, support. [justifiable.]
- Maintainable, mâen-tâne'-â-bl. *a.* defensible.
- Maintenance, mâen-tên-âuse. *s.* sustenance, de-
- sence.
- Main-top, mâne-tôp'. *s.* the top of the main-
- mast.
- Manyard, mâne'-yârd. *s.* the yard of the ma-
- inast.
- Maize, mâze. *s.* Indian corn.
- Majestick, mâ-jês'-têk. }
- Majestical, mâ-jês'-tê-kâl. } *a.* august, grand.
- Majesty, mâd'-jês-tê. *s.* dignity, grandeur, ele-
- vation.
- Major, mâ'-jôr. *a.* greater, senior.
- Major, mâ'-jôr. *s.* an officer in the army; in
- lêgick, the first preposition of a syllogism.
- Majority, mâ-jôr'-ê-tê. *s.* the greater number;
- the office of a major; full age; end of
- minority.
- Make, mâke. *v.* to create, force, gain, reach.
- Make, mâke. *s.* form, structure, nature.
- Maker, mâ'-kôr. *s.* the Creator; he who makes
- Makepeace, mâke'-pêse. *s.* a peace-maker,
- reconciler.
- Making, mâ'-king. *s.* the act of forming.
- Malady, mâl'-â-dê. *s.* a distemper, a sickness.
- Malapert, mâl'-â-pêrt. *a.* saucy, impertinent.
- Malapropos, mâl'-â-prô-pô'. *ad.* unsuitably.
- Male, mâle. *s.* the he of any species.
- Maleadministration, mâle-âd-mîn-nê'-bê'-shôn.
- s.* behaving ill in any publick employ; bad
- management. [—s. a rebel.]
- Malecontent, mâle'-kôn-tênt. *a.* discontented.
- Maledicted, mâl'-ê-dîk'-êd. *a.* accursed or ban-
- ned. [ecration.]
- Malediction, mâl'-ê-dîk'-shôn. *s.* a curse, an ex-
- Malefaction, mâl'-ê-fâk'-shôn. *s.* a crime, an
- offence. [against law.]
- Malefactor, mâl'-ê-fâk'-tôr. *s.* an offender
- Malepractice, mâle-prâk'-tîs. *s.* bad practice or
- conduct. [dignity, spite.]
- Malevolence, mâ-lêv'-vô-lêuse. *s.* ill will, ma-
- Malevolent, mâ-lêv'-vô-lênt. *a.* illnatured, ma-
- lignant.
- Malice, mâl'-lis. *s.* badness of design, ill will.
- Malicious, mâ-lîsh'-ûs. *a.* full of malice, malig-
- nant. [of mischief.]
- Maliciously, mâ-lîsh'-ûs-lê. *ad.* with intention
- Maliciousness, mâ-lîsh'-ûs-nê's. *s.* malice, in-
- tention of mischief to another.
- Malign, mâ-lîne'. *a.* unfavourable, infectious,
- fatal.
- Malignancy, mâ-lîg'-nân-sê. }
- Malign'y, mâ-lîg'-nê-tê. } *s.* malevolence.
- Malignant, mâ-lîg'-nânt. *a.* malicious, mischiev-
- ous

—nô, mỗve, nôt, nôt; —tâbe, tâb, bân; —ôil; —pôand; —thin, this.

Mall, mál, s. a publick walk.
 Mall, mál, s. a beater or hammer.
 Mall, mál, v. a. to strike or beat with a mall.
 Mallard, mál-lárd, s. a wild drake.
 Malleability, mál-lê-á-bil -ê-tê, s. the quality of enduring the hammer, and spreading without breaking.
 Malleable, mál-lê-á-bil, a. capable of being spread by beating.
 Malleate, mál-lê-ate, v. a. to beat with a hammer.
 Mallet, mál-lit, s. a wooden hammer.
 Malmsey, malm'-zê, s. a sort of grape; a kind of wine. [dried on a kiln.]
 Malt, mál, s. barley steeped in water, and
 Maltreat, mál-trêat, v. a. to treat ill or amiss.
 Maltster, mál-stôr, s. one who deals in malt.
 Malversation, mál-vêr-sá-shôn, s. misbehaviour in any office, mean artifices or shifts.
 Mam, mám, } s. a foad word for moth.
 Mamma, mán-má, } er.
 Mammot, mán-mít, s. a puppet; artificial figure. [the paps.]
 Mamillary, mán'-míl-lê-rê, a. belonging to
 Mammoth, mán'-múk, v. to tear or pull in pieces.
 Mammoth, mán'-múk, s. a shapeless piece.
 Mammon, mán'-mún, s. riches, wealth.
 Man, mán, s. human being; the male; not a boy.
 Man, mán, v. a. to furish with men.
 Manacles, mán'-mú-kiz, s. chains for the hands.
 Manage, mán'-lêje, v. a. to conduct, govern, transact, superintend. [tractable.]
 Manageable, mán'-lêje-á-bil, a. governable.
 Management, mán'-lêje-mênt, s. conduct, frugality; government of a horse.
 Manager, mán'-lêje-âr, s. a frugal person; a conductor. [from.]
 Manation, mán-ná-shôn, s. the act of issuing
 Manchet, mánsh'-it, s. a small white loaf.
 Manticate, mán'-sê-pâte, v. a. to enslave, bind, tie
 Manticiple, mán'-sê-pl, s. a purveyor, a steward.
 Mandamus, mán-dá-mús, s. a writ in the king's bench. [or noble.]
 Mandarin, mán-dá-rên', s. a Chinese magistrate,
 Mandate, mán'-dâte, s. a command, a precept.

Mandatory, mán'-dâ-tôr-ê, a. preceptive, directory.
 Mandible, mán'-dê-bl, s. the jaw.—a. eatable.
 Mandrake, mán'-drake, s. a plant.
 Manducate, mán'-dú-kâte, v. a. to chew, to eat.
 Mane, mâne, s. the hair on the neck of a horse.
 Man eater, mán'-ête-âr, s. one who eats human flesh.
 Manège, mán-nâzhe', s. the place where horses are trained; a riding school.
 Manes, mán'-nêz, s. a ghost, shade, departed soul.
 Manful, mán'-fúl, a. bold, stout, daring
 Manfully, mán'-fúl-ê, ad. boldly, stoutly, valiantly.
 Mange, mánje, s. a filthy disease in cattle.
 Manger, mán'-jár, s. a long wooden trough for animals to eat out of.
 Mangle, mán'-gl, v. a. to lacerate; to cut or tear in pieces. [mangles.]
 Mangler, mán'-gl-âr, s. a hacker; one that
 Mango, mán'-gò, s. an Indian fruit and pickle.
 Mangy, mán'-jê, s. infected with the mange.
 Manhood, mán'-húd, s. courage, bravery, virility.
 Mania, mán'-nê-â, s. madness.
 Maniac, mán'-nê-âk, a. affected with madness.
 Manifest, mán'-nê-fêst, a. plain, evident, clear.
 Manifest, mán'-nê-fêst, v. a. to show plainly.
 Manifestation, mán'-nê-fêst-ú'-shôn, s. discovery, publication. [dently.]
 Manifestly, mán'-nê-fêst-lê, ad. plainly, evidently.
 Manifesto, mán'-nê-fêst-tò, s. a publick protestation. [divers.]
 Manifest, mán'-nê-fôld, a. many in number,
 Manikin, mán'-nê-kín, s. a little man.
 Maniple, mán'-ê-pl, s. a handful; a band of soldiers.
 Man'kind, mán-kyind', s. the human race.
 Manlike, mán'-like, } a. firm, brave, stout.
 Manly, mán'-lê, }
 Manliness, mán'-lê-nês, s. bravery, stoutness, dignity.
 Manna, mán'-ná, s. a physical drug.
 Manner, mán'-nôr, s. form, habit, mien, kind.
 Mannerly, mán'-nôr-lê, a. civil, well behaved.
 Manners, mán'-nôr-z, s. polite behaviour, morals.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Manœuvre, mả-nỗô'-vũr. *s.* skillful management.

Manor, mản'-nưr. *s.* a lord's jurisdiction.

Marise, mảnse. *s.* a parsonage house.

Mansion, mản'-shủn. *s.* a dwelling-house, an abode. [out malice.

Manslaughter, mản'-slaw-tủr. *s.* murder with-

Mantel, mản'-tủ. *s.* raised work over a chimney.

Mantelet, mản-tẻ-lẻ'. *s.* a kind of short cloak; in fortification, a pent-house for shelter.

Mantle, mản'-tủ. *s.* a cloak.—*v.* to ferment, to cover.

Mantua, mản'-tủủ-ả. *s.* a woman's gown.

Mantua-maker, mản'-tủ-mả-kẻr. *s.* one who makes gowns

Manual, mản'-tủ-ủ. *a.* performed by the hand.

Manual, mản'-tủ-ủ. *s.* a small book of prayer, &c. [ty the hand.

Manuduction, mản-nủ-dủk'-shủn. *s.* a guidance

Manufactory, mản-nủ-fủk'-tủr-ẻ. *s.* the practice or place of making any piece of workmanship by the hand. [made by art.

Manufacture, mản-nủ-fủk'-tủrẻ. *s.* any thing

Manufacture, mản-nủ-fủk'-tủrẻ. *v. a.* to make by art.

Manufacturer, mản-nủ-fủk'-tủrủ-rủr. *s.* an artificer, a workman.

Manumission, mản-nủ-mủsh'-ủn. *s.* the act of freeing slaves. [slavery.

Manumit, mản-nủ-mủt'. *v. a.* to release from

Manurable, mản-nủ-rủ-bl. *a.* capable of cultivation. [land.

Manure, mả-nủrẻ'. *v. a.* to enrich.—*s.* soil for

Manuscript, mản'-tủ-kủrủt'. *s.* a written book, not printed.

Many, mển'-nẻ. *a.* numerous, several.

Manycoloured, mển'-nẻ-kủ-lủrủ. *a.* having many colours. [heads.

Manyheaded, mển'-nẻ-hẻd-dẻd. *a.* having many

Map, mấp. *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.

Maple, mả'-pl. *s.* a tree.

Mappery, mấp'-pủrẻ. *s.* the art of planning, and designing, &c.

Mar, mảr. *v. a.* to injure, spoil, damage.

Maranatha, mảr'-ả-nủt'-ả. *s.* a form of anathematizing.

Marasmus, mả-rủz'-mủs. *s.* a consumption.

Marauder, mả-rẻ'-dủr. *s.* a plundering soldier.

Marauding, mả-rẻ'-dủng. *s.* ranging in quest of plunder.

Marble, mảr'-bl. *s.* a stone of a fine polish.

Marble, mảr'-bl. *a.* made of or like marble.

Marblehearted, mảr'-bl-hẻt'-ẻd. *a.* cruel, hard-hearted.

Marcasite, mảr'-kỏ-sẻ. *s.* a hard, bright fossil.

March, mảrtsh. *s.* the third month of the year; journey of soldiers; a solemn procession.

Marches, mảrtsh'-ẻ. *s.* the limits of a country.

Marchioness, mảr'-tủủn-ẻs. *s.* the wife of a marquis.

Mareid, mảr'-sẻd. *a.* lean, withered, rotten.

Mare, mảrẻ. *s.* the female of a horse.

Mareschal, mảr'-shẻl. *s.* a commander of an army.

Margaiite, mảr'-gỏ-rẻ. *s.* a pearl; an herb.

Margent, mảr'-ẻnt. } *s.* an edge, a border.

Margin, mảr'-ẻn. }

Marginal, mảr'-ẻ-nẻl. *a.* placed in the margin.

Margrave, mảr'-grẻve. *s.* a German title of sovereignty. [herb.

Marigold, mảr'-ẻ-gỏld. *s.* a yellow flower, a pot

Marine, mả-rẻn'. *a.* belonging to the sea.

Marine, mả-rẻn'. *s.* a sea soldier; sea affairs.

Mariner, mảr'-rẻn-rẻ. *s.* a seaman, a sailor.

Marish, mảr'-ẻsh. *a.* moorish, fenmy, boggy.

Marital, mảr'-ẻ-tẻl. *a.* pertaining to a husband.

Maritime, mảr'-ẻ-tủm. *a.* performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea.

Marjoram, mảr'-ẻ-rỏm. *s.* a sweet smelling herb.

Mark, mảrk. *s.* a stamp, an impression, a proof; a silver coin worth 13s. 4d. sterling.

Mark, mảrk. *v.* to make a mark, to note.

Market, mảr'-kủt. *s.* the place for and time of sale. [ket.

Marketable, mảr'-kủt-ả-bl. *a.* fit for sale at mar-

Marksman, mảrk'-mỏn. *s.* one who can hit a mark.

Marl, mảrl. *s.* a sort of fat clay or manure.

Marline, mảr'-lủn. *s.* hemp dipped in pitch.

Marlpit, mảr'-pủt. *s.* a pit out of which marl is dug.

Marly, mảr'-ẻ. *a.* abounding with marl.

Marmalade, mảr'-mỏ-lẻdẻ. *s.* quinces boiled with sugar.

Marniecean, mảr'-mỏ-rẻ-ẻn. *a.* made of marble.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ôil ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Marmoset, mâr-mò-zét'. *s.* a small kind of monkey.

Marquis, mâr'-kwîs. *s.* a title next to a duke.

Marquise, mâr'-kwîz-âie. *s.* dignity or power of a marquis.

Marriage, mâr'-ridje. *s.* the act of uniting a man and woman together according to law.

Marriageable, mâr'-ridje-â-bl. *a.* of age to be married.

Married, mâr'-rid. *part. a.* joined in wedlock.

Marrow, mâr'-rò. *s.* an oily substance in bones.

Marrowfat, mâr'-rò-fât. *s.* a fine large species of pea. [dry.]

Marrowless, mâr'-rò-lès. *a.* void of marrow.

Marry, mâr'-ré. *v.* to join in, or enter into marriage.

Marsh, mârsh. *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp.

Marshal, mâr'-shâl. *s.* the chief officer of arms.

Marshal, mâr'-shâl. *v. a.* to arrange, rank in order.

Marshalship, mâr'-shâl-shîp. *s.* the office of a marshal.

Marshmallow, mârsh-mâl'-lò. *s.* a plant.

Marshmarigold, mârsh-mâr'-rè-gòld. *s.* name of a flower. [ny.]

Marshy, mârsh'-è. *a.* boggy, wet, swampy, fen.

Mart, mâr't. *s.* a place of publick sale ; a bargain.

Marten, mâr'-tîn. *s.* a large weasel ; a swallow.

Martial, mâr'-shâl. *a.* warlike, valiant, brave.

Martialist, mâr'-shâl-îst. *s.* a warrior, a fighter.

Martingal, mâr'-tîn-gâl. *s.* a leathern thong for a horse. [Martin.]

Martinmas, mâr'-tîn-mâs. *s.* the feast of St.

Martinet, mâr'-tîn-ét. } *s.* a kind of swallow.

Martlet, mâr'-lét. }

Martyr, mâr'-tûr. *s.* one who dies for the truth. [martyr.]

Martyrdom, mâr'-tûr-dûm. *s.* the death of a martyr.

Martyrly, mâr'-tûr-lè. *a.* like a martyr.

Martyrology, mâr'-tûr-ôl'-lò-jè. *s.* a register of martyrs. [at.]

Marvel, mâr'-vèl. *s.* a wonder.—*r. n.* to wonder

Marvellous, mâr'-vèl-lûs. *a.* astonishing, strange.

Marvellously, mâr'-vèl-lûs-lè. *ad.* wonderfully, strangely. [manly.]

Masculine, mäs'-kûl-în. *a.* male, like a man.

Mash, mäs. *s.* a mixture of water, bran, &c.

for cattle ; space between the threads of a net.

Mash, mäs. *v. a.* to break, bruise, or squeeze.

Mask, mäs. *s.* a disguise ; an entertainment.

Masker, mäs'-ûr. *s.* one who revels in a mask.

Mason, mäs'-sn. *s.* one who works in stone.

Masonry, mäs'-sn-rè. *s.* the craft or work of a mason. [masons.]

Maskerade, mäs'-kûr-râde'. *s.* an assembly of

Maquerader, mäs'-kûr-râ'-dâr. *s.* a person in a mask.

Mass, mäs. *s.* a lump ; Romish church service.

Massacre, mäs'-sä-kûr. *s.* butchery, slaughter, murder. [criminally.]

Massacre, mäs'-sä-kûr. *v. a.* to butcher indis-

Massiness, mäs'-sè-nès. } *s.* weight, bulk.

Massiveness, mäs'-siv-nès. }

Massive, mäs'-siv. } *a.* weighty, bulky.

Massy, mäs'-sè. }

Mast, mäst. *s.* the beam raised above the ship to which the sail is fixed ; the fruit of beech and oak.

Master, mäst'-stûr. *s.* the chief of any place or thing ; one who teaches ; a title in universities. [quar.]

Master, mäst'-stûr. *v. a.* to rule, to govern, to con-

Masterly, mäst'-stûr-lè. *a.* skillful, artful ; impec-

rious.

Masterpiece, mäst'-stûr-pèse. *s.* chief excellence ;

a performance done with extraordinary skill.

Mastership, mäst'-stûr-shîp. *s.* power, pre-eminence, skill. [formance.]

Masterstroke, mäst'-stûr-stròke. *s.* capital per-

Mastery, mäst'-stûr-è. *s.* dominion, superiority,

skill. [ug.]

Mastication, mäs'-tè-kä'-shûn. *s.* the act of chew-

Masticatory, mäs'-tè-kä'-tûr-è. *s.* a medicine to

be chewed. [ment.]

Mastich, mäs'-tik. *s.* a sweet scented gum ; ce-

Mastiff, mäs'-tif. *s.* a large, fierce species of dog.

Mastless, mäs'-lès. *a.* bearing no mast.

Mat, mät. *s.* a texture of rushes, sedge, or flags.

Matachin, mät'-â-shûn. *s.* an old kind of dance.

Matadore, mät'-â-dòre'. *s.* a term at ombre or

quadrille.

Match, mätsh. *s.* a contest ; an equal ; marriage ;

a strip of wood tipped with brimstone.

Match, mätsh. *v.* to be equal to ; suit ; marry ;

tally. [respondent.]

Matchable, mätsh'-â-bl. *a.* suitable, equal, cor-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Matcher, mâtsh'-ûr. *s.* one who matches or joins.

Matchless, mâtsh'-lêss. *a.* having no equal.

Matchmaker, mâtsh'-mâ-kâr. *s.* one who makes matches.

Mate, mâte. *s.* a companion; the second in subordination, as, the *master's mate*.

Material, mât-ê-rê-âl. *a.* important, essential; corporeal; consisting of matter, not spiritual.

Materialist, mât-ê-rê-âl-iz. *s.* what any thing is made of.

Materialist, mât-ê-rê-âl-ist. *s.* one who denies the doctrine of spiritual substances. [istence.

Materiality, mât-ê-rê-âl-ê-tê. *s.* material existence.

Materially, mât-ê-rê-âl-ê. *ad.* in the state of matter; essentially, importantly.

Maternal, mât-ê-rê-nâl. *a.* motherly, fond, kind.

Mathematic, mâtsh'-ê-mât-ûk. } *a.* consid-

Mathematical, mâtsh'-ê-mât-ê-kâl. } ered ac-

According to the doctrine of mathematics. *ad.*

Mathematically, mâtsh'-ê-mât-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* according to the laws or rules of the mathematics.

Mathematician, mâtsh'-ê-mât-ûsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in, or a teacher of, the mathematics.

Mathematics, mâtsh'-ê-mât-ûks. *s.* that science which teaches to number and measure whatever is capable of it, comprised under lines, numbers, superficies, solids, &c. [matics.

Mathesis, mât-thê-sis. *s.* the doctrine of mathematics.

Matin, mât-tîn. *a.* used in the morning.

Matins, mât-tînz. *s.* morning worship.

Matrice, mât-tris. } *s.* the womb; a mould;

Matris, mât-triks. } that which gives form to what is enclosed. [mother.

Matricide, mât-tê-shê. *s.* the murdering of a

Matriculate, mât-trik-ê-lâre. *v. a.* to admit to a membership of the universities of England.

Maticulation, mât-trik-ê-lê-shûn. *s.* the act of matriculating.

Matrimonial, mât-trê-mô-nê-âl. *a.* pertaining to marriage. [lock.

Matrimony, mât-trê-môn-ê. *s.* marriage, wed-

Matron, mât-trân. *s.* a prudent, motherly woman.

Matronly, mât-trân-lê. *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly.

Matter, mât-târ. *s.* body or substance; affair; occasion; subject; purulent running.

Mattock, mât-tâk. *s.* a pickaxe, a tool to grub weeds.

Matrass, mât-tris. *s.* a quilted bed to lie on.

Mature, mât-tûrê. *a.* ripe, perfect, well disposed. [digested.

Maturely, mât-tûrê-lê. *ad.* with counsel, well

Maturity, mât-tû-rê-tê. *s.* ripeness, completion.

Maudlin, mât-w'-lîn. *a.* drunk, fuddled.—*s.* a plant. [standing.

Maugre, mât-w'-gûr. *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding.

Maul, mât-w'. *v. a.* to bruise or beat.

Maul, mât-w'. *s.* a heavy wooden hammer.

Maund, mât-w'. *s.* a hamper with handles.

Maundy-Thursdays, mât-w'-dê, or mât-w'-dê-thûrê-dê. *s.* Thursday before Good-Friday, when the king's almoner distributes benefactions to the poor.

Mausoleum, mât-w'-sô-lê-ûm. *s.* pompous funeral monument.

Maw, mât-w'. *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds.

Mawkish, mât-w'-kish. *a.* apt to cause a loathing.

Maw-worm, mât-w'-wûrm. *s.* a worm in the stomach. [axiom.

Maxim, mât-w'-im. *s.* a general principle, as

May, mât. *s.* the fifth month of the year.

May, mât. *v. aux.* to be permitted, to have power.

May-flower, mât-flôâr. *s.* the name of a flower.

May-fly, mât-flî. *s.* an insect peculiar to May.

May-game, mât-gâmê. *s.* a sport, diversion.

Maying, mât-ing. *s.* gathering May flowers.

May-lily, mât-îl-lê. *s.* the lily of the valley.

Mayor, mât-âr. *s.* chief magistrate of a corporation. [or.

Mayoralty, mât-âr-âl-tê. *s.* the office of a mayor.

Mayress, mât-âr-ês. *s.* the wife of a mayor.

May-pole, mât-pôle. *s.* a pole danced round in May. [cith.

Maze, mât-ê. *s.* confusion of thought; a labyrinth.

Mazy, mât-zê. *a.* intricate, confused, perplexed.

Mead, mât-ê. *s.* a drink made of honey and water.

Mead, mât-ê. } *s.* pasture, or grass land,

Meadow, mât-dô. } mown for hay.

Meager, mât-gûr. *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry.

Meagerness, mât-gûr-nês. *s.* leanness, scantiness.

Meal, mât-ê. *s.* edible part of corn; a repast.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pôand;—thin, tris.

Mealiness, mē'-lè-nēs. *s.* a mealy quality.

Mealman, mē'-lè-mān. *s.* one that deals in meal.

Mealy, mē'-lè. *a.* of the taste or softness of meal.

Mealy-mouthed, mē'-lè-mō'-mūth. *a.* using soft words, hypocritical.

Mean, mēne. *a.* of low rank, base, contemptible.

Mean, mēne. *s.* medium, measure, revenue.

Mean, mēne. *v.* to intend, design, signify.

Meander, mē'-ān'-dār. *s.* a serpentine winding, maze.

Meaning, mē'-ning. *s.* signification, intention.

Meanly, mēne'-lè. *ad.* without dignity, ungenerously. [*ness.*]

Meanness, mēne'-nēs. *s.* lowness of mind, sordid.

Meant, mēnt. *part. pass.* of *mean*.

Measled, mē'-zld. } *a.* spotted with measles.

Measly, mē'-zld. }

Measles, mē'-zls. *s.* a kind of fever, attended with inflammation, eruptions, &c.

Measurable, mēzh'-dr-ā-bl. *a.* that may be measured.

Measure, mēzh'-dre. *v. a.* to compute or allot quantity.

Measure, mēzh'-dre. *s.* that by which any thing is measured; musical time; metre; proportion; allotment, limit, boundary, degree.

Measureless, mēzh'-dr-lēs. *a.* immense, boundless. [*uring.*]

Measurement, mēzh'-dr-mēnt. *s.* act of measuring.

Measurer, mēzh'-dr-ār. *s.* one that measures.

Measures, mēzh'-drz. *s.* ways, means.

Meat, mēte. *s.* flesh to be eaten; food in general.

Meat-offering, mēte'-ôf-fār-ing. *s.* an offering to be eaten.

Mechanic, mē-kān'-nik. *s.* a manufacturer, an artificer.

Mechanic, mē-kān'-nik. } *a.* skilled in me-

Mechanical, mē-kān'-b-kāl. } chanicks; ser-

vile; of mean occupation.

Mechanician, mēk-ā-nish'-ān. *s.* one professing

or studying the construction of mechanics.

Mechanicks, mē-kān'-niks. *s.* the geometry of motion. [*tion.*]

Mechanism, mēk-ā-nizm. *s.* artificial construc-

Medal, mēd'-oal. *s.* an ancient coin; a piece

stamped in honour of some victory, &c.

Medallion, mē-dāl'-yān. *s.* a large medal or coin. [*alz.*]

Medallist, mēd'-dāl'-ist. *s.* one curious in medals.

Meddle, mēd'-dl. *v.* to interpose, to have to do.

Meddler, mēd'-dl-ār. *s.* an officious busybody.

Mediate, mē'-dè-āte. *v.* to interpose as an equal

friend to both parties; to be between two.

Mediation, mē'-dè-ā'-shān. *s.* an interposition, agency. [*adviser.*]

Mediator, mē'-dè-ā'-tār. *s.* an intercessor, an

Mediatorial, mē'-dè-ā'-tō'-rè-āl. *a.* belonging to

a mediator.

Mediatorship, mē'-dè-ā'-tār-ship. *s.* the office of

a mediator.

Mediatix, mē'-dè-ā'-triks. *s.* a female mediator.

Medicable, mēd'-è-kā-bl. *a.* that may be healed.

Medical, mēd'-è-kāl. } *a.* physical.

Medicinal, mē-dīs'-è-nāl. }

Medically, mēd'-è-kāl-ē. } *ad.* physically.

Mediatorially, mē-dīs'-sè-nāl-lē. }

Medicament, mēd'-è-kā-mēnt. *s.* any thing used

in healing. [*medicine.*]

Medicate, mēd'-è-kāte. *v. a.* to tincture with

Medicine, mēd'-dè-sin. *s.* a remedy in physick.

Mediocrity, mē-dè-ôk'-rè-tè, or mē-jè-ôk'-rè-tè.

s. a middle state; small degree.

Meditate, mēd'-è-lāte. *v.* to plan, scheme, con-

template.

Meditation, mēd'-è-lā-shān. *s.* deep thought,

contemplation. [*tion, serious.*]

Meditative, mēd'-è-lā-tiv. *a.* given to medita-

Mediterranean, mēd'-è-lè-r-rā-nè-ān. } *a.* en-

circled with land; remote from the sea.

Mediterranean-Sea, mēd'-è-lè-r-rā-nè-ān-sèe. *s.*

so called from its situation, having Europe on

the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on

the east. [*middle state.*]

Medium, mēd'-dè-ūm, or mē-jè-ūm. *s.* a mean or

Medlar, mēd'-lār. *s.* the name of a tree and its

fruit.

Medley, mēd'-lè. *s.* a mixture, mingled mass.

Medullar, mē-dūl'-lār. *a.* pertaining to marrow.

Meed, mēed. *s.* a reward, a recompense, a gift.

Meek, mēek. *a.* mild of temper, gentle, soft.

Meekness, mēek'-nēs. *s.* gentleness, quietness,

mildness.

Meer, mēre. *s.* a boundary, a lake.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Meet, mèet. *v.* to encounter, find, join.—*a.* proper. [title.]
- Meeting, mèet'-ing. *s.* an assembly, a convention.
- Meetly, mèet'-lè. *ad.* properly, fitly.
- Meetness, mèet'-nès. *s.* fitness, propriety.
- Megrim, mè'-grîm. *s.* a painful disorder of the head.
- Melancholick, mèl'-ân-kôl-fîk. } *a.* fanciful,
Melancholy, mèl'-ân-kôl-ê. } gloomy,
hypochondriacal, disinal.
- Melancholy, mèl'-ân-kôl-ê. *s.* sadness, pensiveness.
- Melange, mè-lânje'. *s.* a mixture.
- Meliorate, mèl'-lè-ô-râte. *v. a.* to make better, to improve.
- Melioration, mèl'-lè-ô-râ-shûn. } *s.* improve-
Meliority, mèl'-lè-ô-râ-ê-lè. } ment.
- Melliferous, mèl'-lîf-fêr-ûs. *a.* producing honey.
- Mellification, mèl'-lè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making honey. [sweetness.]
- Mellifluence, mèl'-lîf-flû-ênse. *s.* a flow of
- Mellifluent, mèl'-lîf-flû-ênt. } *a.* flowing with
Mellifluous, mèl'-lîf-flû-ûs. } honey, sweet;
eloquent.
- Mellow, mèl'-lò. *a.* soft in sound; full ripe; drunk.
- Mellowness, mèl'-lò-nès. *s.* ripeness, maturity.
- Melodious, mèl'-lò-dé-ûs, or mèl'-lò-jè-ûs. *a.* harmonious, full of melody.
- Melodrame, mèl'-lò-drâme. *s.* a dramatic performance, in which songs are intermixed.
- Melody, mèl'-lò-dè. *s.* music, harmony of sound.
- Melon, mèl'-lân. *s.* a plant and its fruit.
- Melt, mèlt. *v.* to make or become liquid, to dissolve.
- Melter, mèlt'-ûr. *s.* one that melts metals.
- Member, mêm'-bâr. *s.* a limb, part, clause; one. [fibres.]
- Membrane, mêm'-brâne. *s.* a web of many
- Membranous, mêm'-brâ-né-ûs. *a.* consisting of membranes. [rial.]
- Memento, mè-mên'-tò. *s.* a hint, notice, memento.
- Memoir, mè-môir, or mêm'-wâr. *s.* a history written by persons interested in, or eye witnesses to, the events.
- Memorable, mêm'-mâr-â-bl. *a.* worthy of remembrance.
- Memorandum, mêm-mô-rân'-dûm. *s.* a note to help memory.
- Memorial, mêm-mô'-rè-âl. *s.* a monument; something to preserve memory; a writing about publick business.
- Memorialist, mêm-mô'-rè-âl-ist. *s.* one who writes memorials.
- Memory, mêm'-mâr-rè. *s.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past; that faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction.
- Men, mên. *s.* plural of man.
- Menace, mên'-nâse. *v. a.* to threaten.—*s.* a threat.
- Menage, mè-nâzhe'. } *s.* a collection of
Menagerie, mên-âzhe-âr-ê'. } animals.
- Mend, mên'd. *v. a.* to repair, correct, improve.
- Mendacity, mên-dâs'-sè-tè. *s.* a falsehood.
- Mender, mên'd'-ûr. *s.* one who mends or improves. [beggar.]
- Mendicant, mên'-dè-kânt. *a.* begging.—*s.* a
- Mendicant, mên'-dè-kâte. *v. a.* to beg, to ask alms. [gar.]
- Mendicity, mên-dîs'-sè-tè. *s.* the life of a beg-
- Ménial, mè-nè-âl. *s.* a servant.—*a.* domestick.
- Menstrual, mên's-trû-âl. *a.* monthly, lasting a month. [infusions.]
- Menstruum, mên's-trû-ûm. *s.* liquids used in
- Mensurable, mên'-shû-râ-bl. *a.* that may be measured. [thing.]
- Mensurate, mên'-shû-râte. *v. a.* to measure any
- Mensuration, mên'-shû-râ'-shên. *s.* the act of measuring.
- Mental, mên't'-tâl. *a.* intellectual; in the mind.
- Mention, mên'-shûn. *s.* oral recital of any thing.
- Mention, mên'-shûn. *v. a.* to express in words.
- Meplitical, mè-fîl'-ê-kâl. *a.* ill savoured, stinking. [cial.]
- Mercantile, mêr'-kân-ôl. *a.* trading, commercial.
- Mercenary, mêr'-sè-nâ-rè. *s.* a hiring.—*a.* venal, selfish.
- Merece, mêr'-sûr. *s.* one who sells silk, &c.
- Mercey, mêr'-sûr-ê. *s.* the trade of mercers.
- Merchandale, mêr'-tshân-dâ-bl. *a.* that may be transacted by traffick.
- Merchandise, mêr'-tshân-dîze. *s.* trade, commerce, wares. [sale.]
- Merchant, mêr'-tshânt. *s.* a dealer by whole-

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ;—tûbe, tâb, bûll ;—ôl ;—pôlud ;—thin, THIS.

Merchantman, mēr'-tshânt-mân. *s.* a ship of trade. [kind.

Merciful, mēr'-sè-fûl. *a.* compassionate, tender, Mercifully, mēr'-sè-fûl-lè. *ad.* tenderly, with pity. [less.

Merciless, mēr'-sè-lès. *a.* void of mercy, pity-Mercurial, mēr'-kû-rè-âl. *a.* consisting of mercury. [ness.

Mercury, mēr'-kû-rè. *s.* quicksilver ; sprightly-Mercy, mēr'-sè. *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness.

Mere, mère. *a.* that or this only, nothing else.

Merely, mère'-lè. *ad.* simply, only, in this manner.

Meretricious, mēr-rè-trîsh'-âs. *a.* lewd, gaudy.

Merge, mērje. *v.* to immerse ; to be swallowed up ; to be sunk.

Meridian, mēr-rîd'-è-ân, or mēr-rîd'-jè-ân. *s.* mid-day ; the line drawn from north to south,

which the sun crosses at noon ; highest point of glory and power.

Meridional, mēr-rîd'-è-ò-nâl. *a.* southern, southernly. [right.

Merit, mēr'-ît. *s.* desert, due reward, claim,

Meritorious, mēr-rè-tò-rè-âs. *a.* deserving of reward.

Merlin, mēr'-lîn. *s.* a sort of hawk.

Mermaid, mēr'-mâde. *s.* a fabulous sea creature, with the upper parts described like those of a woman, and the lower like a fish.

Merrily, mēr'-rè-lè. *ad.* with gayety, cheerfully. [ter, gayety.

Merriment, mēr'-rè-mènt. *s.* cheerfulness, laugh-Merry, mēr'-rè. *a.* cheerful, causing laughter.

Merry-andrew, mēr-rè-ân'-drô. *s.* a buffoon. a jack-pudding. [fowl.

Merrythought, mēr'-rè-'hâwt. *s.* a bone of a Mersion, mēr'-shûn. *s.* the act of dipping or plunging. [the mesentery.

Mesenterick, mēz-zên-tēr'-rîk. *a.* relating to Mesentery, mēz'-zên-tēr-è. *s.* that membranous part round which the guts are convolved.

Mesh, mēsh. *s.* space between the threads of a net.

Mess, mēs. *s.* a dish or portion of food.

Mess, mēs. *v. n.* to eat, to feed together.

Message, mēs'-sîdjè. *s.* an errand, advice sent.

Messenger, mēs'-sên-jûr. *s.* one who carries a message.

Messiah, mēs-sî'-â. *s.* the Saviour of the world, Christ.

Messieurs, mēsh'-shôôrz, or mēsh-shôôrz'. *pl.* of *monsieur*. gentlemen.

Messmate, mēs'-mâte. *s.* one who eats with another. [c

Messuage, mēs'-swâdjè. *s.* a dwelling house,

Met, mēt. *pret.* and *part.* of *to meet*.

Metage, mēt'-tâjè. *s.* the measuring of coals.

Metal, mēt'-tl. *s.* metals are 7 in number, viz. gold, platina, silver, copper, tin, iron, and lead ; courage.

Metallick, mēt'-tâl'-lîk. *a.* pertaining to metal.

Metalline, mēt'-tâl'-lîne. *a.* impregnated with metal.

Metallist, mēt'-tâl'-lîst. *s.* a worker in metals.

Matallurgy, mēt'-tâl'-lâr-jè. *s.* the act of working metals.

Metamorphosis, mēt-tâ-môr'-fô-sîs. *s.* a transformation.

Metaphor, mēt'-tâ-fôr. *s.* the application of a word to a use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put, as, he *bridles* his anger ; the *golden* harvest, &c. It is a simile comprised in one word.

Metaphorical, mēt-tâ-fôr'-è-kâl. *a.* figurative, not literal. [tion.

Metaphrase, mēt'-tâ-fîrâze. *s.* a verbal translation.

Metaphysical, mēt-tâ-fîz'-è-kâl. *a.* relating to metaphysics.

Metaphysics, mēt-tâ-fîz'-îks. *s.* the science which considers beings as abstracted from all matter.

Mete, mète. *v. a.* to measure.

Metempsychosis, mē-têmp-sê-kô'-sîs. *s.* a transmigration of souls from one body to another at death.

Meteor, mēt'-tè-âr, or mēt'-tshè-âr. *s.* a body in the air or sky, of a transitory nature.

Meteorological, mē-tè-ò-rô-lô'-jè-kâl. *a.* relating to meteors. [ed in meteors.

Meteorologist, mē-tè-ò-rô-lô'-jîst. *s.* a man skill-Meteorology, mē-tè-ò-rô-lô'-jî. *s.* the doctrine of meteors.

Meter, mēt'-tûr. *s.* a measurer.

Metewanl, mēte'-wônd. } *s.* a staff wherewith

Meteyard, mēte'-yârd. } measures are taken

Fâie; fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pln;—

Miotheglin, mêt-hêg'-lin. *s.* a drink made of honey, spices, water, &c. boiled together.

Methinks, mêt-thinks'. *v. imp.* I think, it seems to me. [arity.

Method, mêt'h-âd. *s.* convenient order, regularity.

Methodical, mêt-thôd'-ê-kâl. *a.* ranged in due order, exact. [to method.

Methodically, mêt-thôd'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* according to method.

Methodize, mêt'h-ô-dî-ze. *v. a.* to bring into good order. [thought.

Methought, mêt-thâw't. *pret. of methinks.*

Metonymy, mêt-tôn'-ê-mê, or mêt'-ô-nîm-ê. *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when one word is used for another.

Metre, mêt'-têr. *s.* verse, harmonick measure.

Metrical, mêt'-trê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to metre.

Metropolis, mêt-rôp'-jô-lîs. *s.* the chief city of a country.

Metropolitan, mêt-rô-pôl'-lê-tân. *s.* an archbishop.

Mettle, mêt'-tl. *s.* fire, briskness, spirit, courage.

Mettled, mêt'-tld. *a.* sprightly, courageous.

Mettlesome, mêt'-tl-sâm. *a.* lively, brisk, courageous.

Mew, mû. *s.* a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl.

Mew, mû. *v.* to cry as a cat; mout; shut up.

Mewl, mêl. *v. a.* to squall as a young child.

Mezzotinto, mêt-sô-tîn'-tô. *s.* a kind of engraving on copper.

Miasm, mî'-âzin. *s.* such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from distempers, putrefying, or poisonous bodies.

Mice, mîs. *s.* plural of *mouse*.

Michaelmas, mîk'-kêl-mâs. *s.* the feast of St. Michael.

Micher, mîsh'-ôr. *s.* a lazy loiterer, a skulker.

Microcosm, mî'-krô-kôzin. *s.* the little world; the body of man is so called.

Micrometer, mî'-krôm'-mê-tôr. *s.* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces.

Microscope, mî'-krô-skôpe. *s.* an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are described.

Mid, mîd. } *a.* between two; equally distant.

Midst, mîdst. } tant.

Mid-day, mîd'-dâ. *s.* noon, meridian.

Middle, mîd'-dl. *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate.

Middle-aged, mîd'-dl-âjd. *a.* about the middle of life.

Middlemost, mîd'-dl-môst. } *a.* in the midst.

Midmost, mîd'-môst. }

Middling, mîd'-ling. *a.* of middle rank; moderate.

Midge, mîdje. *s.* a gnat, an insect.

Mid-heaven, mîd'-hêv-vn. *s.* the middle of the sky.

Midland, mîd'-lând. *a.* surrounded by land.

Midleg, mîd'-lêg. *s.* the middle of the leg.

Midnight, mîd'-nîk. *s.* twelve o'clock at night.

Midiſt, mîd'-diſt. *s.* the diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &c. from the lower belly.

Midshipman, mîd'-ſhip-mân. *s.* a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant.

Midstream, mîd'-ſtrîm. *s.* the middle of the stream. [solstice.

Midsommer, mîd'-cûm-mâr. *s.* the summer.

Midway, mîd'-wâ. *ad.* in the middle of a passage.

Midwife, mîd'-wîfe. *s.* a woman who assists women in childbirth. [women.

Midwifery, mîd'-wîf-êrî. *s.* the act of delivering.

Midwinter, mîd'-wîn-târ. *s.* the winter solstice.

Mien, mêne. *s.* air, look, manner.

Might, mîte. *pret. of may.*—*s.* power, force.

Mightily, mî'-tê-lê. *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously.

Mightiness, mî'-tê-nês. *s.* power, height of dignity. [degree.

Mighty, mî'-tê. *a.* powerful.—*ad.* in a great degree.

Mignonette, mîn-yô-nê'. *s.* an annual sweet scented flower. [place.

Migrate, mî'-grâte. *v. n.* to remove, to change.

Migration, mî'-grâ-shôn. *s.* the act of removing.

Milch, mîlsh. *a.* giving or yielding milk.

Mild, mîld. *a.* kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender.

Mildew, mîl'-dû. *s.* a disease in plants, &c. certain spots on cloth, paper, &c.

Mildly, mîld'-lê. *ad.* tenderly, not severely.

Mildness, mîld'-nês. *s.* gentleness, clemency.

Mile, mîle. *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards.

Milestone, mîle'-stône. *s.* a stone set to mark the miles.

Milfoil, mîl'-fôil. *s.* an herb with many leaves.

Military, mîl'-yâr-ê. *a.* small; like millet seeds.

Militant, mîl'-lê-tânt. *a.* fighting; engaged in warfare.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búil; —ô-i; —pōnd; —âm, THIS.

- Military**, mîl'-lè-à-rè. *a.* warlike; suiting a soldier.
- Militate**, mîl'-lè-tàte. *v. n.* to differ from, to oppose. {bands.
- Militia**, mîl'-lèsh'-yà. *s.* a national force; train.
- Milk**, mîlk. *s.* the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast or teats.
- Milk**, mîlk. *v. a.* to draw milk from a cow, &c.
- Milken**, mîlk'-kn. *a.* consisting of milk.
- Milker**, mîlk'-ûr. *s.* one that milks animals.
- Milkiness**, mîlk'-è-nès. *s.* softness, like that of milk. {the dairy.
- Milkmaid**, mîlk'-màde. *s.* woman employed in milk.
- Milksop**, mîlk'-sòp. *s.* a soft, feeble-minded man.
- Milkywhite**, mîlk'-hwít. *a.* white as milk.
- Milky**, mîlk'-è. *a.* yielding milk; soft, gentle.
- Milky-way**, mîlk'-è-wà. *s.* a broad white track in the heavens, caused by the light of an infinity of fixed stars; the galaxy.
- Mîl'**, mîl. *s.* an engine to grind corn, &c.
- Mîl**, mîl. *v. a.* to grind, comminute; stamp.
- Mîl-cog**, mîl'-kòg. *s.* a tooth of a wheel.
- Millennarian**, mîl'-lè-nà-rè-àn. *s.* one who holds the doctrine of, or expects the millennium.
- Millenary**, mîl'-lè-nà-rè. *a.* consisting of a thousand.
- Millennium**, mîl'-lè-nà-àm. *s.* the space of 1000 years, during which some imagine Christ will reign on earth. {wool-lice; insects.
- Millipedes**, mîl'-lè-pè-tè. or mîl'-lèp-tè-dèz. *s.*
- Mîller**, mîl'-lèr. *s.* one who attends mills; a fly.
- Millesimal**, mîl'-lè-s'-sè-màl. *a.* thousandth.
- Mîllet**, mîl'-lèt. *s.* the name of a fish and a plant.
- Mill-horse**, mîl'-hòrse. *s.* a horse that turns a mill.
- Milliner**, mîl'-lîn-nàr. *s.* one who sells ribands, bonnets, caps, &c. for women. {milliner.
- Millinary**, mîl'-lîn-nà-rè. *s.* goods sold by a milliner.
- Million**, mîl'-yàn. *s.* ten hundred thousand.
- Millstone**, mîl'-stònè. *s.* a stone for grinding corn. {ers.
- Mîlleteeth**, mîl'-tè-tè. *s.* large teeth; the grind.
- Mîlt**, mîlt. *s.* the soft ree of fishes; the spleen.
- Mîlter**, mîl'-ûr. *s.* the male of fishes.
- Mînick**, mîm'-mîk. *s.* a ludicrous imitator of the gestures or voice of others, a buffoon.
- Mînick**, mîm'-mîk. } *a.* apish, imitative.
- Mînickal**, mîm'-mè-kál. }
- Minicktry**, mîm'-mîk-rè. *s.* a burlesque copying.
- Minatory**, mîm'-nà-tûr-è. *a.* threatening, denouncing. {liare.
- Minée**, mînse. *v. a.* to cut very small; to pal-
- Mincingly**, mîm'-sîng-lè. *ad.* in small parts, not fully.
- Mind**, mînd. *s.* intelligent faculty, opinion.
- Mînd**, mînd. *v. a.* to mark, to attend, to remind.
- Mînded**, mînd'-èd. *a.* inclined, affected, disposed.
- Mîndful**, mînd'-fûl. *a.* regardful, attentive.
- Mîndfulness**, mînd'-fûl-nès. *s.* attention, watchfulness.
- Mîndless**, mînd'-lès. *a.* regardless, inattentive.
- Mîne**, mîne. *pron. poss.* belonging to me.
- Mine**, mîne. *s.* a place where minerals are dug; a cavern under a fortification filled with gunpowder. — *v.* to sap or ruin by mines.
- Mineral**, mîn'-nèr-âl. *s.* matter dug out of mines.
- Mineral**, mîn'-nèr-âl. *a.* consisting of fossil bodies. {minerals.
- Mineralist**, mîn'-nèr-âl-îst. *s.* one skilled in minerals.
- Mineralogist**, mîn'-nèr-âl-lò-jîst. *s.* a discusser on minerals. {of minerals.
- Minerology**, mîn'-nèr-âl-lò-jè. *s.* the doctrine
- Mîngie**, mîng'-gl. *v. a.* to mix, to compound, to unite.
- Mîngie**, mîng'-gl. *s.* mixture, confused mass.
- Minature**, mîn'-è-tûrè. *s.* a painting in water-colours, very small and delicate.
- Mînikin**, mîn'-nè-kîn. *a.* small. — *s.* a small pin.
- Mînim**, mîn'-nîm. *s.* a dwarf; a note in music.
- Mînibus**, mîn'-nè-mès. *s.* a being of the least size.
- Mînion**, mîn'-yân. *s.* a favourite; a low, unprincipled dependant; a darling.
- Mînish**, mîn'-nîsh. *v. a.* to lessen, lop, impair.
- Mînist**, mîn'-nîs-tûr. *s.* an officer of the state, or the church; an agent; a delegate.
- Mînist**, mîn'-nîs-tûr. *v.* to give, to supply, to attend on.
- Mînisterial**, mîn'-nîs-tè-rè-âl. *a.* pertaining to a minister of the church or state; attendant.
- Mînist'ration**, mîn'-nîs-trà-shûn. *s.* agency, service, office. {state.
- Mînist'ry**, mîn'-nîs-trè. *s.* office; agency of the
- Mînnow**, mîn'-nò. *s.* a very small fish, a pink.
- Minor**, mî'-nàr. *a.* less, smaller, inconsiderable.

F'ate, f'ar, f'all, f'at ;—m'è, m'êt ;—p'ine, p'în ;—

Minor, mî/-nûr. *s.* one not of age ; in logick, the second proposition in the syllogism.

Minority, m'è-nôr/-è-tè. *s.* nonage ; state of being under age ; the smallest number.

Minotaur, mîu/-nô-tâw. *s.* a monster, invented by the poets, half a man, and half a bull.

Minster, mîr/-stâr. *s.* a cathedral church, a monastery. [musicians.

Minstrelsy, mîn/-strêl-sè. *s.* musick ; a band of Mint, mînt. *s.* a plant ; a place for coining.

Minuet, mîu/-nû-ît. *s.* a stately, regular dance.

Minum, mîu/-nûm. *s.* a note of slow time. See *minim*. [fling.

Minute, m'è-nûte/. *a.* small, little, slender, tri-

Minute, mîu/-nût. *s.* the 60th part of an hour.

Minute, mîu/-nût. *v. a.* to set down in short hints.

Minute-book, mîu/-nût bôok. *s.* a book of short hints. [minute.

Minute-gun, mîu/-nût-gûn. *s.* a gun fired every

Minutely, m'è-nûte/-lè. *ad.* exactly, to a small point. [ticulars.

Minutie, m'è-nû/-shè-e. *s. pl.* the smallest par-

Minx, mîngks. *s.* a young, pert, wanton girl.

Miracle, mîr/-â-kl. *s.* something above human power. [cle.

Miraculous, m'è-râk/-kû-lûs. *a.* done by mira-

Miraculously, m'è-râk/-kû-lûs-lè. *ad.* by miracle ; wonderfully.

Mirador, mîr/-â-dôre/. *s.* a balcony, a gallery.

Mire, mîre. *s.* mud, dirt, filth ; an ant, a pismire.

Mire, mîre. *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.

Mirror, mîr/-rûr. *s.* a looking-glass ; a pattern.

Mirror-stone, mîr/-rûr-stône. *s.* a clear, transparent stone.

Mirth, m'êrth. *s.* jollity, merriment, laughter.

Mirthful, m'êrth/-fûl. *a.* gay, cheerful, merry.

Miry, mîr/-rè. *a.* deep in mud, muddy.

Misadventure, mîs/-âd-vên/-tshûre. *s.* mischance, bad fortune. [sel.

Misadvise, mîs/-âd-vîze/. *v. a.* to give bad coun-

Misadvised, mîs/-âd-vîzd/. *a.* ill-counselled, ill directed.

Misaimed, mîs/-âmd/. *a.* not aimed rightly.

Misanthrope, mîs/-ân-thrôpe. *s.* a hater of mankind. [mankind.

Misanthropy, mîs/-ân/-thrô-pè. *s.* the hatred of

Misapply, mîs/-âp-plî/. *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes.

Misapprehend, mîs/-âp-prê-hênd/. *v. a.* not to understand rightly, to misunderstand.

Misapprehension, mîs/-âp-prê-hê-n/-shûn. *s.* not right apprehension.

Misbecome, mîs/-bè-kûm/. *v. a.* not to become not to suit. [begotten.

Misbegotten, mîs/-bè-gôt/-un. *part. a.* unlawfully

Misbehave, mîs/-bè-hâve/. *v. n.* to act improperly or ill.

Misbehaviour, mîs/-bè-hâve/-yâr. *s.* ill conduct, bad practice. [lief.

Misbelief, mîs/-bè-lêb/. *s.* a wrong faith or be-

Misbeliever, mîs/-bè-lêb/-vûr. *s.* one that holds a false religion.

Miscal, mîs/-kâwl/. *v. a.* to name improperly.

Miscalculate, mîs/-kâl/-kû-lâte. *v. a.* to reckon wrong. [cess.

Miscarriage, mîs/-kâr/-ridje. *s.* abortion ; ill suc-

Miscarry, mîs/-kâr/-rè. *v. n.* to have an abortion ; to fail.

Miscellaneous, mîs/-sêl-lâ/-nè-ûs. *a.* composed of various kinds, mixed without order.

Miscellany, mîs/-sêl-lên-è. *s.* a mass or mixture formed of various kinds.

Mischance, mîs/-tshânse/. *s.* ill luck, ill fortune.

Mischief, mîs/-tshîf. *s.* harm, hurt, injury.

Mischiefmaker, mîs/-tshîf-mâ-kâr. *s.* one who causes mischief. [cions.

Mischievous, mîs/-tshê-vûs. *a.* hurtful, mali-

Miscible, mîs/-sê-lî. *a.* possible to be mingled.

Miscitation, mîs/-sî-tû/-shûn. *s.* a false or unfair quotation. [opinion.

Misceonception, mîs/-kôn-sêp/-shûn. *s.* a false

Misconduct, mîs/-kôn-dûkt. *s.* ill management, ill behaviour.

Misconstruction, mîs/-kôn-strûk/-shûn. *s.* a wrong interpretation. [wrong.

Misconstrue, mîs/-kôn-strû. *v. a.* to interpret

Miscount, mîs/-kôûnt/. *v. a.* to reckon wrong.

Miscreance, mîs/-krè-ânse. *s.* unbelief, suspicion, false faith. [wren.

Miscreant, mîs/-krè-ânt. *s.* an infidel, a vile

Misdeed, mîs/-dêd/. *s.* an evil action, crime.

Misdeem, mîs/-dêem/. *v. a.* to judge ill of ; to mistake.

Misdemean, mîs/-dè-mène/. *v. a.* to behave ill.

Misdemeanour, mîs/-dè-m'è-nûr. *s.* an offence, ill behaviour.

—nô, mǎve, nǎr, nôt;—tǎbe, tǎb, hǎll;—ôil;—pǎund;—thín, tnis.

Misdevotion, mǎs-dè-vò'-shún. *s.* mistaken piety.

Misdo, mǎs-dǎd'. *v.* to do wrong, to commit crimes. [purposes.]

Misemploy, mǎs-ém-plǎd'. *v.* to use to wrong

Misemployment, mǎs-ém-plǎd'-mǎnt. *s.* improper application. [cess.]

Miser, mǎs-zǎr. *s.* a wretch, one covetous to ex-

Miserable, mǎs'-zǎr-á-bl. *a.* unhappy, wretched; stingy. [meanly.]

Miserably, mǎs'-zǎr-á-blé. *adv.* unhappily;

Misery, mǎs'-zǎr-é. *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avarice.

Misfashion, mǎs-fǎsh'-ún. *v.* to form wrong.

Misform, mǎs-fǎrm'. *v.* to form badly.

Misfortune, mǎs-fǎt'-shún. *s.* calamity, evil fortune.

Misgive, mǎs-gǎv'. *v.* to fill with doubt.

Misgovern, mǎs-gǎv'-ǎrn. *v.* to rule amiss.

Misguide, mǎs-gǎid'. *v.* to direct ill, to lead wrong.

Misguidance, mǎs-gǎl'-dǎnse. *s.* false direction.

Mishap, mǎs-hǎp'. *s.* a mischance, ill luck.

Misinfer, mǎs-in-fér'. *v.* to infer wrong, to mistake. [account.]

Misinform, mǎs-in-fǎrm'. *v.* to give a false

Misinterpret, mǎs-in-tér'-prét. *v.* to interpret wrong. [properly.]

Misjoin, mǎs-jǎin'. *v.* to join unsuitably or in-

Misjudge, mǎs-jǎdje'. *v.* to judge wrong.

Mislay, mǎs-lǎ'. *v.* to lay in a wrong place.

Misle, mǎs'-sl. *v. n.* to rain in small drops.

Mislead, mǎs-lédé'. *v.* to guide in a wrong way.

Mistletoe, *s.* See *mistletoe*. [like.]

Mislike, mǎs-líke'. *v.* to disapprove, not to

Mismanage, mǎs-mǎn'-ídje. *v.* to manage ill, to misapply. [conduct.]

Mismanagement, mǎs-mǎn'-ídje-mǎnt. *s.* ill

Mismatch, mǎs-mǎtsh'. *v.* to match unsuitably. [incorrectly.]

Mismeasure, mǎs-mǎzh'-úre. *v.* to measure

Misname, mǎs-námé'. *v.* to call by a wrong name.

Misnomer, mǎs-nǎ-mǎr. *s.* in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name; a miscalling. [accurately.]

Misobserve, mǎs-ób-zǎrv'. *v.* not to observe

Misogyny, mǎs-sód'-jé-né. *s.* hatred of women.

Mispel, mǎs-spél'. *v. a.* to spell wrong.

Mispend, mǎs-spénd'. *v. a.* to spend ill, waste.

Mispersuasion, mǎs-pér-swǎ'-zhún. *s.* a false opinion. [place.]

Misplace, mǎs-pláse'. *v. a.* to put in a wrong

Mispoint, mǎs-póin'. *v. a.* to point or divide wrong. [error of the press.]

Misprint, mǎs-prínt'. *v. a.* to print wrong.—*s.* an

Misprison, mǎs-prízh'-ún. *s.* contempt, negligence, scorn; misprison of treason is the concealment of known treason.

Misproportion, mǎs-prǎ-pǎr'-shún. *v.* to join without symmetry.

Misquote, mǎs-kwóté'. *v. a.* to quote falsely.

Misreceive, mǎs-ré-séve'. *v. a.* to receive im-

properly.

Misrecite, mǎs-ré-síte'. *v. a.* to recite wrong.

Misreckon, mǎs-rék'-kǎn. *v. a.* to compute wrong.

Misrelate, mǎs-ré-láté'. *v. a.* to relate falsely.

Misreport, mǎs-ré-pǎrt'. *v. a.* to give a false account.

Misrepresent, mǎs-rép-pré-zént'. *v. a.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage.

Misrule, mǎs-rǎl'. *s.* tumult, disorder, revel.

Miss, mǎs. *s.* a young, unmarried woman.

Miss, mǎs. *r.* not to hit, mistake, fail, omit.

Missal, mǎs'-sál. *s.* the Romish mass book.

Missend, mǎs-sénd'. *v. a.* to send incorrectly.

Misshape, mǎs-shápe'. *v. a.* to shape ill, to deform.

Missile, mǎs'-síl. *a.* thrown by the hand.

Mission, mǎsh'-ún. *s.* a commission, legation.

Missionary, mǎsh'-ún-nǎr-ré. *s.* one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion.

Misrive, mǎs-sív. *a.* such as may be sent or flung.

Missive, mǎs'-sív. *s.* a letter sent; a messenger.

Misspeak, mǎs-spéke'. *v. a.* to speak wrong.

Mist, mǎst. *s.* a low, thin cloud; a fog; dimness.

Mistake, mǎs-táke'. *r.* to conceive wrong, to err.

Mistate, mǎs-siáte'. *v. a.* to state wrong or falsely.

Misteach, mǎs-tétsh'. *v. a.* to teach wrong.

Mistern, mǎs-térn'. *v. a.* to term erroneously.

Mistime, mǎs-tíme'. *v. a.* not to time right.

Mistiness, mǎs-té-nés. *s.* cloudiness, state of being overcast. [gled.]

Mistion, mǎs'-tshún. *s.* the state of being mis-

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Mistletoe, mîz'-zî-tò. *s.* a plant that grows on trees. [translation.]

Mistranslation, mîs'-trân-lâ'-shân. *s.* incorrect

Mistress, mîs'-trîs. *s.* a woman teacher; a concubine.

Mistresspiece, mîs'-trîs-pîê'se. *s.* chief ornament; capital distinction, as applied to a woman.

Mistrust, mîs'-trûst'. *s.* diffidence, suspicion.

Mistrustful, mîs'-trûst'-fûl. *a.* suspicious, doubting. [suspecting.]

Mistrustless, mîs'-trûst'-lê's. *a.* confident, not

Misty, mîs'-tê. *a.* clouded, obscure, not plain.

Misunderstand, mîs'-ân-dêr-stând'. *v. a.* to misconceive, to err.

Misunderstanding, mîs'-ân-dêr-stând'-îng. *s.* misconception, erreur.

Misusage, mîs'-û'-zîjje. } *s.* bad treatment,
Misuse, mîs'-dû'se. } abuse.

Mis-yoke, mîs'-yôk'. *v. a.* to yoke improperly.

Mite, mîs. *s.* a small insect; any small thing.

Miigate, mîl'-tê-gâte. *v. a.* to alleviate, to assuage.

Mitigation, mîl'-tê-gi'-shân. *s.* the act of assuaging; abatement of any thing harsh or painful.

Mitre, mîl'-têr. *s.* a kind of episcopal crown.

Mitred, mîl'-têrd. *a.* adorned with a mitre.

Mittens, mîl'-tînz. *s.* gloves without fingers.

Mittimus, mîl'-tê-mû's. *s.* a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison.

Mix, mîks. *v. a.* to unite, join, mingle.

Mixture, mîks'-tshêre. *s.* act of mixing, things mixed.

Mizmaze, mîz'-mâze. *s.* a labyrinth, a maze.

Mizen, mîz'-zn. *s.* the mast in the stern of a ship.

Mnemonicks, nè-môn'-mîks. *s.* the art or act of memory. [tation.]

Moen, mône. *v.* to grieve, deplore.—*s.* lumen.

Mont, môte. *s.* a canal round a castle, &c.

Mob, mób. *s.* a woman's cap; crowd, rabble.

Mob, mób. *v. a.* to scold vulgarly, to riot.

Mobby, mób'-bê. *s.* a drink made of potatoes.

Mobility, mób'-lîl'-lê-tê. *s.* the populace; activity; fickleness.

Moble, mób'-bl. *v. a.* to dress inelegantly.

Mochlo-stone, mób'-lô-stône. *s.* a stone nearly

related to the agate kind, of a clear horny gray, with delineations representing mosses, &c.

Mock, mók. *v. a.* to mimic, ridicule, tantalize.

Mock, mók. *a.* false, not sincere, not real.

Mockable, mók'-kâ-bl. *a.* exposed to mockery.

Mockery, mók'-kûr-ê. *s.* ridicule, scorn, vain show.

Modal, mób'-dâl. *a.* relating to the form or mode.

Modality, mób'-dâl'-lê-tê. *s.* accidental difference.

Mode, môde. *s.* form, state, method, fashion.

Model, mób'-dêl. *s.* a representation, copy, standard. [fate.]

Model, mób'-dêl. *v. a.* to mould, shape, delineate.

Moderate, mób'-dêr-ât. *a.* temperate, mild, sober. [restrain.]

Moderate, mób'-dêr-âte. *v. a.* to regulate, to

Moderately, mób'-dêr-ât-lê. *ad.* temperately, mildly.

Moderation, mób'-dêr-â'-shân. *s.* calmness of mind, equanimity, frugality in expense.

Moderator, mób'-dêr-â'-tûr. *s.* one who rules or restrains.

Modern, mób'-dêrn. *a.* late, recent, not ancient.

Moderns, mób'-dêrnz. *s.* persons of late times.

Modernise, mób'-dêrn-nîze. *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things.

Modest, mób'-dîst. *a.* diffident, chaste, discreet.

Modestly, mób'-dîst-lê. *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely. [humility.]

Modesty, mób'-dîs-tê. *s.* chastity, decency.

Medicun, mób'-dê-lâm. *s.* a small portion, pittance.

Modifiable, mób'-dê-fl-â-bl. *a.* that may be diversified.

Modification, mób'-dê-fê-kî'-shân. *s.* the act of modifying.

Modify, mób'-dê-fl. *v. a.* to qualify, soften, shape.

Modish, mób'-dîsh. *a.* fashionable, tasty.

Modulate, mób'-dê-lâte, or mób'-jê-lâte. *v. a.* to form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes.

Modulation, mób'-dê-lâ'-shân, or mób'-jê-lâ'-shân. *s.* an agreeable harmony.

Modulator, mób'-dê-lâ-tûr, or mób'-jê-lâ-tûr. *s.* one who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner of instruments. [tunes.]

Modus, mób'-dû's. *s.* a compensation in lieu of

Mogul, mò-gûl'. *s.* an emperor of India,

—nò, mōve, nōr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pōând;—thin, tiris.

Mohair, mò'-làre. *s.* a thread, or stuff made of hair.

Mohock, mò'-hók. *s.* a barbarous Indian, a ruf-

Moidered, mò'-dàrd. *s.* crazed, bewildered.

Moidore, mò'-dòre. *s.* a Portugal coin, value 1*l.* 7*s.* sterling.

Moiety, mò'-tè. *s.* half, one of two equal parts.

Moist, mòist. *a.* wet, not dry, damp, juicy.

Moisten, mò'-sù. *v. a.* to make damp, to wet.

Moistness, mòist'-sh. *s.* dampness, wetness.

Moisture, mòis'-tsh. *s.* a small quantity of water, &c.

Mole, mòle. *s.* a natural spot; an animal.

Molecule, mòle'-kùle. *s.* a small mass or portion of any body.

Molehill, mòle'-hìl. *s.* a hillock made by a mole.

Molest, mò'-lèst. *v. a.* to disturb, vex, disquiet.

Molestation, mòl'-s-tà-shàn. *s.* disturbance, vexation.

Mollient, mòl'-yènt. *a.* softening.

Mollifiable, mòl'-i-à-bl. *a.* that may be softened.

Mollification, mòl'-i-à-shàn. *s.* the act of mollifying.

Mollify, mòl'-i-à. *v. a.* to soften, assuage, pacify.

Molasses, mò-lòs'-sìz. } *s.* treacle; the spume

Molasses, mò-lòs'-sìz. } or scum of the juice of the sugar-cane.

Molten, mòl'-tèn. *part. pass.* from to melt.

Moment, mò'-mènt. *s.* an indivisible part of time; consequence, importance, value.

Momentary, mò'-mènt-àr-è. *a.* lasting for a moment.

Momentous, mò-mènt'-tús. *a.* important.

Momnery, mām'-mūr-è. *s.* a farcical entertainment.

Monachel, mōn'-nā-kál. *a.* monastick, monkish.

Monachism, mōn'-nā-kizm. *s.* a monastick life.

Monad, mōn'-nād. } *s.* an indivisible thing.

Monade, mōn'-nād. } *s.* an indivisible thing.

Monarch, mōn'-nārk. *s.* a sovereign, a king.

Monarchal, mōn'-nārk-kál. *a.* suiting, a monarchal.

Monarchical, mōn'-nārk-kál. } *a.* vested in a monarch.

Monarchical, mōn'-nārk-kál. } *a.* single ruler.

Monarchy, mōn'-nārk-kè. *s.* a kingly government; empire.

Monastery, mōn'-nā-strè, or mōn'-nās-tèr-è. *s.*

Monastick, mò-nās'-tík. *a.* pertaining to a convent.

Monastically, mò-nās'-tè-kál-lè. *ad.* reclusely.

Monday, mūn'-dè. *s.* the second day of the week.

Money, mūn'-nè. *s.* any metal coined for moneyed, mūn'-nèd. *a.* rich in money, weakly.

Moneyless, mūn'-nè-lès. *a.* wanting money, poor.

Moneyscrivener, mūn'-nè-skri-vè-nèr. *s.* one who Monger, mūng'-gūr. *s.* a trader, dealer, seller.

Mongrel, mūng'-gril. *s.* an animal of a mixed breed.

Monish, mōn'-nīsh. *v. a.* to admonish, counsel.

Monisher, mōn'-nīsh-ūr. *s.* an admonisher, a monitor.

Monition, mò-nīsh'-tūn. *s.* information, document.

Monitor, mōn'-nè-tār. *s.* one who warns of faults, or gives necessary hints.

Monitory, mōn'-nè-tūr-è. *a.* admonishing. — *s.* a Monk, mūnk. *s.* one who lives in a monastery.

Monkey, mūnk'-kè. *s.* an ape, a baboon; silly fellow.

Monkish, mūnk'-kīsh. *a.* monastick; pertaining

Monochord, mōn'-nò-kòrd. *s.* an instrument of one string.

Monocular, mò-nòk'-kù-lār. } *a.* one eyed.

Monocular, mò-nòk'-kù-lār. } *a.* one eyed.

Monody, mōn'-nò-dè. *s.* a poem sung by one person.

Monogamy, mò-nòg'-gā-mè. *s.* marriage of one

Monogram, mōn'-nò-grām. *s.* a cipher, or character, composed of many letters interwoven.

Monologue, mōn'-nò-lōg. *s.* a soliloquy.

Monomachy, mò-nòm'-ā-kè. *s.* a single combat, a duel.

Monopetalous, mōn'-nò-pèt'-tāl-lūs. *a.* having but one leaf.

Monopolist, mò-nòp'-pò-líst. *s.* one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself.

Monopolize, mò-nòp'-pò-lìze. *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands.

Monopoly, mò-nòp'-pò-lè. *s.* the sole privilege of selling.

Monoptote, mōn'-nòp-tòte, or mò-nòp'-tòte. *s.* a noun but of one case.

Monosyllable, mōn'-nò-sìl-lā-bl. *s.* a word of one syllable.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plne, pîn ;—

Monotone, môn'-ô-tône. *s.* uniformity of sound, one tone. [in cadence.

Monotonous, môn-nô'-tô-nûs. *a.* wanting variety
Monotony, môn-nô'-tô-nê. *a.* want of variety in cadence. [wind.

Monsoon, môn-sôôn'. *s.* a periodical trade
Monster, môn'-stûr. *s.* a thing unnatural or horrible.

Monstrous, môn'-strûs. *a.* unnatural, shocking.
Monteth, môn-têth'. *s.* a vessel to wash glasses in.

Month, mûnth. *s.* a space of time, four weeks.
Monthly, mûnth'-lê. *a.* happening every month.
Monument, môn'-nû-mênt. *s.* any thing to perpetuate memory, as a tomb, pillar.

Monumental, môn-nû-mên'-tâl. *a.* preserving memory.

Mood, mûdd. *s.* a term in grammar ; disposition.
Moody, mûdd'-dê. *a.* angry, out of humour.

Moon, mûdn. *s.* the great luminary of the night.
Moon-beam, mûdn'-bême. *s.* a ray of lunar light.

Moon-eyed, mûdn'-lde. *a.* dim-eyed, purblind.
Moonless, mûdn'-lêss. *a.* not illuminated by the moon. [moon.

Moonlight, mûdn'-llte. *s.* light afforded by the
Moonshine, mûdn'-shine. *s.* the lustre of the moon. [the moon.

Moonshiny, mûdn'-shî-nê. *a.* enlightened by
Moony, mûdn'-nê. *a.* like the moon, luted.

Moor, mûdr. *s.* a negro ; a marsh, fen, bog.
Moor, mûdr. *v.* to fasten by anchors, to be fixed.

Moorhen, mûdr'-hên. *s.* name of a water fowl.
Moorage, mûdr'-âje. *s.* station where to moor.

Mooring, mûdr'-îng. *s.* place where a ship anchors.

Moorish, mûdr'-îsh. } *a.* marshy, fenny.
Moory, mûdr'-î. }
Moorland, mûdr'-lând. *s.* a marsh, watery ground.

Moose, mûdse. *s.* a large American deer.
Moot, mûdt. *v.* *a.* to exercise in law pleadings.

Moot-case, or point, mûdt'-kâse. *s.* a disputable point.
Mooted, mûdt'-êd. *a.* plucked up by the roots.

Mop, móp. *s.* a utensil to clean floors, &c.
Mope, mope. *v.* *n.* to be spiritless or drowsy.
Mope, mope. } *s.* a drone, a dreamer.
Mopu, mû'-pûs. }

Moppet, mûp'-pît. } *s.* a puppet, a doll.
Mopsey, mûp'-sê. }

Moral, mûr'-râl. *a.* relating to human life, as it is virtuous or criminal, good or bad.

Moral, mûr'-râl. *s.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
Moralist, mûr'-râl-list. *s.* one who practises morality.

Morality, mûr'-râl-lê-tê. *s.* doctrine of the duties of life.

Moralize, mûr'-râl-lze. *v.* to write or speak on moral subjects.
Moralizer, mûr'-râl-l-zûr. *s.* he who moralizes.

Morally, mûr'-râl-ê. *ad.* honestly, justly.
Morals, mûr'-râlz. *s.* the practice of moral duties. [swamp.

Morass, mû-râs'. *s.* a fen, a bog, a mor, a
Morbid, mûr'-bid. *a.* diseased, corrupted.

Morbidness, mûr'-bîd-nêss. *s.* the state of being diseased.
Morbifick, mûr'-bîf'-fik. *a.* causing diseases.

Morbose, mûr'-bôse'. *a.* proceeding from disease.
Mordacious, mûr'-dâ'-shûs. *a.* biting, apt to bite.

More, mûre. *a.* in a greater number or degree.
Moreen, mû-rêen'. *s.* a kind of stuff used for curtains.

Morel, mû-rêl'. *s.* a kind of cherry ; a plant.
Moreover, mûre-ô'-vêr. *ad.* more than yet mentioned. [dance.

Morisco, mû-rîs'-kò. *s.* a dancer of the morris-
Morn, mûrn. } *s.* first part of the day.

Morning, mûr'-ning. }
Morose, mû-rôse'. *a.* cross, peevish, surly, sour.

Moroseness, mû-rôse'-nêss. *s.* peevishness, sourness.
Morphew, mûr'-fû. *s.* a scurf on the face.

Morris-dance, mûr'-rîs-dânse. *s.* an antick dance performed by men with bells on their legs, which was learned from the Moors.

Morrow, mûr'-rò. *s.* the day following the present. [horse.

Morse, mûrse. *s.* an animal called the sea-
Morsel, mûr'-sil. *s.* a small piece, a mouthful.
Mort, mûrt. *s.* a tune at the death of game.

Mortal, mûr'-tâl. *a.* deadly, destructive, violent.
Mortal, mûr'-tâl. *s.* human being, man.
Mortality, mûr'-tâl-lê-tê. *s.* frequency of death, power of destruction ; human nature.
Mortally, mûr'-tâl-ê. *ad.* irrecoverably ; deadly.

—nò, mǎve, nǎr, nǎt; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll; —ǎil; —pǎund; —thín, THIS.

Mortar, mǎr'-tǎr. *s.* cement for building; a vessel to pound in; a bomb cannon.

Mortgage, mǎr'-gǎdjē. *v. a.* to pledge lands, &c.

Mortgagee, nǎr-gǎ-jēd'. *s.* one who takes a mortgage.

Mortgager, mǎr-gǎ-jǎr'. *s.* one who gives a mortgage.

Mortiferous, mǎr-ǎl'-tǎr-ǎs. *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive.

Mortification, mǎr-tǎ-tǎ-kǎ-shǎn. *s.* a state of [corrupting; humiliation.]

Mortify, mǎr-tǎ-fl. *v.* to destroy vital qualities, to corrupt; humble, vex.

Mortise, mǎr'-tǎs. *s.* a hole cut in a piece of wood to admit the tenon of another.

Mortmain, mǎr'-mǎne. *s.* an unalienable estate.

Mortuary, mǎr'-tshǎ-ǎr-rē. *s.* a gift left to the church. [pebbles, cockles, and other shells.]

Mosaic, mǎ-zǎ'-ik. *a.* a kind of painting in

Moscheto, mǎs-kē'-tō. *s.* a West Indian stinging gnāt.

Mosque, mǎsk. *s.* a Mahometan temple.

Moss, mǎs. *s.* a substance growing on trees, &c.

Mossy, mǎs'-sē. *a.* overgrown with moss.

Most, mǎst. *a.* greatest in number or quantity.

Most, mǎst. *s.* the greatest number or value.

Mosstick, mǎs'-tǎk. *s.* a painter's staff.

Mostly, mǎst'-lē. *ad.* for the most part.

Motation, mǎ-tǎ-shǎn. *s.* the act of moving.

Mote, mǎte. *s.* a very small particle of matter; court of judicature.

Moth, mǎth. *s.* a small insect that eats cloth.

Moth-eaten, mǎth'-ē-tin. *part.* eaten by moths.

Mother, mǎth'-ǎr. *s.* a woman that has borne a child; a thick, slimy substance in liquors.

Mother, mǎth'-ǎr. *a.* native, had at the birth.

Motherless, mǎth'-ǎr-lēs. *a.* having lost a mother.

Motherly, mǎth'-ǎr-lē. *a.* suiting a mother.

Motherly, mǎth'-ǎr-ē. *a.* dreggy, conereted, mouldy.

Mothy, mǎth'-ē. *a.* full of moths.

Motion, mǎ-shǎn. *s.* the act of moving; a proposal.

Motionless, mǎ-shǎn-lēs. *a.* being without motion.

Motive, mǎ-tǎv. *s.* the reason of an action.

Motley, mǎt'-lē. *a.* mingled with various colours.

Motto, mǎt'-tō. *s.* the sentence added to a device.

Mould, mǎld. *s.* mouldiness, earth, cast, form.

Mould, mǎld. *v. a.* to knead, to model, to shape.

Moulder, mǎl'-dǎr. *v.* to turn to dust; to perish.

Mouldiness, mǎl'-dē-nēs. *s.* the state of being mouldy.

Moulding, mǎld'-ǎng. *s.* ornaments of wood, stone, &c.

Mouldy, mǎl'-dē. *a.* overgrown with concrete.

Moult, mǎlt. *v. n.* to change or shed feathers.

Mound, mǎund. *s.* a rampart, a fence.

Mount, mǎunt. *s.* an artificial hill, a mountain.

Mount, mǎunt. *v.* to get on horseback, to ascend.

Mountain, mǎun'-tǎn. *s.* a vast bulk of earth.

Mountaineer, mǎun'-tǎn-nētr'. *s.* a rustic, a highlander.

Mountainous, mǎun'-tǎn-nās. *a.* full of mountains, hilly.

Mountebank, mǎun'-tē-bǎnk. *s.* a quack, a stage doctor.

Mounter, mǎunt'-ǎr. *s.* one that mounts.

Mounty, mǎun'-tē. *s.* the rise of a hawk.

Mourn, mǎrne. *v.* to grieve, lament.

Mourner, mǎrn'-ǎr. *s.* one that mourns.

Mournful, mǎrn'-fǎl. *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful.

Mournfulness, mǎrn'-fǎl-nēs. *s.* sorrow, grief.

Mourning, mǎrn'-ǎng. *s.* the dress of sorrow, grief.

Mouse, mǎuse. *s.* a small quadruped.

Mouser, mǎuz'-ǎr. *s.* one that catches mice.

Mouse-trap, mǎuse-trǎp. *s.* a trap to catch mice with.

Mouth, mǎuth. *s.* the aperture in the head, at which food is received; an entrance.

Mouth, mǎuth. *v.* to vociferate, to grumble.

Mouthful, mǎuth'-fǎl. *s.* what the mouth can hold.

Movable, mǎov'-ǎ-bl. *a.* that may be moved.

Movables, mǎov'-ǎ-blz. *s.* personal goods, furniture.

Move, mǎov. *v.* to change place, stir, persuade.

Moveless, mǎov'-lēs. *a.* fixed, unmoved.

Movement, mǎov'-mēnt. *s.* motion, manner of moving.

Moving, mǎov'-ǎng. *part.* affecting, pathetic.

Mow, mǎu. *s.* a heap of hay or corn.

Mow, mǎ. *v.* to cut with a scythe.

Moyle, mǎil. *s.* a mule; a graft or scion.

Much, mǎtsh. *ad.* nearly, often; in a great degree.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Much, mâtsh. *a.* a great deal; something strange.Mucid, mû'-sîd. *a.* hoary, musty, slimy.Mucidness, mû'-sîd-nêss. *s.* sliminess, mustiness.Mucilage, mû'-sê-lâdje. *s.* a slimy or viscous body. [cous.Mucilaginous, mû-sê-lâd'-jîn-ûs. *a.* slimy, vis-Muck, mûk. *s.* dung; any thing filthy.Muck, mûk. *v.* *a.* to manure with dung.Muckhill, mûk'-hîl. *s.* a dunghill.Muckiness, mûk'-kê-nêss. *s.* nastiness, filth.Muckworm, mûk'-wôrm. *s.* a worm bred in dung; a curmudgeon, a miser.Mucky, mûk'-kê. *a.* nasty, filthy.

Mucous, mû'-kûs.

Muculent, mû'-kû-lênt. } *a.* shiny, viscous.Mucus, mû'-kûs. *s.* any slimy liquor or moisture.Mud, mûd. *s.* filth or mire; wet dirt.Muddily, mûd'-dê-lê. *ad.* with foul mixture, dirtily. [dy.Muddiness, mûd'-dê-nêss. *s.* state of being mud-Muddle, mûd'-dl. *v.* *a.* to make tipsy; to foul.Muddled, mûd'-dl. *part. a.* half drunk, tipsy.Muddy, mûd'-de. *a.* turbid, dark.Muddy, mûd'-dê. *v.* *a.* to make muddy.Mudwall, mûd'-wâll. *s.* a wall built with mud.Muff, mûf. *s.* a cover of fur for the hands.Mush, mûf'-fûs. *s.* a kind of light, spongy cake.Muffle, mûf'-fl. *v.* to wrap up, to blindfold.Muflier, mûf'-fl-ûr. *s.* a cover for the face.Mufsi, mûf'-tê. *s.* the Mahometan high priest.Mug, mûg. *s.* a cup to drink out of.Muggish, mûg'-gish. } *a.* moist, damp, close.

Muggy, mûg'-gê. }

Mughouse, mûg'-hâuse. *s.* an ale-house.Mugient, mû'-j-ênt. *a.* lowing or bellowing.Mukato, mû-lâ-tê. *s.* one born of parents of whom the one is black and the other white.Mulberry, mûl'-bêr-rê. *s.* a tree and its fruit.Mulet, mûlkt. *v.* *a.* to punish by fine or forfeiture.—*s.* a penalty, a pecuniary fine.Mule, mûle. *s.* an animal generated between a horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare.Muleteer, mû'-jê-têêr. *s.* a mule driver.Mulehity, mû-lê-êb-brê-tê. *s.* womanhood, tenderness.Mulihi, mû'-lish. *a.* like a mule; obstinate.Mull, mûl. *v.* *a.* to heat and sweeten wine, &c.Mullein, mûl'-lîn. *s.* a plant.Mullet, mûl'-lî. *s.* a sea-fish. [guts.Mulligrubs, mûl'-lê-grûbz. *s.* a twisting of theMultangular, mûlt-âng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having many corners. [multiplicity.Multifarious, mûl-tê-fâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* having greatMultifidous, mûl-ûf'-ê-dûs. *a.* divided into many parts.Multiform, mûl'-tê-fôrm. *a.* having various shapes. [a birth.Multiparous, mûl-tîp'-pâ-rûs. *a.* having many atMultipartede, mûl-tê-pêd. *s.* an insect with many feet. [several times.Multiple, mûl-tê-pl. *s.* what contains anotherMultiplicand, mûl-tê-plê-kând'. *s.* the number

to be multiplied. [of multiplying.

Multiplication, mûl-tê-plê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the actMultiplicator, mûl-tê-plê-kâ-tûr. *s.* that which

multiplies. [ety.

Multiplicity, mûl-tê-plîs'-ê-tê. *s.* a great vari-Multiplier, mûl-tê-pl-ûr. *s.* the multiplier.Multiply, mûl-tê-pl. *v.* *a.* to increase in num-

ber. [throng.

Multitude, mûl-tê-tûde. *s.* many; a crowd orMultitudinous, mûl-tê-tû-dê-nûs. *a.* manifold.Multure, mûl'-ishûre. *s.* a toll for grinding corn.Mun, mûm. *interj.* hush.—*s.* a kind of ale.Murable, mûm'-bl. *v.* to mutter, to chew.Mumbler, mûm'-bl-ûr. *s.* a mutterer, a slow

speaker.

Mummer, mûm'-mâr. *s.* a masker, a player.Mummery, mûm'-mâr-rê. *s.* masking, buff-

foonery.

Mummy, mûm'-mê. *s.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming; a kind

of wax. [deg.

Mump, mûmp. *v.* *a.* to nibble, to bite quick, toMumper, mûmp'-ûr. *s.* a beggar.Mumpish, mûmp'-ish. *a.* sullen, obstinate.Mumps, mûmps. *s.* sullenness, silent anger; a

swelling about the throat.

Munch, } mûnsh. *v.* *n.* to chew eagerly.

Mounce, }

Mundane, mûn'-dâne. *a.* belonging to the

world.

Mundation, mûn-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of cleana-

ing.

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tủe, tủb, hủll;—đủl;—pủđm;—thủm, tủủis.

Mundatory, mủn'-dủ-tủ-rẻ. *a.* of power to cleanse.

Mundiek, mủn'-dủk. *s.* a kind of marcasite.

Mundify, mủn'-dẻ-fủ. *v. a.* to cleanse or make clean. [eo.]

Mundungus, mủn'-dủng'-gủs. *s.* stinking tobacco.

Munerary, mủ'-nẻ-ủ-rẻ. *a.* belonging to a gift.

Mungrel, mủn'-grủ. *a.* of a mixed breed, base born. [corporation.]

Municipal, mủ-nủs'-sẻ-pủ. *a.* belonging to a

Munificence, mủ-nủf'-fẻ-sẻnẻ. *s.* liberality, generosity. [eral.]

Munificent, mủ-nủf'-fẻ-sẻnt. *a.* bountiful, lib-

Muniment, mủ'-nẻ-mẻnt. *s.* a fortification.

Munition, mủ-nủsh'-ủn. *s.* fortification; ammunition.

Mural, mủ'-rủ. *a.* pertaining to a wall.

Murder, mủr'-dủr. *s.* act of killing unlawfully.

Murder, mủr'-dủr. *v. a.* to kill unlawfully, to destroy.

Murderer, mủr'-dủr-ủr. *s.* one who kills unlawfully. [murder.]

Murderous, mủr'-dủr-ủs. *a.* bloody, guilty of

Mure, mủrẻ. *v. a.* to enclose in walls.—*s.* a wall.

Muriatic, mủ-rẻ-ủt-ủc. *a.* having the nature of brine.

Muricated, mủ'-rẻ-kủ-tẻ. *a.* full of sharp points.

Murk, mủk. *s.* husks of fruit; darkness.

Murky, mủr'-kẻ. *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light.

Murmur, mủr'-mủr. *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter.

Murmur, mủr'-mủr. *s.* complaint, grumbling.

Murmuration, mủr-mủr-ủ-shủn. *s.* a low sound, the act of murmuring. [repiner.]

Murmurer, mủr'-mủr-rủr. *s.* a grumbler, a

Murrain, mủr'-rủn. *s.* a plague amongst cattle.

Muscadine, mủs'-kủ-dủne. *s.* sweet grapes; sweet wine.

Muscle, mủs'-ủl. *s.* a fleshy fibre; a shell fish.

Muscosity, mủs-kỏs'-sẻ-tẻ. *s.* mossiness. [uy.]

Muscular, mủs'-kủ-lủr. *a.* full of muscles, braw-

Muse, mủze. *s.* the power of poetry; thought.

Muse, mủze. *v. n.* to study, to ponder, to think close.

Museful, mủze'-fủ. *a.* deep thinking.

Museum, mủ-zẻ-ủm. *s.* a repository of curiosities. [an upstart.]

Mushroom, mủsh'-rỏỏm. *s.* a spongy plant;

Musiek, mủ'-ủk. *s.* the science of sounds; harmony. [sounding.]

Musical, mủ'-zẻ-kủ. *a.* harmonious, sweet

Musicien, mủ'-ủsh'-ủn. *s.* one skilled in harmony.

Musick-master, mủ'-ủk-mủ-stủr. *s.* one who teaches musiek. [grape.]

Musk, mủsk. *s.* a perfume; a flower; a

Musket, mủs'-kủt. *s.* a soldier's hand-gun; a hawk. [with a musket.]

Musketeer, mủs-kẻ-tẻẻr. *s.* a soldier armed

Musketon, mủs-kẻ-tỏỏn. *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun.

Muskmelon, mủsk'-mẻ-lủn. *s.* a fragrant melon.

Muskrose, mủsk'-rỏze. *s.* a very fragrant rose.

Musky, mủs'-kẻ. *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant.

Muslin, mủz'-ủn. *s.* fine stuff made of cotton.

Musselman, mủs'-ủl-mủn. *s.* a Mahometan believer.

Must, mủst. *verb imperf.* to be obliged.

Must, mủst. *v.* to make or grow mouldy.

Mustaches, mủs-tủ-shẻz. *s.* whiskers.

Mustachios, mủs-tủ-shẻ-ỏz. *s.* whiskers.

Mustard, mủs'-tủrd. *s.* a plant, and its seed.

Muster, mủs'-tủr. *v.* to assemble, to review, to collect. [force.]

Muster, mủs'-tủr. *s.* a review and register of

Muster-master, mủs'-tủr-mủ-stủr. *s.* one who superintends the muster to prevent frauds.

Muster-roll, mủs'-tủr-rỏẻ. *s.* a register of forces.

Mustiness, mủs'-tẻ-nẻs. *s.* mould, damp, foulness.

Musty, mủs'-tẻ. *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp; dull. [inconstasy.]

Mutability, mủ-tủ-bủl'-lẻ-tẻ. *s.* changeableness,

Mutable, mủ-tủ-bủ. *a.* alterable, inconstant.

Mutation, mủ-tủ-shủn. *s.* the act of changing, alteration.

Mute, mủte. *a.* silent, dumb, not vocal.

Mute, mủte. *s.* one that has no power of speech.

Mute, mủte. *v. n.* to dung as birds.

Mutely, mủte'-lẻ. *ad.* with silence, not vocally

Mutilate, mủ'-tẻ-lẻtẻ. *v. a.* to maim, to cut off

Mutilation, mủ-tẻ-lẻ-shủn. *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.

Mutine, mủ'-ủn.

Mutineer, mủ'-ủn-nẻẻr. *s.* a mover of sediton.

Mutinous, mủ'-ủn-nủs. *a.* seditious, tumultuous.

Mutiny, mủ'-tẻ-nẻ. *v. n.* to rise against authority.

Mutiny, mủ'-tẻ-nẻ. *s.* sedition, revolt.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mè, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

- Mutter, mât'-tûr. *v.* to grumble to utter imperfectly.
- Mutton, mât'-tn. *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep.
- Mutton-fist, mât'-tn-fist. *s.* a hand large and red.
- Mutual, mù'-tshû-âl. *a.* reciprocal, acting in return.
- Mutuality, mù'-tshû-âl-lè-tâ. *s.* reciprocation.
- Mutually, mù'-tshû-âl-lè. *ad.* reciprocally, in return.
- Muzzle, mûz'-zl. *s.* the mouth of any thing.
- Muzzle, mûz'-zl. *v.* to bind the mouth. [sand.]
- Myriad, mîr'-rè-âd. *s.* the number of ten thousand.
- Myrmidon, mîr'-inè-dûn. *s.* any rude Russian.
- Myrrh, mîr. *s.* a strong aromatic gum.
- Myrrhine, mîr'-rîn. *a.* made of myrrhine stone.
- Myrtle, mîr'-tl. *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub.
- Myself, mè'-sêlf'. *pron.* I only, not another.
- Mystagogue, mîs'-tâ-gôg. *s.* an interpreter of mysteries. [scure.]
- Mysterious, mîs'-tè-rè-ûs. *a.* full of mystery, obscurely.
- Mysteriously, mîs'-tè-rè-ûs-lè. *ad.* enigmatically, obscurely.
- Mysterize, mîs'-tè-rîze. *v.* a. to turn to enigmas.
- Mystery, mîs'-tè-rè. *s.* something secret or hidden.
- Mystick, mîs'-tîk. } *a.* obscure, secret, dark.
- Mystical, mîs'-tè-kâl. } *[of fables.]*
- Mythological, mîth-ô-lôj'-jè-kâl. *a.* relating to fables.
- Mythologist, mè'-thôl'-lô-jîst. *s.* an explainer
- Mythology, mè'-thôl'-lô-jè. *s.* a system of fables.

N.

- N**, THE 13th letter of the alphabet, is used as an abbreviation, as N. B. *nota bene*, take notice; N. S. new style.
- Nab, nâb. *v.* a. to catch unexpectedly.
- Nabob, nâ'-bôb. *s.* a title of an Indian prince.
- Nadir, nâ'-dâr. *s.* the point opposite to the zenith.
- Nag, nâg. *s.* a small or young horse.
- Nail, nâc. *s.* horn on the fingers and toes; an iron spike; the 16th part of a yard; a stud.
- Naïvete, nâ'-êv-tâ. *s.* simplicity; ingenuousness.
- Naked, nâ'-kîd. *a.* uncovered, bare; unarmed, defenceless; plain, evident, not hidden.
- Nakedness, nâ'-kîd-nês. *s.* want of covering.
- Name, nâme. *s.* appellation, reputation, fame.
- Name, nâme. *v.* a. to give a name to, to mention by name, specify, to nominate, to utter.
- Namely, nâme'-lè. *ad.* particularly, specially.
- Namesake, nâme'-sâke. *s.* one of the same name.
- Nankin, or Nankeen, nân-kên'. *s.* a kind of light cotton manufacture.
- Nap, nâp. *s.* a short sleep, slumber; down on cloth.
- Nape, nâpe. *s.* the joint of the neck behind.
- Naphtha, nâp'-thâ. *s.* an unctuous mineral acid of the bituminous kind, extremely ready to take fire.
- Napkin, nâp'-kîn. *s.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
- Napless, nâp'-lès. *a.* threadbare, wanting nap.
- Nappy, nâp'-pè. *a.* frothy, spumy; having a nap.
- Narcissus, nâr-sîs'-sûs. *s.* the daffodil flower.
- Narcotick, nâr-kôb'-tîk. *a.* causing torpor or stupefaction.
- Nard, nârd. *s.* an odorous shrub; an ointment.
- Nare, nâre. *s.* a nostril.
- Narrable, nâr-râ-bl. *a.* that may be told.
- Narration, nâr-râ-shûn. } *s.* a history, a relation.
- Narrative, nâr-râ-tîv. } *[of fables.]*
- Narrator, nâr-râ-tûr. *s.* a relater, a teller.
- Narrow, nâr'-rô. *a.* of small breadth; near, covetous.
- Narrowly, nâr'-rô-lè. *ad.* contractedly, nearly.
- Narrowminded, nâr'-rô-mînd-âd. *a.* mean spirited, avaricious.
- Narrowness, nâr'-rô-nês. *s.* want of breadth; meanness.
- Nasal, nâ'-zâl. *a.* belonging to the nose.
- Nascency, nâs'-sên-sè. *s.* production.
- Nastily, nâs'-tè-lè. *ad.* dirtily, filthily, grossly.
- Nastiness, nâs'-tè-nês. *s.* dirt, filth, obscenity.
- Nasty, nâs'-tè. *a.* dirty, filthy; sordid, lewd, obscene.
- Natal, nâ'-tâl. *a.* relating to nativity, native.
- Natation, nâ-tâ-shûn. *s.* the act of swimming.
- Nation, nâ'-tshûn. *s.* a people distinct from others.
- National, nâsh'-ân-âl. *a.* publick, general, not private.

—nò, mōve. nōr, nōt;—tēbe, tūb, būli;—ōli;—l ōland;—thim. THIS.

Native, nā'-tīv. *s.* one born in any country, offspring.—*a.* natural, not artificial, original.

Nativity, nā'-tīv-vē-tē. *s.* birth, state or place of birth. [tender, easy.

Natural, nāt'-tshū-rāl. *a.* produced by nature; [sick.

Natural, nāt'-tshū-rāl. *s.* a fool, an idiot; native quality. [sick.

Naturalist, nāt'-tshū-rāl-ist. *s.* a student in phys-

Naturalization, nāt'-tshū-rāl-ē-zā-shūn. *s.* the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of a native.

Naturalize, nāt'-tshū-rāl-ize. *r. a.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects; to make easy.

Naturally, nāt'-tshū-rāl-lē. *ad.* unaffectedly, spontaneously.

Nature, nā'-tshūre. *s.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; native state of any thing; disposition of mind; compass of natural existence; species; physics.

Naufrage, nāw'-frāje. *s.* shipwreck.

Naught, nāwt. *a.* bad, corrupt.—*s.* nothing.

Naughtily, nāwt'-lē-lē. *ad.* wickedly, corruptly.

Naughtiness, nāwt'-lē-nēs. *s.* badness, wickedness.

Naughty, nāwt'-lē. *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt.

Naumachy, nāw'-mā-kē. *s.* a mock sea-fight.

Nauscopy, nāws'-kō-pē. *s.* the art of discovering the approach of ships, or the neighbourhood of lands, at a considerable distance.

Nausea, nāw'-shē-ā. *s.* a propensity to vomit.

Nauseate, nāw'-shē-āte. *r.* to grow squeamish, to loathe.

Nauseous, nāw'-shūs. *a.* loathsome, disgusting.

Nautical, nāw'-tē-kāl. *a.* pertaining to ships or sailors.

Nautilus, nāw'-tūl-ūs. *s.* a shell-fish, furnished with something resembling oars and a sail.

Naval, nā'-vāl. *a.* consisting of, or relating to ships.

Nave, nāve. *s.* part of a church, or a wheel.

Navel, nā'-vl. *s.* a part of the body; the middle.

Navigable, nāv'-vē-gā-bl. *a.* passable by ships or boats.

Navigate, nāv'-vē-gāte. *r. a.* to pass by ships or boats.

Navigation, nāv'-vē-gā-shūn. *s.* the act of pass-

ing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea. [seller by water.

Navigator, nāv'-vē-gā-tēr. *s.* a seaman, a traveller.

Navy, nā'-vē. *s.* a company of ships of war, a fleet.

Nay, nā. *ad.* no; not only so, but more.

Neal, nēle. *r. a.* to temper by gradual heat.

Neap, nēpe. *a.* low, scanty; used only of the tide.

Neap tide, nēpe'-tīde. *s.* low tides in the second and fourth quarters of the moon, not so high or swift as spring tides.

Near, nēre. *a.* close, not distant.

Near, nēre. [ad at hand; closely.

Nearly, nēre'-lē. [ad at hand; closely.

Nearness, nēre'-nēs. *s.* closeness, niggardliness.

Nearsighted, nēer-sī'-tēd. *a.* short sighted.

Neat, nēte. *a.* elegant, clean, pure.—*s.* oxen.

Weatherd, nēte'-hērd. *s.* a cow-keeper.

Neatly, nēte'-lē. *ad.* cleanly, trimly, artfully.

Neatness, nēte'-nēs. *s.* cleanliness, spruceness.

Nebulous, nēb'-lē-lūs. *a.* misty, cloudy.

Necessaries, nēs'-sēs-ēr-rīz. *s.* things not only convenient, but needful.

Necessarily, nēs'-sēs-ēr-rē-lē. *ad.* indispensably, inevitably. [avoidable.

Necessary, nēs'-sēs-ēr-rē. *a.* needful, fatal, un-

Necessarian, nēs'-sēs-sā-rē-ān. *s.* one denying free agency.

Necessitate, nēs'-sēs-sē-tāte. *r. a.* to make necessary. [in want.

Necessitated, nēs'-sēs-sē-tā-tēl. *part. a.* forced,

Necessitous, nēs'-sēs-sē-tūs. *a.* in want, needy.

Necessitude, nēs'-sēs-sē-tūde. *s.* want, need, poverty.

Necessity, nēs'-sēs-sē-tē. *s.* compulsion; fatality; indispensableness; want, poverty; cogency.

Neck, nēk. *s.* part of the body. of land. &c.

Neckcloth, nēk'-klōth. *s.* a cloth for men's necks. [inert.

Necklace, nēk'-lēse. *s.* a woman's neck ornament.

Necromancer, nēk'-krō-mān-sūr. *s.* a conjurer.

Necromancy, nēk'-krō-mān-sē. *s.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead.

Necromantick, nēk'-krō-mān-tīk. *a.* relating to necromancy. [gods.

Neectar, nēk'-tūr. *s.* the feigned drink of the

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Nectareous, nêk-tâ'-rê-ûs. } *a. sweet as nectar.*
 Nectarine, nêk'-têr-rîn. }
 Nectarine, nêk'-têr-rîn. *s. a fruit of the plum kind.*

Need, nêed. }
 Neediness, nêed'-dê-nês. } *s. exigency, want.*

Need, nêed. *v. to want, to lack.*

Needful, nêed'-fûl. *a. indispensably requisite.*

Needle, nêed'-dl. *s. a small instrument for sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass points to the North Pole.*

Needlemaker, nêed'-dl-mâ-kûr. *s. one who makes needles.*

Needlework, nêed'-dl-wûrk. *s. work done with needleless, nêed'-lêes. a. unnecessary, not requisite.*

Needs, nêedz. *ad. indispensably, inevitably.*

Needy, nêed'-dê. *a. distressed by want, poor.*

Nef, nêf. *s. the body of a church.*

Nefarious, nê-fâ'-rê-ûs. *a. heinous, wicked, abominable.*

Negation, nêg'-shûn. *s. denial, contrary to*

Negative, nêg'-gâ-ûv. *s. a proposition that denies.*

Negatively, nêg'-â-ûv-lê. *ad. in the form of*

Neglect, nêg-lêkt'. *v. a. to omit by carelessness, slight.*

Neglect, nêg-lêkt'. *s. inattention, negligence.*

Neglectful, nêg-lêkt'-fûl. *a. careless, heedless, inattentive.*

Negligence, nêg'-lê-jênsê. *s. remissness, care-*

Negligent, nêg'-lê-jênt. *a. careless, heedless, inattentive.*

Negotiable, nê-gô'-shê-â-bl. *a. that may be ne-*

Negotiate, nê-gô'-shê-âte. *v. n. to traffick, to treat with.*

Negotiating, nê-gô'-shê-â-tîng. *a. trading, man-*

Negotiation, nê-gô'-shê-â-shûn. *s. a treaty of business.*

Negro, nê'-grô. *s. a blackmoor.*

Negus, nê'-gûs. *s. a mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg.*

Neigh, nâ. *s. the voice of a horse.—v. n. to make a noise like a horse.*

Neighbour, nâ'-bûr. *s. one who lives near another.*

Neighbourhood, nâ'-bûr-hînd. *s. the people, &c.*

Neighbourly, nâ'-bûr-lê. *a. friendly, civil, kind.*

Neither, nê'-thûr. *conj. not either, no one.*

Nemine-contradicente, nêm'-ê-nê-kôn-trâ-dîs-sên-tê. *s. part. no one contradicting or opposing, without opposition.—abbreviated Nem. con.*

Nemoral, nêm'-ô-râl. *a. pertaining to a grove.*

Nephew, nêv'-vû. *s. the son of a brother or sister.*

Nephritick, nê-frî't-îik. *s. a medicine for the*

Nepotism, nêp'-ô-tîzm. *s. a fondness for nephews.*

Nerve, nêrv. *s. an organ of sensation.*

Nerveless, nêrv'-lêes. *a. without strength; insipid.*

Nervous, nêrv'-vûs. } *a. sinewy, vigorous; also*

Nervy, nêr'-vê. } *having diseased or weak nerves.*

Nest, nêst. *s. a bed for birds; drawers; an abode.*

Nestegg, nêst'-êg. *s. an egg left in the nest.*

Nestle, nês'-sl. *v. to settle, to lie close, to cherish.*

Nestling, nêst'-lîng. *s. a bird just hatched.*

Net, nêt. *s. a texture for catching fish, birds, &c.*

Nether, nêth'-ûr. *a. lower, not upper; infernal.*

Nethermost, nêth'-ûr-môst. *a. lowest.*

Nettle, nêtt'-il. *s. a common stinging herb.*

Nettle, nêtt'-tl. *v. a. to vex, to provoke, to irritate.*

Neuter, nû'-tûr. } *a. of neither party.*

Neutral, nû'-trâl. }

Neutrality, nû'-trâl-ê-tê. *s. a state of indifference.*

Never, nêv'-ûr. *ad. at no time, in no degree.*

Nevertheless, nêv'-ûr-thê-lê's. *ad. notwithstanding that.*

New, nû. *a. fresh, modern, not ancient.*

Newel, nû'-îl. *s. the upright post in a staircase.*

Newfangled, nû'-fâng'-gld. *a. formed with love of novelty.*

Newfashioned, nû'-fâsh'-ând. *a. lately come in*

Newgrown, nû'-grône. *part. lately grown up.*

Newly, nû'-lê. *ad. lately, freshly.*

Newness, nû'-nês. *s. freshness, recentness, lateness.*

News, nûze. *s. fresh accounts of transactions.*

Newt, nûte. *s. an est, a small lizard.*

Next, nêkst. *a. nearest in place or gradation.*

Nib, nîb. *s. a point of a pen; the bill of a bird.*

Nibbed, nîbd. *a. having a nib.*

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

- Nibble, nîb'-bl. *v.* to eat slowly; to find fault with.
- Nice, nise. *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate.
- Nicely, nise'-lè. *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately.
- Nicety, nî-sè-tè. *s.* minute accuracy, punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty.
- Niche, nîsh. *s.* a hollow to place a statue in.
- Nick, nîk. *s.* exact point of time; a notch; a score. [*en.*]
- Nick, nîk. *v. a.* to cut in notches; to hit; to cozen.
- Nickname, nîk'-nâme. *s.* a name in scoff or contempt. [*ebrius* name.]
- Nickname, nîk'-nâme'. *v.* to call by an oppro-
- Nide, nide. *s.* a brood, as a *nide* of pheasants.
- Niece, nèese. *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister.
- Niggard, nîg'-gârd. *s.* a sordid, covetous person.
- Niggard, nîg'-gârd. } *a.* sordid, parsimonious.
- Niggardly, nîg'-gârd-lè. } *lious.*
- Niggardly, nîg'-gârd-lè. *ad.* avariciously, meanly.
- Nigh, nî. *a.* near to, allied closely by blood.
- Nigh, nî. } *ad.* nearly, within a liue.
- Nighly, nî-lè. }
- Night, nite. *s.* time from sun-set to sun-rise.
- Nightcap, nite'-kâp. *s.* a cap worn in bed.
- Nightdew, nite'-dû. *s.* dew that falls in the night.
- Nighted, nite'-êd. *a.* darkened, clouded, black.
- Nightfall, nite'-fâll. *s.* the close of the day; the beginning of night.
- Nightfaring, nite'-fâ-ring. *a.* travelling in the night.
- Nightfire, nite'-fîre. *s.* an ignis fatuus.
- Nightgown, nite'-gôûn. *s.* an undress, a gown.
- Nightingale, nite'-îm-gâle. *s.* a bird that sings at night.
- Nightly, nite'-lè. *a.* done or acting by night.
- Nightman, nite'-mân. *s.* one that empties privies.
- Nightmare, nite'-mâre. *s.* a morbid oppression during sleep, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast.
- Nightpiece, nite'-pèese. *s.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candle-light.
- Nightwalking, nite'-wâk-ing. *s.* the act of walking in sleep. [the night.]
- Nightwarbling, nite'-wâr'-blîng. *a.* singing in
- Nightwatch, nite'-wôsh. *s.* a period of night as distinguished by change of the watch.
- Nigrescent, nî-grès'-sènt. *a.* growing black.
- Nihilism, nî-hîl'-è-tè. *s.* nothingness; non-existence.
- Nim, nîm. *v. a.* to steal.
- Nimble, nîm'-bl. *a.* quick, active, ready, lively.
- Nimblefooted, nîm'-bl-fût-êd. *a.* active, nimble.
- Nimblewitted, nîm'-bl-wît-têd. *a.* not at a loss for words. [agilit.]
- Nimble, nîm'-blè. *ad.* quickly, speedily, with
- Nine, nîne. *s.* one more than eight.
- Ninefold, nîne'-fôld. *a.* nine times repeated.
- Ninety, nîne'-tè. *s.* nine times ten.
- Ninny, nîn'-nè. } *s.* a fool, a simpleton.
- Ninnyhammer, nîn'-nè-hâm-mâr. }
- Ninth, nînth. *a.* what precedes the tenth.
- Nip, nîp. *r. a.* to pinch; to blast; to ridicule.
- Nipper, nîp'-pâr. *s.* one who nips; a satirist.
- Nippers, nîp'-pâr. *s.* small pinners.
- Nipple, nîp'-pl. *s.* a teat; a dug; an orifice.
- Nisi-prius, nî-sè-prî'-ûs. *s.* a law term for civil causes.
- Nit, nît. *s.* the egg of a louse, bug, &c.
- Nitid, nîd'-îd. *a.* bright, shining, luminous.
- Nitre, nî-târ. *s.* saltpetre.
- Nitrous, nî-trâs. *a.* impregnated with nitre.
- Nitty, nît'-tè. *a.* abounding with eggs of lice.
- Nival, nî-vâl. *a.* abounding with snow.
- Niveous, nîv'-ê-ûs. *a.* snowy, resembling snow.
- Nizy, nî-zè. *s.* a dunce, a simpleton, a booby.
- No, nô. *ad.* the word of denial.—*a.* not any.
- Nobility, nô-bîl'-lè-tè. *s.* persons of high rank; dignity.
- Noble, nô'-bl. *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous.
- Noble, nô'-bl. *s.* one of high rank; an ancient gold coin, valued at 6s. 8d.
- Nobleman, nô'-bl-mân. *s.* one who is ennobled.
- Nobleness, nô'-bl-nèss. *s.* greatness, dignity.
- Nobless, nô-blès'. *s.* the body of nobility; dignity.
- Nobly, nô'-blè. *ad.* greatly, illustriously.
- Nobody, nô'-bôd-è. *s.* no one, not any one.
- Nocent, nô'-sènt. } *a.* criminal, hurtful,
- Necive, nô'-sîv. }

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Noctidial, nôk-tîd'-yâl. *a.* comprising a day and a night. [affairs.]Noctuary, nôk'-tshû-â-rè. *s.* an account of nightNocturn, nôk'-tûrn. *s.* devotion performed by night.Nocturnal, nôk-tûr'-nâl. *a.* nightly.Noxious, nôk'-h-ûs. *a.* noxious; hurtful.Nod, nôd. *v. n.* to bend the head, to be drowsy.Noddle, nôd'-dl. *s.* the head, in contempt.Noddy, nôd'-dê. } *s.* a simpleton, an idiot.Noodle, nôd'-dl. }
Node, nôde. *s.* a knob; a swelling; an intersection.Nodous, nô'-dûs. *a.* knotty, full of knots.Nodule, nôd'-jûle. *s.* a small lump.Noetick, nô-êv'-îk. *a.* intellectual, done by the understanding.Noggin, nôg'-gîn. *s.* a small cup, or mug.Noise, nôze. *s.* any sound, outcry, clamour.Noiseless, nôze'-lêss. *a.* silent, without sound.Noisiness, nôz'-zê-nêss. *s.* loudness of sound.Noisome, nôz'-sûm. *a.* noxious, offensive.Noisy, nôz'-zê. *a.* sounding loud, clamorous.Nomad, nôm'-âd. *s.* a wandering tribe or party.Nomadick, nôm'-â-dîk. *a.* savage; having no fixed abode. [names.]Nomenclator, nôm-ên-klâ-târ. *s.* one who givesNomenclature, nôm-ên-klâ-tshûre. *s.* a vocabulary; a naming.Nominal, nôm'-mê-nâl. *a.* only in name, not real.Nominally, nôm'-mê-nâl-lê. *ad.* by name, titularly. [title, appoint.]Nominative, nôm'-mê-nâ-tiv. *s.* to name, entitling.Nomination, nôm-mê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act or power of appointing.Nominative, nôm'-mê-nâ-tiv. *s.* in grammar, the first case that designates the name of any thing. [nominative.]Nonage, nôn'-âje. *s.* minority in age, immaturity.Non-appearance, nôn'-âp-pê-râuse. *s.* a default in not appearing in a court of judicature.Nonconformist, nôn-kôn-fôr'-mîst. *s.* one who refuses to join the established worship of the church. [conformist.]Nondescript, nôn-dê-skript'. *a.* not yet described.None, nôn. *a.* not one, not any.Nonentity, nôn-ên-tê-tê. *s.* non existence, an ideal thing.Nonesuch, nôn'-sûsh. *s.* an extraordinary person, &c. [not existing.]Nonexistence, nôn-êg-zîs'-tênce. *s.* a state ofNonjuring, nôn-jû'-rîng. *a.* refusing to swear allegiance.Nonjuror, nôn-jû-rûr. *s.* one who, conceiving a monarch unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to his successors.Nonnatural, nôn-nât'-tshû-râlz. *a.* the more immediate causes of diseases, as air, meat, drink, sleep and watching, &c.Nonpareil, nôn-pâ-rêl'. *s.* a small printing letter; an apple of unequalled excellence.Nonplus, nôn'-plûs. *s.* a puzzle.—*v. a.* to confound. [residence.]Nonresidence, nôn-rêz'-ê-dênce. *s.* failure ofNonresident, nôn-rêz'-ê-dênt. *s.* one who does not reside. [dience.]Nonresistance, nôn-rê-zîs'-tânce. *s.* passive obedience.Non-sense, nôn'-sênce. *s.* unmeaning language; trifles. [foolish.]Nonsensical, nôn-sên'-sê-kâl. *a.* unmeaning;Nonsuit, nôn'-sûte. *v. a.* to quash a legal process.Nook, nôok. *s.* a corner, a covert.Noon, nôon. *s.* the middle of the day.Noon-day, nôon'-dâ. } *s.* mid-day.

Noon-tide, nôon'-tîde. }

Noose, nôze. *v. a.* to knot.—*s.* a running knot.Nor, nôr. *conj.* a negative particle.Norroy, nôr'-rôz. *s.* a king at arms, whose

office is on the north side of the river Trent,

as Clarenceux's is on the south side.

North, nôrth. *s.* the point opposite to the sun

in the meridian.

Northerly, nôr'-thâr-lê. } *a.* being in, or to-

Northern, nôr'-thâr-n. } wards the north.

Northward, nôrth'-wârd. }

Northstar, nôrth'-stâr. *s.* the pole star.Northward, nôrth'-wârd. *ad.* toward the north.Nose, nôze. *s.* a part of the face.—*v.* to smell.Nosegay, nôze'-gâ. *s.* a posy, a bunch of flowers.Nostil, nôs'-trîl. *s.* the cavity in the nose. [lick.]Nostrum, nôs'-trûm. *s.* a medicine not made pub-

licly. [not, ad.] the particle of negation.

Notable, nô'-tâ-bl, or nôt'-â-bl. *a.* remarkable;

careful, bustling.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, tris.

Notableness, nô't-tâ-bl-nês. *s.* diligence, remarkableness.

Notary, nô'-tâ-rê. *s.* a scrivener that takes notes, or makes draughts of obligations, &c.

Notation, nô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of noting, signification. [thing.]

Notch, nôish. *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in any

Note, nô'te. *s.* a mark; notice; written paper; sound in music; annotation; symbol.

Note, nô'te. *v. a.* to observe, to remark, to set down.

Noted, nô'-têd. *part. a.* remarkable; eminent.

Nothing, nôth'-ing. *s.* non-existence, not any thing.

Notice, nô'-tis. *s.* remark, heed, information.

Notification, nô-tê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of making known.

Notify, nô'-tê-fi. *v. a.* to declare, to make known.

Notion, nô'-shûn. *s.* a sentiment, opinion, thought.

Notional, nô'-shûn-âl. *a.* imaginable, ideal.

Notoriety, nô-tô-rî-ê-tê. *s.* publick knowledge or exposure. [manifest.]

Notorious, nô-tô-rê-ûs. *a.* publickly known.

Notwithstanding, nô't-wîth-stând'-ing. *conj.* nevertheless.

Notus, nô'-tûs. *s.* the south wind.

Nought, nôwt. *s.* nothing, not any thing.

Noun, nôûn. *s.* the name of any thing in grammar. [to foment.]

Nourish, nôr'-rîsh. *v.* to support with food;

Nourishable, nôr'-rîsh-â-bl. *a.* susceptible of nourishment.

Nourishment, nôr'-rîsh-mênt. *s.* food, nutrition.

Novation, nô-vâ'-shûn. *s.* introduction of something new.

Novel, nôv'-vêl. *a.* new, not ancient; unusual.

Novel, nôv'-vêl. *s.* a feigned story or tale.

Novelist, nôv'-vêl-ist. *s.* an innovator; a writer of novels.

Novelty, nôv'-vêl-tê. *s.* newness, innovation.

November, nô-vêm'-bûr. *s.* the 11th month of the year.

Novereal, nô-vêr'-kâl. *a.* pertaining to a step-mother.

Novice, nôv'-vîs. *s.* an unskilful person.

Novitiate, nô-vîsh'-ê-âte. *s.* the state of a novice, the time in which the rudiments are learned.

Now, nôâ. *ad.* at this time.—*s.* present moment.

Nowadays, nôâ'-â-daze. *ad.* in the present age.

Nowhere, nô'-hwêre. *ad.* not in any place.

Nowise, nô'-wîze. *ad.* not in any manner or degree.

Noxious, nôk'-shûs. *a.* hurtful, baneful.

Nubble, nôb'-bl. *v. a.* to bruise with fighting.

Nubiferous, nô-bîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bringing clouds.

Nubilate, nô-bîl-âte. *v. a.* to cloud.

Nubile, nô'-bîl. *a.* marriageable, fit for marriage.

Nubilous, nô-bîl-ûs. *a.* cloudy, overcast.

Nuciferous, nô-sîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* nut-bearing.

Nucleus, nô'-klê-ûs. *s.* the kernel of a nut; any thing about which matter is gathered.

Nudity, nô'-dê-tê. *s.* nakedness; a picture.

Nugacity, nô-gâs'-sê-tê. *s.* trifling talk.

Nugatory, nô'-gâ-tûr-ê. *a.* trifling, futile, insignificant. [offensive.]

Nuisance, nô'-sânse. *s.* something noxious or

Null, nôl. *s.* a thing of no force or meaning.

Nullify, nôl'-lê-fi. *v. a.* to make void.

Nullity, nôl'-lê-tê. *s.* want of force or existence.

Numb, nôû. *a.* torpid, chill, benumbing.

Numb, nôû. *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify.

Number, nôûm'-bûr. *v. a.* to count, to tell, to reckon. [poetry.]

Number, nôûm'-bûr. *s.* many.—*pl.* harmony,

Numberer, nôûm'-bûr-ûr. *s.* he who numbers.

Numberless, nôûm'-bûr-lês. *a.* more than can be reckoned.

Numbness, nôûm'-nês. *s.* stupefaction, torpor.

Numberable, nô-mêr-â-bl. *a.* capable to be numbered.

Numeral, nô'-mêr-âl. *a.* pertaining to number.

Numeration, nô-mêr-â'-shûn. *s.* the art of numbering.

Numerator, nô'-mêr-â-tûr. *s.* he that numbers; that number which measures others.

Numerical, nô-mêr'-rîk-âl. *a.* denoting number, numeral. [thers.]

Numerist, nô'-mêr-îst. *s.* one who deals in numbers.

Numerous, nô'-mêr-rûs. *a.* containing many; musical.

Nummary, nôûm'-mâ-rê. *a.* relating to money.

Numskull, nôûm'-skûl. *s.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead.

Nun, nôûn. *s.* a religious, reclusè woman,

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Nunchion, nûn'-shûn. *s.* food eaten between meals. [messenger.]Nuncio, nûn'-shê-ò. *s.* an envoy from the pope;Nuncupative, nûn'-kû'-pâ-tîv. *a.* verbally pronounced.Nunnery, nûn'-nûr-ê. *s.* a convent of nuns.Nuptial, nûp'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to marriage.Nuptials, nûp'-shâlz. *s.* marriage or wedding.Nurse, nûrse. *s.* a woman who has the care of another's child, or of sick persons.Nurse, nûrse. *r. a.* to bring up a child, to feed.Nursery, nûr'-sûr-rê. *s.* a place where children are nursed and brought up; a plot of ground for raising young trees for transplantation.Nursling, nûr'-lîng. *s.* one nursed up, a fondling.Nutrue, nûr'-tshûre. *s.* food; diet; education.Nut, nût. *s.* a fruit; part of a wheel.Nutation, nû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a kind of tremulous motion.Nutgall, nû'-gâl. *s.* the excrescence of an oak.Nutmeg, nû'-mêg. *s.* a warm Indian spice.Nutriment, nû'-trê-mênt. *s.* nourishment, food, aliment.Nutrimental, nû'-trê-mên'-tâl. *a.* having the qualities of food. [ing.]Nutrition, nû'-trîsh'-ân. *s.* the quality of nourish-Nutritious, nû'-trîsh'-ûs. } *a.* nourishing.Nutritive, nû'-trê-tîv. } *a.* nourishing.Nutriture, nû'-trê-tûre. *s.* the power of nourishing. [a hazel.]Nuttree, nû'-trê. *s.* a tree that bears nuts;Nuzzle, nûz'-zl. *r. a.* to hide the head as a child does in its mother's bosom; to nurse, to foster.Nye, nh. *s.* a brood of pheasants. [lady.]Nymph, nîmf. *s.* a goddess of the woods; a

O.

O IS used as an abbreviation, as O. S. denotes Old Style.

Oaf, ôc. *s.* a changeling, an idiot.Oafish, ôc'-îsh. *a.* dull, stupid, doltish.Oak, ôke. *s.* a tree.Oakapple, ôke'-âp-pl. *s.* a spongy excrescence on oaks.Oakzen, ô'-kn. *z.* made of, or gathered from oak.Oakum, ô'-kêsn. *s.* cords untwisted, and reduced to hemp.Oar, ôre. *s.* an instrument to row with.—*v. to row, to impel by rowing.*Oasis, ô'-â-sîs. *s.* a fertile spot in a desert.Oatcake, ôte'-kâke. *s.* a cake made of oatmeal.Oaten, ô'-tn. *a.* made of, or bearing oats.Oath, ôth. *s.* a solemn affirmation, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being.Oatmalt, ôte'-mâlt. *s.* malt made of oats.Oatmeal, ôt'-mêle, or ôte'-mêle. *s.* flour made by grinding oats.Oats, ôtes. *s.* a grain generally given to horses.Obambulation, ôb'-âm-bû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of walking about. [ing.]Obduce, ôb'-dûse'. *r. a.* to draw over, as a cover-Obduction, ôb'-dûk'-shûn. *s.* a covering or over-laying. [ness of heart.]Obduracy, ôb'-jû-râ-sê, or ôb'-dû'-râ-sê. *s.* hard-Obdurate, ôb'-jû-râte, or ôb'-dû'-râte. *a.* hard hearted, impenitent. [bornly.]Obdurately, ôb'-jû-râ-t-lê. *ad.* inflexibly, stub-Obedience, ôb'-jê-ênse. *s.* submission, obsequiousness. [ty.]Obedient, ôb'-jê-ênt. *a.* submissive to authori-Obediential, ôb'-jê-ên'-shâl. *a.* pertaining to obedience. [ence, a bow.]Obeisance, ôb'-hâ'-sânse. *s.* an act of rever-Obelisk, ôb'-ê-lîsk. *s.* a pyramid of marble or stone; a marginal mark in a book, &c. thus

(f). [ing about.]

Oberration, ôb'-êr-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of wander-Obese, ô-bêse'. *a.* fat, gross; loaden with flesh.Obey, ô-bâ'. *v. a.* to pay submission to, comply with.Obit, ô'-bîl. *s.* funeral obsequies.Obituary, ô-bîsh'-û-â-rê. *s.* a register of the dead.Object, ôb'-jêkt. *s.* that on which we are employed.Object, ôb'-jêkt'. *v.* to urge against, to propose.Objection, ôb'-jêk'-shûn. *s.* an adverse argument; a charge.Objective, ôb'-jêk'-tîv. *a.* relating to the object.Objector, ôb'-jêk'-tûr. *s.* one who objects or opposes. [oath.]Objuration, ôb'-jû-râ'-shûn. *s.* act of binding byObjurgate, ôb'-jû-râ'-gâte. *v. a.* to chide, rebuke.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, 1 his.

Objurgation, ôb-jûr-gá'-shûn. *s.* a chiding, reprehension. [a toll.

Oblation, ôb-lá'-shûn. *s.* an offering, a sacrifice;

Oblationer, ôb-lá'-shûn-ûr. *s.* one who makes a religious offering.

Obligation, ôb-lè-gá'-shûn. *s.* engagement, contract. [light.

Oblectation, ôb-lèk-tá'-shûn. *s.* recreation, de-

Obligatory, ôb-lè-gá-tûr-è. *a.* binding, imposing obligation.

Oblige, ô-blidje', or ô-bléedje'. *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to gratify.

Obligee, ôb-lè-jéé'. *s.* one bound by a contract.

Obliging, ô-blí'-jîng, or ô-blèé'-jîng. *part. a.* complaisant, binding. [lar.

Oblique, ôb-liké'. *a.* not direct, not perpendicular.

Obligueness, ôb-liké'-nès. } *s.* deviation from

Oblivity, ôb-lik'-wè-té. } moral rectitude;

not directness, crookedness.

Obliterate, ôb-llí'-tér-ráte. *v. a.* to efface, to destroy. [extinction.

Obliteration, ôb-llí-tér-rá'-shûn. *s.* effacement;

Oblivion, ô-bliv'-vè-ûn. *s.* forgetfulness; amnesia. [ness.

Oblivious, ô-blíiv'-vè-ûs. *a.* causing forgetfulness.

Oblong, ôb'-lóng. *a.* longer than broad.

Obloquy, ôb'-lô-kwè. *s.* blame, slander, disgrace. [speech.

Oblivescence, ôb-mù-tès'-sènsè. *s.* loss of

Obnoxious, ôb-nôk'-shûs. *a.* accountable; liable; exposed. [on.

Obreption, ôb-rép'-shûn. *s.* the act of creeping

Obscene, ôb-sèen'. *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive. [manner.

Obscenely, ôb-sèen'-lè. *ad.* in an immodest

Obscenity, ôb-sèen'-nè-té. *s.* lewdness, unchastity. [euing.

Obscuration, ôb-skû-rá'-shûn. *s.* the act of dark-

Obscure, ôb-skûre'. *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, difficult.

Obscure, ôb-skûre'. *v. a.* to darken, to perplex.

Obscurely, ôb-skûre'-lè. *ad.* darkly, privately.

Obscureness, ôb-skûre'-nès. } *s.* darkness, want

Obscurity, ôb-skû'-rè-té. } of light; unno-

ticed state, privacy.

Obsecration, ôb-sè-krá'-shûn. *s.* supplication, entreaty.

Obsequies, ôb'-sè-kwíz. *s.* funeral solemnities.

Obsequious, ôb-sè'-kwè-ûs. *a.* compliant, obedient.

Observable, ôb-zêr'-vâ-bl. *c.* remarkable, deserving notice.

Observance, ôb-zêr'-vânse. *s.* respect, attention.

Observant, ôb-zêr'-vânt. *a.* attentive, diligent, watchful. [mark, a note.

Observation, ôb-zêr'-vâ'-shûn. *s.* a noting, a re-

Observer, ôb-zêr'-vâ-tûr. } *s.* a remarker.

Observatory, ôb-zêr'-vâ-tûr-è. *s.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations.

Observe, ôb-zêrv'. *v.* to watch; note, regard.

obey. [use.

Obsolete, ôb'-sò-lète. *a.* disused, grown out of

Obstacle, ôb'-stâ-kl. *s.* a let, hinderance, ob-

struction. [office.

Obstetrick, ôb-stèt'-trik. *a.* doing a midwife's

Obstinacy, ôb'-stè-nâ-sè. *s.* stubbornness, per-

sistence. [cious, fixed.

Obstinate, ôb'-stè-nâte. *a.* stubborn, contuma-

Obstinately, ôb'-stè-nâte-lè. *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely. [vociferous.

Obstreperous, ôb-strêp'-pèr-ûs. *a.* noisy, loud.

Obstruction, ôb-strík'-shûn. *s.* an obligation, a bond. [to bar.

Obstruct, ôb-strûkt'. *v. a.* to hinder, to block up,

Obstruction, ôb-strûk'-shûn. *s.* hinderance, ob-

stacle. [ing.

Obstructive, ôb-strûk'-tîv. *a.* hindering, imped-

Obstruent, ôb'-strû-ènt. *a.* blocking up, hinder-

ing. [ducing stupidity.

Obstupefaction, ôb-stù-pè-fâk'-shûn. *s.* act of in-

Obstupify, ôb-stù'-pè-fî. *v. a.* to render stupid.

Obtain, ôb-tâne'. *v.* to gain, to acquire; to pre-

vail. [tained.

Obtainable, ôb-tâne'-â-bl. *a.* that may be ob-

Obtainment, ôb-tâne'-mènt. *s.* the act of ob-

taining. [ness.

Obtenebration, ôb-tèn-nè-brâ'-shûn. *s.* dark-

Obtest, ôb-tèst'. *v.* to beseech, to supplicate.

Obtestation, ôb-tès-tâ'-shûn. *s.* supplication, en-

treaty. [traction.

Obtrectation, ôb-trèk-tâ'-shûn. *s.* slander, de-

Obtrude, ôb-trôôd'. *v. a.* to thrust into a place

by force; to offer with unreasonable impor-

tnuity.

Obtrusion, ôb-trôô'-zhûn. *s.* forcing in or upon.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phue, pîn;—

- Obtrusive, ôb-trôô'-siv. *a.* inclined to obtrude on others.
- Obtuse, ôb-tûse'. *a.* not pointed, dull, obscure.
- Obtusely, ôb-tûse'-lê. *ad.* without a point, dully.
- Obtuseness, ôb-tûse'-nês. *s.* bluntness, stupidity, dullness.
- Obtusion, ôb-tû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of dulling.
- Obvert, ôb-vêr't. *v. a.* to turn towards.
- Obviate, ôb'-vê-âte. *v. a.* to prevent, to hinder.
- Obvious, ôb'-vê-ûs. *a.* easily discovered, plain.
- Obviously, ôb'-vê-ûs-lê. *ad.* evidently, plainly.
- Obviousness, ôb'-vê-ûs-nês. *s.* the state of being evident. [nity, incident.
- Occasion, ôk-kâ'-zhûn. *s.* a casualty, opportunity.
- Occasion, ôk-kâ'-zhûn. *v. a.* to cause, to influence.
- Occasional, ôk-kâ'-zhûn-âl. *a.* incidental, casual.
- Occident, ôk'-sê-dên-t. *s.* the west.
- Occidental, ôk-sê-dên-tâl. *a.* western. [head.
- Occiput, ôk'-sê-pût. *s.* the hinder part of the head.
- Oclude, ôk'-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut up.
- Oclude, ôk'-klûde'. *a.* shut up, closed.
- Occult, ôk-kûlt'. *a.* unknown, hidden, secret.
- Occultation, ôk-kûlt-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of hiding; in astronomy, the time that a star or planet is hid from sight in an eclipse.
- Occupancy, ôk'-kû-pân-sê. *s.* the act of taking possession. [sion.
- Occupant, ôk'-kû-pânt. *s.* he that takes possession.
- Occupation, ôk'-kû-pâ'-shûn. *s.* a taking possession; trade. [occupies.
- Occupier, ôk'-kû-pi-ûr. *s.* a possessor, one who occupies.
- Occupy, ôk'-kû-pl. *v. a.* to possess; to fill or take up; to employ, to use, to expend.
- Occur, ôk-kûr'. *v. n.* to be remembered; to appear; to happen. [event.
- Occurrence, ôk-kûr'-rênse. *s.* incident, casual.
- Ocean, ô'-shûn. *s.* the main; any immense expanse. [mob.
- Ochlocraty, ôk-lôk'-râ-tê. *s.* government by the people.
- Ochre, ô'-kûr. *s.* a rough, yellow, or blue earth.
- Ochreous, ô'-krô-ûs. *a.* consisting of ochre.
- Octagon, ôk'-tâ-gôn. *s.* a figure of eight sides and angles. [angles.
- Octangular, ôk-tâng'-gû-lr. *a.* having eight angles.
- Octant, ôk-tânt. *a.* is when a planet is in such position to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle, or forty-five degrees.
- Octave, ôk'-tave. *s.* the eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in music.
- Octavo, ôk-tâ'-vô. *s.* a sheet folded into eight leaves.
- Octennial, ôk-tên'-nê-âl. *a.* done or happening every eighth year, lasting eight years.
- October, ôk-tô'-bâr. *s.* the tenth month of the year.
- Octogenarian, ôk-tô-jê-nâ'-rê-ân. *s.* one who is eighty years of age.
- Ocular, ôk'-kû-lâr. *a.* known by the eye.
- Oculist, ôk'-kû-list. *s.* one who cures distemper- ed eyes.
- Odd, ôd. *a.* not even; particular, strange.
- Oddity, ôd'-dê-tê. *s.* singularity.
- Oddly, ôd'-lê. *ad.* not evenly; strangely, unac- countably, uncouthly.
- Oddness, ôd'-nês. *s.* particularity, strangeness.
- Odds, ôdz. *s.* more than an even wager or num- ber; advantage; superiority; dispute.
- Ode, ôde. *s.* a poem to be sung to music.
- Odious, ô'-dê-ûs, or ô'-jê-ûs. *a.* hateful, heinous, abominable. [hatred; blame.
- Odium, ô'-dê-ûm, or ô'-jê-ûm. *s.* invidiousness;
- Odoriferous, ô-dô-rîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* fragrant, per- fumed, sweet.
- Odorous, ô'-dâr-ûs. *a.* fragrant, perfumed.
- Odour, ô'-dâr. *s.* scent, good or bad; fragrance.
- O'er, ôre. *ad.* contracted from over.
- Of, ôv. *prep.* denoting possession, belonging to.
- Off, ôf. *ad.* signifying distance; from, not to- ward.
- Offal, ôf-fâl. *s.* waste meat, refuse, carrion.
- Offence, ôf-fênse'. *s.* a transgression; injury; anger. [cent.
- Offenceless, ôf-fênse'-lês. *a.* unoffending, im- maculate.
- Offend, ôf-fênd'. *v.* to make angry, to injure, to attack. [offence.
- Offender, ôf-fên'-dâr. *s.* one who commits an offence.
- Offensive, ôf-fên'-siv. *a.* displeasing, injurious, hurtful.
- Offensively, ôf-fên'-siv-lê. *ad.* displeasingly, in- juriously. [dice.
- Offer, ôf-fûr. *v.* to present; to attempt; to sac- rifice.
- Offer, ôf-fûr. *s.* a proposal; endeavour; price bid.
- Offering, ôf-fûr-îng. *s.* a sacrifice or oblation.
- Office, ôf-fîs. *s.* publick employment, agency.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òil;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

- Officer, ôf-fè-sûr. *s.* a commander, one in office. [manders.
 Officered, ôf-fè-sûrd. *a.* supplied with commanders.
 Official, ôf-fish'-âl. *a.* pertaining to an office.
 Official, ôf-fish'-âl. *s.* an archdeacon's deputy.
 Officialty, ôf-fish'-âl-tè. *s.* the charge of an official. [duty.
 Officiate, ôf-fish'-è-âte. *v.* to perform another's [duty.
 Official, ôf-fè-sl'-nâl. *a.* used in, or relating to shops. [kind.
 Officious, ôf-fish'-ûs. *a.* inopportunately forward,
 Officiously, ôf-fish'-ûs-lè. *ad.* with unasked kindness. [ness; service.
 Officiousness, ôf-fish'-ûs-nès. *s.* over-forward-
 Offing, ôf-fing. *s.* the part of the sea at some distance from the shore.
 Offset, ôf-sèt. *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a plant.
 Offspring, ôf'-spring. *s.* propagation; children.
 Off, ôf.
 Often, ôf-fa. } *ad.* frequently, many
 Oftentimes, ôf-fa-timz. } times, not rarely.
 Oftness, ôf-fa-timz. }
 Ogce, ô-jèc'. } *s.* a sort of moulding in archi-
 Ogive, ô-jèc'-v'. } tecture, consisting of a round
 and a hollow.
 Ogle, ô-gl. *v.* *a.* to view with side glances.
 Ogling, ô-gl-ing. *s.* a viewingslily or obliquely.
 Oglet, ô-lè-ò. *s.* a dish of mixed meats, a medley.
 Oh, ô. *interj.* denoting sorrow or surprise.
 Oil, ôil. *s.* the expressed juice of olives, &c.
 Oiliness, ôil-lè-nès. *s.* unctuousness, greasiness.
 Oily, ôil'-ê. *a.* consisting of oil, fat, greasy.
 Ointment, ôint'-mènt. *s.* an unguent, a salve.
 Old, ôld. *a.* ancient, long used.
 Oldfashioned, ôld-fâsh'-ând. *a.* obsolete, 'out of fashion.
 Oleaginous, ô-lè-âd'-jîn-ûs. } *a.* oily, unctuous.
 Oleose, ô-lè-òse'. }
 Olfactory, ôl-fâk'-tûr-è. *a.* having the sense of smelling. [oligarchy.
 Oligarchical, ôl-lè-gâr'-kè-kâl. *a.* relating to an
 Oligarchy, ôl-lè-gâr'-kè. *s.* a form of govern-
 ment which places the supreme power in the
 hands of few; an aristocracy.
 Olive, ôl'-lv. *s.* a plant; its fruit; emblem of
 peace.
 Olympiad, ô-lim'-pè-âd. *s.* the space of four
 years, whereby the Greeks reckoned their
 time, so named from the games celebrated
 every fourth year, in honour of Jupiter
 Olympus.
 Ombre, ôm'-bûr. *s.* a game at cards played by
 three.
 Omega, ô-mè'-gâ. *s.* the last letter of the Greek
 alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scrip-
 ture for the last.
 Omelet, ôm'-lèt. *s.* a pancake made with eggs.
 Omen, ô-mèn. *s.* a good or bad sign, a prog-
 nostick.
 Omer, ô-mâr. *s.* a Hebrew measure, contain-
 ing about three pints and a half.
 Omiletical, ôm-è-lèt'-è-kâl. *a.* mild, humane,
 friendly. [pious.
 Ominous, ôm'-mîn-ûs. *a.* foreshowing ill, inaus-
 picious.
 Omission, ô-mish'-ûn. *s.* a neglect of duty.
 Omit, ô-mit'. *v.* *a.* to leave out; to neglect.
 Omnifarious, ôm-nè-fâ'-rè-ûs. *a.* of all kinds
 and sorts.
 Omnific, ôm-nif'-fik. *a.* all-creating.
 Omnipotence, ôm-nip'-pò-ténse. } *s.* almighty
 Omnipotency, ôm-nip'-pò-tén-sè. } power,
 unlimited power.
 Omnipotent, ôm-nip'-pò-tént. *a.* almighty, all-
 powerful.
 Omnipresence, ôm-nè-préz'-ense. *s.* the quality
 of being every where present; ubiquity.
 Omnipresent, ôm-nè-préz'-ént. *a.* present in
 every place. [edge.
 Omniscience, ôm-nish'-ê-ense. *s.* infinite know-
 ledge.
 Omniscient, ôm-nish'-ê-ént. *a.* infinitely wise,
 all-knowing.
 On, ôn. *prep.* upon.—*ad.* forward, not off.
 Once, wânc. *ad.* one time; a single time; for-
 merly. [person or thing.
 One, wân. *a.* one of two, single.—*s.* a single
 Oneeyed, wân'-lde. *a.* having only one eye.
 Oneirocritick, ô-ni-rò-krit'-tîk. *s.* an interpreter
 of dreams. [burdens.
 Onerary, ôn'-nêr-râr-rè. *a.* fitted for carriage or
 Onerate, ôn'-nêr-âte. *v.* *a.* to load, to burden.
 Onerous, ôn'-nêr-ûs. *a.* burdensome, oppressive.
 Onion, ôn'-yân. *s.* a plant.
 Only, ône'-lè. *ad.* simply, barely.—*a.* single,
 this alone. [names.
 Onomancy, ôn'-nò-mân-sò. *s.* divination by
 Onset, ôn'-sèt. *s.* an attack; an assault; a storm.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Ontology, ô-n-tôl'-lô-jê. *s.* metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general.

Onward, ô-n'-wârd. *ad.* progressively; forward.

Onyx, ô'-nîks. *s.* a clear, elegant, and valuable gem. [spring.

Ooze, ôôze. *s.* soft mud; slime; soft flow; Ooze, ôôze. *v. n.* to run gently, to flow by stealth.

Oozy, ôô'-zê. *a.* miry, muddy, slimy.

Opacity, ô-pâs'-sê-iê. *s.* darkness, obscurity.

Opacous, ô-pâ'-kûs. } *a.* dark, not transparent.

Opaque, ô-pâke'. }

Opal, ô'-pâl. *s.* a precious stone.

Open, ô'-pn. *v.* to unclose, unlock; divide; begin.

Open, ô'-pn. *a.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed.

Openeyed, ô'-pn-îde. *a.* watchful, vigilant.

Openhanded, ô-pn-hând'-êd. *a.* generous, liberal, bountiful. [did.

Openhearted, ô-pn-hâr'-têd. *a.* generous, can-

Openheartedness, ô-pn-hâr't-êd-nês. *s.* liberal-ity, munificence. [the dawn.

Opening, ô'-pn-îng. *s.* a breach, an aperture;

Openly, ô'-pn-jê. *ad.* publicly, evidently, plainly.

Openmouthed, ô-pn-môû'-têd. *a.* greedy, clamorous.

Openness, ô'-pn-nês. *s.* freedom from disguise.

Opera, ôp'-pêr-râ. *s.* a musical entertainment.

Operate, ôp'-pêr-âte. *v. n.* to act; to produce effects. [operation.

Operatical, ôp-pêr-ât'-îk-âl. *a.* relating to an

Operation, ôp-pêr-râ'-shûn. *s.* agency, influence, effect. [of acting.

Operative, ôp'-pêr-râ-îv. *a.* having the power

Operator, ôp'-pêr-râ-îr. *s.* one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect.

Operose, ôp-pêr-rôse. *a.* laborious; full of trouble. [eye.

Ophthalmick, ôp-thâl'-mîk. *a.* relating to the

Opiate, ô'-pê-âte. *s.* a medicine that causes sleep.

Opiniative, ô-pîn'-yê-â-îv. *a.* stubborn; in-

Opinioned. }

Opinion, ô-pîn'-yûn. *s.* a sentiment; notion.

Opinionative, ô-pîn'-yûn-nâ-îv. *a.* fond of pre-

conceived notions. }

Opiparously, ô-pîp'-â-rûs-lê. *ad.* sumptuously, abundantly. [helping.

Opitulation, ô-pîtsh-û-lê'-shûn. *s.* an aiding, a

Opium, ô'-pê-ûm. *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies.

Opodeldoc, ôp-ô-dêl'-dôk. *s.* an ointment.

Oppignorate, ôp-pîg'-nêr-râte. *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn.

Oppilation, ôp-pê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an obstruction or stoppage. [obstruct.

Oppilative, ôp'-pê-lâ-îv. *a.* obstructive, apt to

Opponent, ôp-pô'-nênt. *a.* opposite, adverse.

Opponent, ôp-pô' nênt. *s.* an adversary, an antagonist. [nient, fit.

Opportune, ôp-pôr-tûne'. *a.* seasonable, conve-

Oppportunity, ôp-pôr-tû'-nê-iê. *s.* fit place; time, convenience. [hinder.

Oppose, ôp-pôze'. *v.* to act against, to resist, to

Opposite, ôp'-pô-zit. *a.* placed in front, adverse.

Opposite, ôp'-pô-zit. *s.* an adversary, an antagonist.

Opposition, ôp-pô-zish'-ûn. *s.* hostile resistance; contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning.

Oppress, ôp-prêss'. *v. a.* to crush by hardships, subdue. [dulness.

Oppression, ôp-prêsh'-ûn. *s.* cruelty, severity;

Oppressive, ôp-prêss'-sîv. *a.* cruel, inhuman; heavy. [others.

Oppressor, ôp-prêss'-sûr. *s.* one who harasses

Opprobrious, ôp-prô'-brê-ûs. *a.* reproachful, disgraceful. [abuse.

Opprobriousness, ôp-prô'-brê-ûs-nês. *s.* scurrility,

Opprobrium, ôp-prô'-brê-ûm. *s.* disgrace; infamy.

Oppugn, ôp-pûne'. *v. a.* to oppose, attack.

Oppugnancy, ôp-pûg'-nân-sê. *s.* opposition, resistance.

Oppugnant, ôp-pûg'-nânt. *a.* opposing. [of desire.

Optative, ôp'-tâ-îv, or ôp-tâ'-îv. *a.* expressive

Optick, ôp'-îk. *a.* visual, relating to vision.

Optick, ôp'-îk. *s.* an instrument or organ of sight. [of opticks.

Optical, ôp'-tê-kâl. *a.* relating to the science

Optician, ôp-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* one skilled in opticks.

Opticks, ôp'-îks. *s.* the science of vision.

Optimacy, ôp'-tê-mâ-sê. *s.* nobility, the body of nobles.

Option, ôp'-shân. *s.* a choice, power of choosing

Opulence, ôp'-pû-lênsê. } *s.* wealth, affluence.

Opulency, ôp'-pû-lên-sê. }

Opulent, ôp'-pû-lênt. *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—òil ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Or, òr. *s.* gold, in heraldry.—*conj.* either.
 Oracle, òr'-rà-kl. *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom ; one famed for wisdom.
 Oracular, ò-rák'-kù-làr. } *a.* uttering oracles.
 Oraculous, ò-rák'-kù-lòs. }
 Oral, ò'-ràl. *a.* delivered verbally, not written.
 Orange, òr'-rinje. *s.* a well-known fruit.
 Orangery, ò-ràwn'-zhèr-è. *s.* a plantation of orange trees. [speech.
 Oration, ò-rà'-shùn. *s.* a publick discourse or
 Orator, òr'-rà-tùr. *s.* an eloquent publick speaker.
 Oratorical, òr'-à-tòr'-rè-kàl. *a.* rhetorical ; besitting an orator.
 Oratorio, òr'-à-tòr'-rè-ò. *s.* a kind of sacred drama. [quence.
 Oratory, òr'-rà-tùr-è. *s.* rhetorical skill ; elo-
 Orb, òrb. *s.* a sphere ; a circle ; a wheel ; the eye.
 Orbed, òr'-bèd, or òrbd. *a.* circular.
 Orbicular, òr-bik'-kù-làr. *a.* spherical, circular.
 Orbit, òr'-bit. *s.* the path in which a planet moves.
 Orchard, òr'-tshùrd. *s.* a garden of fruit trees.
 Orchestra, òr-kès'-trà. } *s.* a gallery or place
 Orchestre, òr'-kès-tùr. } for musicians to play in. [invest.
 Ordain, òr-dàne'. *v. a.* to appoint, establish,
 Ordeal, òr-dè-àl, or òr'-jè-àl. *s.* a trial by fire or water.
 Order, òr'-dùr. *s.* a method, a mandate, a rule.
 Order, òr'-dùr. *v. a.* to regulate, command, ordain.
 Orderless, òr'-dùr-lès. *a.* disorderly, out of rule.
 Orderly, òr'-dùr-lè. *a.* methodical, regular.
 Orders, òr'-dùrz. *s.* admission to the priesthood.
 Ordinal, òr-dè-nà-bl. *a.* such as may be appointed.
 Ordinal, òr-dè-nàl. *s.* a ritual.—*a.* neting order.
 Ordinance, òr-dè-nànse. *s.* a law ; rule ; appointment.
 Ordinary, òr-dè-nà-rè, or òrùl'-nà-rè. *s.* a judge ; a stated chaplain ; a place for eating, where a certain price is paid for each meal ; settled establishment.
 Ordinary, òr-dè-nà-rè. *a.* common, usual ; mean ; ugly. [appoint.
 Ordinate, òr-dè-nàte. *a.* methodical.—*v. a.* to

Ordination, òr-dè-nà'-shùn. *s.* the act of ordain-
 ing. [lery.
 Ordinance, òrd'-nànse. *s.* cannon, heavy artii-
 Ordinance, òr'-dùn-nànse. *s.* disposition of
 figures in a picture.
 Ordure, òr'-jùre. *s.* animal dung, filth.
 Ore, òre. *s.* metal yet in its mineral state.
 Organ, òr'-gân. *s.* a natural or musical instru-
 ment.
 Organick, òr-gân'-nik. } *a.* instrumental.
 Organical, òr-gân'-nè-kàl. }
 Organism, òr'-gâ-nizm. *s.* organical structure.
 Organist, òr'-gâ-nist. *s.* one who plays on the
 organ. [struction of parts.
 Organization, òr-gâ-nè-zà'-shùn. *s.* due con-
 Organize, òr'-gâ-nize. *v. a.* to form organically.
 Orgies, òr'-jèze. *s.* frantick revels, rites of Bac-
 chus. [brigh.
 Orient, ò'-rè-ènt. *a.* rising as the sun ; eastern ;
 Oriental, ò-rè-èn'-tâ. *a.* eastern, placed in the
 east.
 Orifice, òr'-rè-fis. *s.* an opening or perforation.
 Origin, òr'-rè-jin. *s.* beginning, source, descent.
 Original, ò-rld'-jè-nàl. *s.* first copy.—*a.* pristine.
 Originally, ò-rld'-jè-nàl-lè. *ad.* primarily, at first.
 Originary, ò-rld'-jè-nà-rè. *a.* productive, primi-
 tive. [ence.
 Originate, ò-rld'-jè-nàte. *v. a.* to bring into exist-
 Orison, } òr'-rè-zùn. } *s.* a prayer, verbal sup-
 Orason, } plication, or oral worship.
 Ornament, òr'-nâ-mènt. *s.* decoration, embel-
 lishment. [lish.
 Ornament, òr'-nâ-mènt. *v. a.* to adorn, to embel-
 Ornamental, òr'-nâ-mènt-tâ. *a.* giving embel-
 lishment. [decorated.
 Ornamented, òr'-nâ-mènt-tèd. *a.* embellished,
 Ornate, òr'-nâte. *a.* bedecked, decorated, fine.
 Ornithology, òr-nè-thùl'-ò-jè. *s.* a discourse on
 birds.
 Orphan, òr'-fân. *s.* a child bereaved of father
 or mother, or both.—*a.* bereft of parents.
 Orpiment, òr'-pè-mènt. *s.* a mineral, yellow
 arsenick.
 Orrery, òr'-rèr-rè. *s.* an instrument which rep-
 resents the revolutions of the heavenly
 bodies.
 Orthodoxy, òr'-thò-dòks. *a.* sound in opinion and
 doctrine.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Orthodoxy, ôr'-thô-dôk-sê. *s.* soundness in doctrine.
- Orthoepy, ôr'-thô-ê-pê. *s.* the art of pronouncing words properly.
- Orthogon, ôr'-thô-gôn. *s.* a rectangled figure.
- Orthographer, ôr'-thôg'-grâf-fâr. *s.* one who spells rightly. [spelled.]
- Orthographical, ôr'-thô-grâf'-fê-kâl. *a.* rightly
- Orthographically, ôr'-thô-g'-grâf'-fê-kâl-lê. *ad.* according to rule.
- Ortnography, ôr'-thôg'-grâf'-ê-s. *s.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled; the elevation of a building delineated.
- Ortolan, ôr'-tô-lân. *s.* a delicate small bird.
- Ôrtz, ôrtz. *s.* refuse. [pendulum.]
- Oscillation, ôs-sîl-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the moving like a
- Oscitancy, ôs'-sê-tân-sê. } *s.* the act of yawn-
- Oscitation, ôs'-sê-tâ'-shûn. } ing; unusual sleepi-
ness; carelessness.
- Oscitate, ôs'-sê-tâ-te. *v. n.* to yawn, to gape.
- Osculation, ôs-kû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of kissing.
- Osier, ô'-zhêr. *s.* a tree of the willow kind.
- Ossosse, ôsh'-ê-ês. *a.* bony, like bone.
- Ossicle, ôs'-sik-kil. *s.* a small bone.
- Ossification, ôs-sê-fê-kû'-shûn. *s.* a change into bony substance.
- Ossify, ôs'-sê-fî. *v. a.* to change to bone.
- Ossivorous, ôs-sîv'-vô-râs. *a.* devouring bones.
- Ossuary, ôs'-shû-â-rê. *s.* a charnel-house.
- Ost, ôst. }
- Oust, ôust. } *s.* a vessel to dry malt on.
- Ostensible, ôs-tên'-sê-bl. *a.* that may be shown, apparent.
- Ostensive, ôs-tên'-sîv. *a.* showing, betokening.
- Ostentation, ôs-tên-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an outward or vain show.
- Ostentatious, ôs-tên-tâ'-shûs. *a.* boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view.
- Osteology, ôs-tê-ôl'-lô-jê. *s.* a description of the bones.
- Ostuary, ôs'-tê-â-rê. *s.* the mouth of a river.
- Ostler, ôs'-lûr. *s.* one who takes care of horses.
- Ostracism, ôs'-trâ-sîzm. *s.* a passing sentence by ballot; banishment; public censure by shells.
- Ostrich, ôs'-trîsh. *s.* a very large African fowl.
- Otacoustic, ôt-tâ-kôû'-sîk. *s.* an instrument to facilitate or improve the sense of hearing.
- Other, ôth'-ûr. *pron.* not the same; not I, nor he. [in a different manner.]
- Otherwise, ôth'-ûr-wîze, or ôth'-ûr-wîz. *ad.*
- Otter, ôt'-tûr. *s.* an amphibious animal.
- Ottoman, ôt'-tô-mân. *a.* belonging to the Turks.
- Ought, âwt. *s.* any thing, something. This word is more properly written *ought*.
- Ought, âwt. *pres.* of to owe; should; to be fit.
- OUNCE, ôûse. *s.* a weight; a lynx.
- Our, ôûr. *pron. poss.* pertaining to us.
- Ourselves, ôûr-sêlvz'. *pron. recip.* we, us, not others.
- Oust, ôust. *v. a.* to vacate; take away; to cast out.
- Out, ôût. *ad.* not within; not at home; not in affairs; to the end; loudly; at a loss.
- Outact, ôût-âkt'. *v. a.* to do beyond, to exceed.
- Outbalance, ôût-bâl'-lânse. *v. a.* to overweigh, preponderate.
- Outbid, ôût-bîd'. *v. a.* to bid more than another.
- Outbound, ôût-bôûd. *a.* destined to a distant voyage.
- Outbrave, ôût-brâve'. *v. a.* to silence or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance.
- Outbrazen, ôût-brâ'-zu. *v. a.* to break down by impudence.
- Outbreak, ôût-brâke. *s.* an eruption, a breaking out.
- Outcast, ôût-kâst. *s.* an exile, one rejected.
- Outcry, ôût-kri. *s.* a cry of distress, noise, clamour.
- Outdare, ôût-dâre'. *v. a.* to venture or dare beyond.
- Outdo, ôût-dô'. *v. a.* to excel, to surpass, to go beyond.
- Outer, ôût'-tûr. *a.* that which is without, outward.
- Outermost, ôût'-tûr-môst. *a.* remotest from the midst.
- Outface, ôût-fâse'. *v. a.* to brave, or stare down.
- Outfly, ôût-flî'. *v. a.* to leave behind; to fly beyond.
- Outgive, ôût-gîv'. *v. a.* to surpass in giving.
- Outgrow, ôût-grô'. *v. a.* to surpass in growth.
- Outguard, ôût-gyârd. *s.* the advanced guard.
- Outknavè, ôût-nâve'. *v. a.* to surpass in knavery.
- Outname, ôût-nâmê'. *v. a.* to exceed in naming.
- Outlandish, ôût-lân'-îsh. *a.* foreign, not native

—nò, mỗve, nỏi, nỏt; —tủc, tủt, bủi; —ỏi; —pỏm; —thi, thỏi.

- Outlaw, ỏủt'-lủw. *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber, a bandit.
- Outlawry, ỏủt'-lủw-rẻ. *s.* a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, the law, &c.
- Outleap, ỏủt'-lẻpe'. *v. a.* to surpass in leaping.
- Outlet, ỏủt'-lẻt. *s.* a passage or discharge outward.
- Outline, ỏủt'-line. *s.* the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity.
- Outlive, ỏủt'-lủv'. *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond.
- Outlook, ỏủt'-lỏỏk'. *v. a.* to face down, to brow-beat. [of order.]
- Outlying, ỏủt'-li-ẻng. *part. a.* not in the course
- Outmarch, ỏủt'-mủrủsh'. *v. a.* to march quicker.
- Outmeasure, ỏủt'-mẻzh'-ủre. *v. a.* to exceed in measure.
- Outmost, ỏủt'-mỏst. *a.* the most outward.
- Outnumber, ỏủt'-nủn'-bủr. *v. a.* to exceed in number. [hind.]
- Outpace, ỏủt'-pủse'. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind.
- Outparish, ỏủt'-pủrủsh. *s.* a parish without the walls.
- Outport, ỏủt'-pỏrt. *s.* a port at a distance from the principal port.
- Outpost, ỏủt'-pỏst. *s.* a military station without the limits of the camp.
- Outrage, ỏủt'-rủdẻ. *s.* violence, tumultuous mischief.
- Outrage, ỏủt'-rủdẻ. *v.* to commit exorbitances; to insult roughly and contumeliously.
- Outrageous, ỏủt'-rủ-jủs. *a.* violent, furious, excessive.
- Out're, ỏỏ-ủrủ'. *a.* extravagant; overstrained.
- Outreach, ỏủt'-rẻủsh'. *v. a.* to go beyond, exceed; cheat.
- Outride, ỏủt'-rủdẻ'. *v. a.* to pass by riding.
- Outright, ỏủt'-rủt'. *ad.* immediately; completely.
- Outroar, ỏủt'-rỏủrẻ. *v. a.* to exceed in roaring.
- Outroot, ỏủt'-rỏỏt'. *v. a.* to root up, to eradicate.
- Outrun, ỏủt'-rủn'. *v. a.* to leave behind in running. [ẻng.]
- Outsail, ỏủt'-sủile'. *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing.
- Outscorn, ỏủt'-skỏrn'. *v. a.* to bear down by contempt.
- Outshine, ỏủt'-shủne'. *v. a.* to emit lustre, excel in lustre.
- Outshoot, ỏủt'-shỏỏt'. *v. a.* to exceed in shooting.
- Outside, ỏủt'-sủdẻ. *s.* external part, outer part; show.
- Outsit, ỏủt'-sủt'. *v. a.* to sit beyond the due time.
- Outsleep, ỏủt'-slẻỏp'. *v.* to sleep beyond the proper time.
- Outspread, ỏủt'-sprẻd'. *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse.
- Outstare, ỏủt'-stủare'. *v. a.* to browbeat, to face down.
- Outstretch, ỏủt'-strẻtsh'. *v. a.* to extend, to spread out. [hind.]
- Outstrip, ỏủt'-strủp'. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind.
- Outswear, ỏủt'-swủare'. *v. a.* to overpower by swearing.
- Outtalk, ỏủt'-tủủk'. *v. a.* to overpower by talk.
- Outtongue, ỏủt'-tủủg'. *v. a.* to bear down by noise.
- Outvalue, ỏủt'-vủl'-ủ. *v. a.* to transcend in price.
- Outvie, ỏủt'-ủv'. *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass.
- Outvote, ỏủt'-ủỏtẻ'. *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of votes. [ẻng.]
- Outwalk, ỏủt'-ủủủk'. *v. a.* to leave one in walk.
- Outwall, ỏủt'-ủủủl. *s.* outward part of a building.
- Outward, ỏủt'-ủủủd. *a.* external, foreign, apparent. [ẻng.]
- Outward, ỏủt'-ủủủd. *ad.* to foreign or outer
- Outwardly, ỏủt'-ủủủd-lẻ. *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly.
- Outwards, ỏủt'-ủủủd. *ad.* towards the out parts.
- Outwear, ỏủt'-ủủare'. *v. a.* to pass tediously.
- Outweigh, ỏủt'-ủủủ. *v. a.* to exceed in weight.
- Outwit, ỏủt'-ủủt'. *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem.
- Outworks, ỏủt'-ủủủk. *s.* externals of a fortification.
- Outworn, ỏủt'-ủủỏn'. *part.* destroyed by use or age.
- Oval, ỏỏ'-ủủủl. *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg.
- Various, ỏỏ'-ủủủ-rẻ-ủs. *a.* consisting of, or like eggs. [ẻng.]
- Ovary, ỏỏ'-ủủủ-rẻ. *s.* the seat of eggs, or impregnation.
- Ovation, ỏỏ'-ủủủ-shủn. *s.* a lesser kind of Roman triumph.
- Oven, ỏỏ'-ủủủ. *s.* an arched place for baking in.
- Over, ỏỏ'-ủủủ. *prep. and ad.* above; across.
- Overact, ỏỏ'-ủủủ-ủk'. *v. a.* to act more than enough.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Overanxious, ô-vêr-ânk'-shûs. *a.* too careful.
 Overarch, ô-vâr-ârtisl'. *v. a.* to cover as with an arch. [terrify.
 Overawe, ô-vâr-âw'. *v. a.* to keep in awe, to
 Overbalance, ô-vâr-bâl'-lânse. *v. a.* to prepon-
 derate.
 Overbear, ô-vâr-bâre'. *v. a.* to subdue, to bear
 down. [value.
 Overbid, ô-vâr-bid'. *v. a.* to offer more than the
 Overboard, ô'-vâr-bôrd. *ad.* off or out of the ship.
 Overboil, ô-vâr-bôil'. *v. a.* to boil too much.
 Overburden, ô-vâr-bûr'-dn. *v. a.* to load too
 much.
 Overcarry, ô-vâr-kâr'-rê. *v. a.* to hurry too far.
 Overcast, ô-vâr-kâst'. *a.* clouded.—*v. a.* to
 darken.
 Overcharge, ô-vâr-tshârje'. *v. a.* to charge too
 high ; to cloy ; to crowd too much ; to burden.
 Overcloud, ô-vâr-klôûd'. *v. a.* to cover with
 clouds. [quish.
 Overcome, ô-vâr-kûm'. *v. a.* to subdue, to van-
 Overcount, ô-vâr-kôûnt'. *v. a.* to rate above the
 true value.
 Overdo, ô-vâr-dôd'. *v. a.* to do more than enough.
 Overdrive, ô-vâr-drlve'. *v. a.* to drive too hard
 or fast. [mark.
 Overeye, ô-vâr-l'. *v. a.* to superintend ; to re-
 Overfeed, ô-vâr-fêd'. *v. a.* to feed too much, to
 cram.
 Overflow, ô-vâr-flô'. *v.* to be full ; to deluge.
 Overflowing, ô-vâr-flô'-îng. *s.* exuberance, co-
 piousness.
 Overgrowth, ô'-vâr-grôth. *s.* exuberant growth.
 Overhale, { ô-vâr-hâwl'. } *v. a.* to examine
 Overhaul, { } over again.
 Overhead, ô-vâr-hêd'. *ad.* aloft, above the
 zenith. [or by chance.
 Overhear, ô-vâr-hêre'. *v. a.* to hear privately,
 Overheat, ô-vâr-hête. *v. a.* to heat too much.
 Overjoy, ô-vâr-jôé'. *v. a.* to transport.—*s.*
 ecstasy. [overload.
 Overlade, ô-vâr-lâde'. *v. a.* to overburden, to
 Overlay, ô-vâr-lâ'. *v. a.* to smother, to cover over.
 Overleap, ô-vâr-lêpe'. *v. a.* to leap or jump
 over. [too much.
 Overload, ô-vâr-lôde'. *v. a.* to burden with
 Overlong, ô-vâr-lông'. *a.* too long, longer than
 is meet.

Overlook, ô-vûr-lôôk'. *v. a.* to superintend ; view
 from a higher place ; pass by indulgently ;
 peruse. [mast.
 Overmasted, ô-vûr-mâst'-êd. *a.* having too much
 Overmatch, ô-vûr-mâtsh'. *v. a.* to be too pow-
 erful.
 Overmuch, ô-vûr-mûtsh'. *a.* too much, more
 than enough.
 Overnight, ô-vûr-nîte'. *s.* night before bed time.
 Overpass, ô-vûr-pâs'. *v. a.* to omit, overlook,
 cross. [price.
 Overpay, ô-vûr-pâ'. *v. a.* to pay more than the
 Overplus, ô'-vûr-plûs. *s.* what is more than suf-
 ficient. [ponderate.
 Overpoise, ô-vûr-pôêze'. *v. a.* to outweigh, pre-
 Overpower, ô-vûr-pôû'-âr. *v. a.* to oppress by
 power. [whelm.
 Overpress, ô-vûr-prêś'. *v. a.* to crush, to over-
 Overprice, ô-vûr-prîze'. *v. a.* to value at too high
 a price.
 Overrank, ô-vûr-rângk'. *a.* too rank.
 Overrate, ô-vûr-râte'. *v. a.* to rate at too much.
 Overreach, ô-vûr-rêetsh'. *v.* to deceive ; to go
 beyond.
 Overripen, ô-vûr-rî'-pn. *v.* to make too ripe.
 Overroast, ô-vûr-rôst'. *v. a.* to roast too much.
 Overrule, ô-vûr-rôôl'. *v. a.* to superintend, to
 supersede. [overspread.
 Overrun, ô-vûr-rûn'. *v. a.* to ravage ; outrun ;
 Oversee, ô-vûr-sêé'. *v. a.* to superintend, to over-
 look.
 Overseer, ô-vûr-sêé'-âr. *s.* one who overlooks ;
 a parish-officer who has the care of the poor.
 Overset, ô-vûr-sêt'. *v.* to turn the bottom up-
 wards, to throw off the basis, to overturn, to
 subvert. [darkness.
 Overshade, ô-vûr-shâde'. *v. a.* to cover with
 Overshadow, ô-vûr-shâd'-dô. *v. a.* to shelter,
 cover, to protect. [mark.
 Overshoot, ô-vûr-shôôt'. *v. n.* to fly beyond the
 Oversight, ô'-vûr-sîte. *s.* mistake ; superinten-
 dence. [plaster.
 Oversize, ô-vûr-sîze'. *v. a.* to surpass in bulk ; to
 Overskip, ô-vûr-skîp'. *v. a.* to pass by leaping ;
 to neglect.
 Oversleep, ô-vûr-slêép'. *v. a.* to sleep too long.
 Overslip, ô-vûr-slîp'. *v. a.* to pass undone, to
 neglect.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Overspent, ò-vûr-spènt'. *part.* wearied; harassed.

Overspread, ò-vûr-spred'. *v. a.* to cover over, scatter over. [upon terms.

Overstand, ò-vûr-stánd'. *v. a.* to stand too much
Overstock, ò-vûr-stók'. *v. a.* to fill too full, to crowd.

Overstrain, ò-vûr-stráne'. *v.* to stretch too far.
Oversway, ò-vûr-swá'. *v. a.* to overrule, to bear down.

Overswell, ò-vûr-swêl'. *v. a.* to rise above.
Overt, ò'-vêrt. *a.* open, manifest, publick, apparent. [a pursuit.

Overtake, ò-vûr-tàke'. *v. a.* to come up with in
Overthrow, ò-vûr-thrò'. *v. a.* to ruin, defeat, overturn. [festy.

Overtly, ò'-vêrt-lê. *ad.* openly, publickly, manifestly.
Overtook, ò-vûr-tòók'. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to overtake. [surpass.

Overtop, ò-vûr-tóp'. *v. a.* to rise above; excel.
Overtrip, ò-vêr-tríp'. *v. a.* to walk lightly over.

Overture, ò'-vûr-ishùre. *s.* an opening, disclosure, discovery, proposal; a flourish of music before the scenes are opened in a play.

Overturn, ò-vûr-tùrn'. *v. a.* to throw down; overpower. [a price.

Overvalue, ò-vûr-vál'-ù. *v. a.* to rate at too high

Overveil, ò-vûr-vàle'. *v. a.* to veil or cover over.
Overweak, ò-vûr-vêke'. *a.* too weak, too feeble.

Overween, ò-vûr-wèen'. *v. n.* to think too highly.

Overweight, ò'-vûr-wàte. *s.* more than weight.
Overwhelm, ò-vûr-hwêlm'. *v.* to crush; to fill too much.

Overwise, ò-vûr-wíze'. *a.* wise to affectation.
Overwrought, ò-vûr-ráwt'. *part.* laboured too much. [by time.

Overworn, ò-vûr-wòrn'. *part.* worn out, spoiled
Oviparous, ò-víp'-pà-ràs. *a.* bringing forth eggs.

Owe, ò. *v. a.* to be indebted; to be obliged.
Owl, òùl. } *s.* a bird that flies by night.

Owlet, òù'-lêl. }
Own, òne. *pron.* used emphatically to denote possession.
Own, òne. *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow.

Owner, ò'-nûr. *s.* one to whom a thing belongs.
Ownership, ò'-nûr-shíp. *s.* property, rightful possession.

Ox, òks. *s.* plur. *oxen.* a castrated bull.

Oxlip, òks'-líp. *s.* the cowslip, a vernal flower.
Oxymel, òk'-sè-mêl. *s.* a mixture of vinegar and honey. [mission.

Oyer, ò'-yûr. *v. n.* to hear.—*s.* a court, a court-
Oyes, ò'-yís'. *s.* hear ye.

Oyster, òê'-stûr. *s.* a bivalve shell-fish.

P.

P IS used as an abbreviation; in physical recipes it signifies *pugil*, or the eighth part of a handful; P. M. with astronomers, for *post meridiem*, afternoon; P. in musick books, for *piano*, soft, P. P. *pianissimo*, a little more soft than piano, P. P. P. for *pianissimo*, extremely soft or slow.

Pabular, páb'-bù-lâr. } *a.* affording provender.

Pabulous, páb'-bù-lûs. }
Pabulum, páb'-bù-lûm. *s.* food; support.

Pace, pás. *s.* step, gait; measure of five feet; in America, a fifth part of a rod. [steps.

Pace, pás. *v.* to move slowly; to measure by
Pacer, pá'-sûr. *s.* one that paces.

Pacifick, pá-síf'-fík. *a.* mild, gentle, appeasing.
Pacification, pás-sè-fè-ká'-shûn. *s.* the act of making peace. [peacemaker.

Pacificator, pás-síf-fè-ká'-tûr. *s.* a mediator, or
Pacifier, pás-sè-fí-ûr. *s.* one who pacifies or appeases.

Pacify, pás'-sè-fí. *v. a.* to appease, to compose.

Pack, pák. *s.* a bundle tied up for carriage; a set of cards; a number of hounds, &c.

Pack, pák. *v.* to bind or tie up goods; to sort cards.

Package, pák'-ídje. *s.* a bale, goods packed.

Packcloth, pák'-klòth. *s.* cloth in which goods are tied.

Packer, pák'-kûr. *s.* one who binds up bales, &c.

Packet, pák'-kít. *s.* a small pack; a mail of letters.

Packhorse, pák'-hòrse. *s.* a horse of burden.

Packman, pák'-mân. *s.* a pedler.

Packsaddle, pák'-sâd-dl. *s.* a saddle to carry burdens. [packing.

Packthread, pák'-thrêd. *s.* a thread used in
Pact, pákt. } *s.* a bargain, a covenant.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Pad, pād. *s.* an easy paced horse; a foot robber.
 Pad, pād. *v. n.* to travel gently; to rob on foot.
 Paddle, pād'-dl. *v. n.* to play in the water; to row.
 Paddle, pād'-dl. *s.* an oar used by a single [rower].
 Paddock, pād'-dūk. *s.* a toad or frog; small enclosure.
 Padlock, pād'-lōk. *s.* a pendent or hanging lock.
 Padlock, pād'-lōk. *v. a.* to fasten with a padlock.
 Pæan, pè'-ân. *s.* a song of triumph or praise.
 Pagan, pā'-gân. *s.* a heathen.—*a.* heathenish.
 Paganism, pā'-gân-izm. *s.* heathenism.
 Page, pādje. *s.* one side of the leaf of a book; a boy attending on a great person.
 Page, pādje. *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book.
 Pageant, pād'-jünt. *s.* any show; a spectacle of entertainment; a statue in a show.
 Pageant, pād'-jünt. *a.* showy, pompous, ostentatious. [show].
 Pageantry, pād'-jünt-trè. *s.* pomp, ostentation.
 Pagod, pā'-gōd. *s.* an Indian idol, or its temple.
 Paid, pāde. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to pay.
 Pail, pāle. *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
 Pain, pāne. *s.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment.
 Pain, pāne. *v. a.* to afflict, torment, make unpleasant.
 Painful, pāne'-fūl. *a.* full of pain, afflictive, difficult. [laboriously].
 Painfully, pāne'-fūl-lè. *ad.* with great pain.
 Painfulness, pāne'-fūl-nès. *s.* affliction, laboriousness.
 Painim, pā'-nīm. *s.* an infidel, a pagan.
 Painless, pāne'-lès. *a.* without pain or trouble.
 Painstaker, pānz'-tā-kâr. *s.* a laborious person.
 Painstaking, pānz'-tā-kîng. *a.* laborious, industrious.
 Paint, pānt. *s.* colours for painting.
 Paint, pānt. *v. a.* to represent, colour, describe.
 Painter, pānt'-tîr. *s.* one who professes painting; a rope to fasten a boat.
 Painting, pānt'-ting. *s.* the art of representing objects by delineation and colours; a picture.
 Pair, pāre. *s.* two things suiting one another.
 Pair, pāre. *v. a.* to join in couples, to suit, to unite.
 Palace, pāl'-lās. *s.* a royal or splendid house.
 Palanquin, pāl'-ân-kéén'. *s.* an Indian sedan or chair.
- Palatable, pāl'-lât-tā-bl. *a.* pleasing to the taste.
 Palate, pāl'-lât. *s.* instrument of taste, mental relish.
 Palatinate, pā'-lât'-lè-nâte. *s.* a large province of Germany, divided into the upper and lower; the upper is called the palatinate of Bavaria, and the lower the palatinate of the Rhine; the jurisdiction of a count palatine.
 Palaver, pā'-lāv'-âr. *s.* superfluous talk; deceitful conversation.
 Pale, pāle. *a.* wan, whitish.—*s.* a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground; the third and middle part of a scutcheon.
 Pale, pāle. *v. a.* to enclose with pales, encompass.
 Palefaced, pāle'-fāste. *a.* having the face wan.
 Paleness, pāle'-nès. *s.* wanness, want of colour.
 Palette, pāl'-lît. *s.* a light board for painters' colours.
 Palfrey, pāl'-frè, or pāl'-frè. *s.* a small horse trained for ladies.
 Palfreyed, pāl'-frèdd. *a.* riding on a palfrey.
 Palinode, pāl'-lîn-ōde. } *s.* a recantation.
 Palinody, pāl'-lîn-ō-dè. }
 Palisade, pāl'-lè-sāde. } *s.* pales set for enclosure.
 Palisado, pāl'-lè-sā'-dò. } *s.* sure.
 Palish, pāle'-ish. *a.* somewhat pale, sickly.
 Pall, pāl. *s.* a cloak or mantle of state; a covering thrown over the dead. [en].
 Pall, pāl. *v.* to become insipid, to cloy; weak.
 Palladium, pāl-lā'-dè-ûm. *s.* a statue of Pallas the guardian of Troy; security; protection.
 Pallet, pāl'-lît. *s.* a small or mean bed.
 Palliate, pāl'-lè-âte. *v. a.* to excuse, to extenuate, to ease.
 Palliation, pāl'-lè-â'-slân. *s.* a mitigating, imperfect cure.
 Palliative, pāl'-lè-â'-tîv. *a.* extenuating, mitigating.
 Pallid, pāl'-lîd. *a.* pale, not high coloured.
 Pallmall, pâl-mêl'. *s.* a game with a ball and mallet. [hand].
 Palm, pām. *s.* a tree; triumph; part of the Palm.
 Palm, pām. *v. a.* to hide in the hand, cheat, impose.
 Palmer, pām'-âr. *s.* a pilgrim. [tree].
 Palmetto, pāl-mét'-tò. *s.* a species of the palm.
 Palmiferous, pāl-mîf'-fèr-ûs. *a.* bearing palms.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nôt ; —tùbe, túb, búll ; —ôll ; —pòand ; —thin, this.

Palmistry, pâl'-mîs-trê. *s.* the cheat of fortune-telling by lines in the palm of the hand.

Palmy, pâl'-mê. *a.* bearing or having palms.

Palpability, pâl-pâ-bl'-'lê-tê. *s.* a palpable quality.

Palpable, pâl'-pâ-bl. *a.* that may be felt ; plain ; gross.

Palpably, pâl'-pâ-blê. *ad.* plainly, evidently.

Palpitate, pâl'-pê-tâ-tê. *v. a.* to beat as the heart, flutter. [the heart.

Palpitation, pâl-pê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a throbbing of

Palsical, pâl'-zê-kâl. } *a.* afflicted with the palsy.

Palsied, pâl'-zîd. }

Palsy, pâl'-zê. *s.* a privation of the sense of feeling. — *v. a.* to paralyze.

Paltry, pâl'-trê. *a.* mean, despicable.

Palm, pâm. *s.* the knave of clubs.

Pamper, pâm'-pâr. *v. a.* to feed luxuriously, to glut.

Pamphlet, pâm'-flêt. *s.* a small stitched book.

Pamphleteer, pâm-flêt-têér'. *s.* a writer of pamphlets.

Pan, pân. *s.* a vessel of various metals, &c.

Panacea, pân-â-sê'-â. *s.* a universal medicine ; an herb.

Panada, pân-â'-dâ. } *s.* bread boiled in water.

Panado, pân-â'-dô. }

Pancake, pân'-kâke. *s.* thin batter fried in a pan.

Pancreas, pân'-krê-âs. *s.* the sweetbread of an animal.

Pancy, or Pansy, pân'-sê. *s.* a kind of violet.

Pandect, pân'-dêkt. *s.* a complete treatise on any science.

Pandemonium, pân-dê-mô'-nê-ûm. *s.* the great hall, or council chamber of devils.

Pander, pân'-dûr. *s.* a pimp, a procurer.

Pane, pâne. *s.* a square of glass, wainscot, &c.

Panegyrick, pân-nê-jêr'-rîk. *s.* a eulogy, encomium. [praise.

Panegyrical, pân-nê-jêr'-ê-kâl. *a.* bestowing

Panegyrist, pân-nê-jêr'-îst. *s.* a writer of panegyrics.

Panel, pân'-nîl. *s.* a square of wainscot, &c. a roll of jurors' names provided by the sheriff.

Pang, pâng. *s.* violent and sudden pain.

Panick, pân'-nik. *a.* violent without cause, applied to fear. [nation.

Panick, pân'-nik. *s.* sudden, causeless conster-

Pannage, pân'-nâdje. *s.* food for swine, as acorns, &c.

Pannel, pân'-nîl. *s.* a kind of rustick saddle.

Pannier, pân'-yîr. *s.* a basket carried on horses.

Panoply, pân'-nô-plê. *s.* complete armour or harness. [painting.

Panorama, pân-ô-râ'-mâ. *s.* a large circular

Pant, pânt. *v. n.* to beat as the heart ; wish earnestly. [buffoon.

Pantafoon, pân-tâ-lôôn'. *s.* a man's garment ; a

Pantheon, pân-thê'-ûn. *s.* a temple of all the gods. [pard.

Panther, pân'-thûr. *s.* a spotted wild beast, a

Pantile, pân'-tîlê. } *s.* a gutter tile.

Pentile, pên'-tîlê. }

Pantomime, pân-tô-mîmê. *s.* a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show ; a scene.

Pantofle, pân-tôf'-fl. *s.* a slipper.

Pantry, pân'-trê. *s.* a room, &c. for provisions.

Pap, pâp. *s.* the nipple ; food for infants ; pulp.

Papa, pâ-pâ'. *s.* a fond name for father.

Papacy, pâ'-pâ-sê. *s.* the popedom, popish dignity.

Papal, pâ'-pâl. *a.* belonging to the pope, popish.

Paper, pâ'-pâr. *s.* a substance made from rags.

Paper, pâ'-pâr. *v. a.* to hang a place with paper.

Paperhangings, pâ'-pâr-liâng-ingz. *s.* fancy coloured paper for rooms.

Papermaker, pâ'-pâr-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes paper. [in.

Papernill, pâ'-pâr-mîl. *s.* a mill to make paper

Paperstainer, pâ'-pâr-stâ-nûr. *s.* one who colours paper.

Papilio, pâ-pîl'-yô. *s.* a moth of various colours.

Papillary, pâp'-pîl-â-rê. } *a.* resembling paps.

Papillous, pâ-pîl'-lûs. }

Papist, pâ'-pîst. *s.* one who adheres to popery.

Papistical, pâ-pîs'-tê-kâl. *a.* popish, adhering to popery.

Pappy, pâp'-pê. *a.* soft, succulent, easily divided.

Par, par. *s.* a state of equality, equivalence.

Parable, pâr'-râ-bl. *s.* a similitude ; figurative speech. [sections.

Parabola, pâ-râ-l'-bô-lâ. *s.* one of the conick

Parabolical, pâr-râ-bô-l'-lê-kâl. *a.* expressed by a parable.

Parabolically, pâr-râ-bô-l'-lê-kâl-ê. *ad.* allusive-ly.

Fåte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Paraclete, pâr'-â-klête. *s.* a comforter, an intercessor. [show.]Parade, pâr-râde'. *s.* military order, guard,Paradigm, pâr'-â-dîm. *s.* example; model.Paradigmatical, pâr'-â-dîg-mât'-ê-kâl. *a.* exemplary.Paradise, pâr'-rà-dîse. *s.* the blissful regions, heaven. [making paradise.]Paradisiacal, pâr'-â-dè-zî'-â-kâl. *a.* suining, orParadox, pâr'-rà-dòks. *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong or absurd, but not really so; an assertion contrary to appearance.Paradoxical, pâr'-dòk'-sè-kâl. *a.* inclined to new tenets, &c.Paragon, pâr'-rà-gôn. *s.* something supremely excellent; a model, pattern; companion, fellow.Paragraph, pâr'-rà-grâf. *s.* a distinct part of a discourse. [paragraph.]Paraphractical, pâr'-â-grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* denoting aParallax, pâr'-râl-lâks. *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.Parallel, pâr'-râl-lêl. *s.* lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other; resemblance; conformity.Parallel, pâr'-râl-lêl. *a.* in the same direction, equal. [parallel.]Parallelism, pâr'-râl-lêl-îzm. *s.* state of beingParallelogram, pâr'-â-lêl'-lò-grâm. *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.Paralogism, pâr'-râl'-lò-jîzm. } *s.* false argu-

Paralogy, pâr'-râl'-lò-jê. } ment.

Paralysis, pâr'-râl'-ê-sis. *s.* a palsy.Paralytick, pâr'-â-lîl'-tîk. *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy. [perior.]Paramount, pâr'-â-môunt'. *s.* the chief.—*a.* su-Paramour, pâr'-rà-môor. *s.* a lover or mistress.Parapet, pâr'-rà-pêt. *s.* a wall breast high.Paraphernalia, pâr'-â-fêr-nâl'-lê-â. *s.* goods in a wife's disposal.Paraphrase, pâr'-rà-frâze. *s.* an explanation in many words.—*v.* *a.* to translate loosely.Paraphrast, pâr'-rà-frâst. *s.* a lax or loose interpreter. [not verbal.]Paraphrastical, pâr'-â-frâs'-tê-kâl. *a.* not literal.Parasang, pâr'-â-sâng. *s.* a Persian measure of lengthParasite, pâr'-â-sîte. *s.* a flatterer of rich men.Parasitical, pâr'-â-sîl'-tê-kâl. *a.* flattering, wheedling.Parasol, pâr'-rà-sôl. *s.* a small canopy carried over the head to guard against the sun.Parboil, pâr'-bôil. *v.* *a.* to half boil.Parcel, pâr'-sîl. *s.* a small bundle, lot, quantity.Parcel, pâr'-sîl. *n.* *a.* to divide into portions.Parcenary, pâr'-sè-nâ-rè. *s.* a joint tenure or inheritance. [up.]Parch, pârsh. *v.* to burn slightly, to scorch, dryParchiment, pârsh'-mênt. *s.* skins dressed for writing on.Pard, pâr. } *s.* a leopard, a spotted

Pardale, pâr'-dâle. } beast.

Pardon, pâr'-dn. *s.* forgiveness, remission.Pardon, pâr'-dn. *v.* *a.* to excuse, to forgive, to remit. [done.]Pardonable, pâr'-dn-â-bl. *a.* that may be par-Pardonably, pâr'-dn-â-blê. *ad.* excusably, venially.Pare, pâr. *v.* *a.* to cut off the surface, to cut off by little and little, to diminish.Paregorick, pâr'-ê-gôr'-îk. *a.* having the power in medicine to mollify, assuage, &c.—*s.* a medicine that assuages or relieves pain.Parent, pâr'-rênt. *s.* a father or mother.Parentage, pâr'-rên-tâdje. *s.* birth, extraction, descent.Parental, pâr'-rên'-tâl. *a.* pertaining to parents.Parenthesis, pâr'-rên'-thê-sis. *s.* the marks thus (), that include a clause put into a sentence, which may be left out in reading, and the sense yet remain entire.Parer, pâr'-râr. *s.* a tool to cut away the surface.Parchelion, pâr'-hêl'-lê-ôn. *s.* a mock sun.Parietal, pâr'-rêl'-tâl. *a.* constituting sides or walls.Paring, pâr'-rîng. *s.* what is pared off, the rind.Parish, pâr'-rîsh. *s.* the charge of a secular priest.Parishioner, pâr'-rîsh'-ân-âr. *s.* one that belongs to the parish.Parisian, pâr'-rîsh'-ân. *s.* a native or inhabitant of Paris.Parity, pâr'-rê-tê. *s.* equality, resemblance.Park, pârsk. *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase.Parlance, pâr'-lânse. *s.* talk.

—nò, mōve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pôlnd;—thin, THIS.

Parley, pâr'-lè. } *s.* conversation, oral treaty.
 Parle, pâr.. }
 Parley, pâr'-lè *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth.
 Parliament, pâr'-lè-mènt. *s.* the assembly of the three estates, the king, lords, and commons.
 Parliamentary, pâr'-lè-mên'-tâ-rè. *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to parliament.
 Parlour, pâr'-lûr. *s.* a lower room for entertainments. [*ish.*]
 Parochial, pâr'-rò'-kè-âl. *a.* pertaining to a parish.
 Parody, pâr'-rò-dè. *s.* change of another's words.
 Parody, pâr'-rò-dè. *v. a.* to copy by way of parody.
 Parole, pâ-ròlè'. *s.* word given as an assurance.
 Paroquet, pâr'-ò-kwèt. *s.* a small species of parrot. [*of a fit, &c.*]
 Paroxysm, pâr'-ròk-sîzm. *s.* periodical return.
 Parricidal, pâr'-rè-sî'-dâl. *a.* relating to parricide.
 Parricide, pâr'-rè-side. *s.* one who murders his father.
 Parrot, pâr'-rût. *s.* a well-known bird.
 Parry, pâr'-rè. *v. n.* to put off by thrusts, to ward off.
 Parse, pârse. *v. a.* to resolve by grammar rules.
 Parsimonious, pâr-sè-mò'-nè-ûs. *a.* covetous, saving, frugal.
 Parsimoniously, pâr-sè-mò'-nè-ûs-lè. *ad.* frugally, covetously.
 Parsimony, pâr'-sè-mân-è. *s.* niggardliness, covetousness.
 Parsley, pârs'-lè. *s.* a well-known herb.
 Parsnip, pârs'-nîp. *s.* an edible root.
 Parson, pâr'-sn. *s.* a clergyman, priest.
 Parsonage, pâr'-sn-âje. *s.* a parson's benefice or house.
 Part, pârt. *s.* a portion, something less than the whole, share, concern, party, member.
 Part, pârt. *v.* to separate, keep asunder; go away.
 Partage, pârt'-âdje. *s.* division, act of sharing.
 Partake, pârt-tâke'. *v.* to participate, have part in.
 Partaker, pârt-tâ'-kâr. *s.* an associate, a sharer.
 Parterre, pârt-târe'. *s.* a level ground; a flower garden.

Partial, pâr'-shâl. *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part.
 Partiality, pâr-shè-âl'-lè-tè. *s.* an unequal judgment.
 Partially, pâr'-shâl-lè. *ad.* with unjust favour.
 Participant, pâr-ûs'-sè-pânt. *a.* having share or part. [*share.*]
 Participate, pâr-ûs'-sè-pâte. *v.* to partake, to participate, pâr-ûs'-sè-pâ'-shûn. *s.* a sharing of something. [*a participle.*]
 Participial, pâr-tè-sîp'-pè-âl. *a.* of the nature of
 Participle, pâr-tè-sîp-pl. *s.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb.
 Particle, pâr'-tè-kl. *s.* a small portion of a greater substance; a small undeclinable word.
 Particular, pâr-ûk'-û-lâr. *a.* individual, singular, odd. [*point.*]
 Particular, pâr-ûk'-û-lâr. *s.* a single instance or
 Particularity, pâr-ûk-kû-lâr'-lè-tè. *s.* something particular. [*tion distinctly.*]
 Particularize, pâr-ûk'-kû-lâr-rîze. *v. a.* to mention
 Particularly, pâr-ûk'-kû-lâr-lè. *ad.* distinctly, peculiarly. [*a pike.*]
 Partisan, pâr'-tè-zân. *s.* an adherent to a party,
 Partition, pâr-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of dividing, division. [*inct parts.*]
 Partition, pâr-tîsh'-ûn. *v. a.* to divide into
 Partly, pâr'-lè. *ad.* in part, in some measure.
 Partner, pârt'-nâr. *s.* a sharer; a dancing mate
 Partnership, pârt'-nâr-shîp. *s.* joint interest or property.
 Partook, pâr-tôok'. *pret.* of to partake.
 Partridge, pâr'-trîdje. *s.* a bird of game.
 Parts, pârts. *s.* qualities, faculties, districts.
 Parturient, pâr-tû'-rè-ënt. *a.* about to bring forth. [*state.*]
 Parturition, pâr-tîshû'-rîsh'-ûn. *s.* a parturient
 Party, pâr'-tè. *s.* an assembly; cause; detachment. [*ferent colours.*]
 Partycoloured, pâr'-tè-kûl-lûrd. *a.* having different
 Party-jury, pâr'-tè-jû-rè. *s.* a jury in some trials half foreigners and half natives.
 Pas, pâ. *s.* the right of precedence or priority.
 Paschal, pâs'-kâl. *a.* relating to the passover.
 Pasquin, pâs'-kwîn. } *s.* a lampoon.
 Pasquinade, pâs-kwîn-âde'. }
 Pass, pâs. *v.* to go beyond; to vanish; to enact a law; to omit; to thrust; to be current.

Pàte, f'ar, f'ull, f'at;—mè, mèi;—p'ne, p'in;—

- Pass, pàs. *s.* a narrow entrance; license to go.
 Passable, pàs'-sà-bl. *a.* possible to be passed, tolerable.
 Passage, pàs'-sàdje. *s.* act of passing, journey; incident; road; narrow street; part of a book.
 Passenger, pàs'-sà-jàr. *s.* a traveller, a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage.
 Possible, pàs'-sè-bl. *a.* that may be impressed by something external.
 Passing, pàs'-sìng. *part. a.* supreme, eminent.
 Passing-bell, pàs'-sìng-bél. *s.* the death bell for a person. [ing.
 Passion, pàsh'-ùn. *s.* anger, love, ardour, suffering.
 Passion-week, pàsh'-ùn-wèek'. *s.* the week before Easter. [anger.
 Passionately, pàsh'-ùn-nát. *a.* easily moved to
 Passionately, pàsh'-ùn-nát-lè. *ad.* with desire, angrily.
 Passive, pàs'-siv. *a.* unresisting, suffering.
 Passiveness, pàs'-siv-nès. } *s.* passibility; capa-
 Passivity, pàs'-siv-vè-tè. } bility or state of
 suffering or receiving impressions.
 Passover, pàs'-ò-vür. *s.* a solemn festival of the Jews. [pass.
 Passport, pàs'-pòrt. *s.* permission, in writing, to
 Past, pàst. *part. a.* not present, not to come, under-
 gone, gone through, spent.
 Paste, pàste. *s.* any viscous, tenacious mixture.
 Pasteboard, pàste'-bòrd. *s.* a thick kind of paper.
 Pastil, pàs'-tìl. *s.* a roll of paste, a crayon.
 Pastime, pàs'-time. *s.* sport, recreation, diversion.
 Pastor, pàs'-tår. *s.* a shepherd, a clergyman who has the care of a flock.
 Pastoral, pàs'-tår-ál. *a.* rural, rustick, like shepherds. [ick.
 Pastoral, pàs'-tår-ál. *s.* a rural poem, a bucol.
 Pastry, pà'-strè. *s.* pies or baked paste.
 Pastrycook, pà'-strè-kòók. *s.* one who makes pastry.
 Pasturable, pàs'-tshù-rà-bl. *a.* fit for pasturage.
 Pasturage, pàs'-tshù-ràdje. *s.* grounds grazed by cattle. [ieed; food.
 Pasture, pàs'-tshùre. *s.* land on which cattle
 Past(y, pàs'-tè. *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish.
 Pat, pát. *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable.
 Pat, pát. *v.* *a.* to strike lightly.—*s.* a light blow.
- Patch, pátsh. *v.* to mend, to piece, put on patches.
 Patchwork, pátsh'-wùrk. *s.* small pieces of different colours sewed interchangeably together.
 Pate, pàte. *s.* the head.
 Patefaction, pát'-tè-fák'-shùn. *s.* the act or state of opening. [ultar.
 Paten, pát'-èn. *s.* a plate used for bread at the
 Patent, pát'-tènt, or pà'-tènt. *s.* an exclusive right or privilege.
 Patentee, pát'-tènt-tèd'. *s.* one who has a patent.
 Paternal, pà'-tèr'-nàl. *a.* fatherly; hereditary.
 Pater-noster, pà'-tår-nòs-tår. *s.* the Lord's prayer.
 Path, pàth.
 Pathway, pàth'-wà. } *s.* way, road, track.
 Pathetic, pà'-thèt'-tìk. } *a.* moving the pas-
 Pathetical, pà'-thèt'-tè-kál. } sions or affec-
 tions, passionate.
 Pathetically, pà'-thèt'-tè-kál-lè. *ad.* in a moving manner.
 Pathless, pàth'-lès. *a.* untrodden, not known.
 Pathology, pà'-thòl'-lò-jè. *s.* a part of physick which considers diseases, their natures, causes, symptoms &c.
 Pathos, pà'-thòs. *s.* warmth, passion, feeling.
 Patience, pà'-shènce. *s.* calmness of mind, endurance.
 Patient, pà'-shènt. *s.* a diseased person under the care of another.—*a.* calm under pain or affliction. [etly.
 Patiently, pà'-shènt-lè. *ad.* with patience, quietly.
 Patly, pà'-lè. *ad.* fitly, opportunely.
 Patriarch, pà'-trè-àrk. *s.* a head of a family or church.
 Patriarchal, pà'-trè-àr'-kál. *a.* pertaining to patriarchs.
 Patriarchate, pà'-trè-àr'-kát. *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch. [man.
 Patrician, pà'-trish'-ùn. *a.* senatorial.—*s.* a noble.
 Patrimonial, pát'-trè-mò'-nè-ál. *a.* possessed by inheritance.
 Patrimony, pát'-trè-mùn-nè. *s.* an estate, &c. possessed by inheritance from a father or mother. [try.
 Patriot, pà'-trè-àt. *s.* a real lover of his coun-
 Patriotick, pát'-trè-òt'-ik. *a.* having patriotism.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—bíl;—pòund;—thin, tris.

- Patriotism, pà'-trò-út-izm. *s.* love or zeal for one's country. [to protect.
- Patrocinate, pà-tròs'-sè-nàte. *v. a.* to patronise.
- Patrociny, pát'-rò-sin-è. *s.* patronage.
- Patrol, pà-tròle'. *s.* a guard, to watch the streets.
- Patron, pà'-trún. *s.* an advocate, a supporter.
- Patronage, pát'-trún-ídje. *s.* protection, support, defence.
- Patronal, pát'-rò-nál. *a.* protecting, supporting.
- Patroness, pà'-trún-ès. *s.* a female patron.
- Patronise, pát'-trò-nize. *v. a.* to support, to defend. [father, &c.
- Patronymick, pát'-trò-ním'-mík. *s.* a name from
- Patten, pát'-ún. *s.* a clog shoe with an iron ring.
- Patter, pát'-túr. *v. n.* to make a noise like hail.
- Pattern, pát'-tárn. *s.* a specimen, archetype, model. [pies in.
- Patty-pan, pát'-tè-pán. *s.* a pan to bake small
- Paucity, páw'-sè-tè. *s.* smallness of number, fewness.
- Paunch, páush. *s.* the belly. [ceives alms.
- Pauper, páw'-pár. *s.* a poor person who receives alms.
- Pause, páwz. *s.* a stop, a break.—*n. n.* to consider.
- Pave, páve. *v. a.* to floor with stones, &c.
- Pavement, páve'-mènt. *s.* a stone or brick floor.
- Paver, pát'-vúr. } *s.* one who lays stones.
- Pavier, páve'-yúr. }
- Pavilion, pá-víl'-yún. *s.* a tent, a temporary house.
- Paw, páw. *s.* the foot of a beast; hand.
- Paw, páw. *v. a.* to handle roughly, fawn, flatter.
- Pawn, páwn. *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge.
- Pawnbroker, páwn'-brò-kúr. *s.* one who lends on pawns.
- Pay, pá. *s.* wages, hire, money for services.
- Pay, pá. *v. a.* to discharge a debt, reward, beat.
- Payable, pá'-à-bl. *a.* due, that ought to be paid.
- Payment, pá'-mènt. *s.* the act of paying; a reward.
- Pea, pè. *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.
- Peace, pèse. *s.* respite from war, rest, silence.
- Peace, pèse. *interj.* silence! stop! [war.
- Peaceable, pèse'-à-bl. *a.* not turbulent, free from
- Peaceableness, pèse'-à-bl-nès. *s.* a quiet disposition. [war.
- Peaceably, pèse'-à-blè. *ad.* without tumult or
- Peaceful, pèse'-fúl. *a.* pacific, mild, undisturbed.
- Peacefully, pèse'-fúl-lè. *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently.
- Peach, pètsh. *s.* a delicious fruit.—*v. n.* to accuse. [like a peach.
- Peach-coloured, pètsh'-kúl-lárd. *a.* of a colour
- Peachick, pè'-ishik. *s.* the chicken of a peacock.
- Peacock, pè'-kòk. *s.* a fowl of beautiful plumage.
- Peahen, pè'-hèn. *s.* the female of the peacock.
- Peak, pèke. *s.* the top of a hill; any thing pointed; the fore part of a head dress.
- Peal, pèc. *s.* a loud sound as of bells, &c.
- Pear, pàre. *s.* a fruit of many different species.
- Pearl, pèrl. *s.* a precious gem; a film of the eye.
- Pearly, pèrl'-è. *a.* abounding with or like pearls.
- Pearmain, pàre-màne'. *s.* a kind of apple.
- Peartree, pàre'-trè. *s.* the tree that bears pears.
- Peasant, pèz'-zànt. *s.* one who lives by rural labour. [people, country
- Peasantry, pèz'-zànt-rè. *s.* peasants, country
- Pease, } *s. plural of pea.*
- Peas, } *s. plural of pea.*
- Peasod, pès'-kòd. *s.* the shell or husk of peas.
- Peat, pète. *s.* a species of turf for firing.
- Pebble, pèb'-bl. } *s.* a sort of stone.
- Pebblestone, pèb'-bl-stòne. }
- Pebbly, pèb'-blè. *a.* full of pebbles.
- Peccability, pèk-kà-bíl'-è-tè. *s.* state of being subject to sin. [sin.
- Peccable, pèk'-kà-bl. *a.* incident or liable to
- Peccadillo, pèk-kà-díl'-lò. *s.* a small fault, a slight crime.
- Peccancy, pèk'-kàn-sè. *s.* bad quality. [bad.
- Peccant, pèk'-kàn. *a.* criminal, ill-disposed,
- Peccavi, pèk'-kà-vì. *s.* acknowledging a fault.
- Peck, pèk. *s.* the fourth part of a bushel.
- Peck, pèk. *v. a.* to pick up food with the beak.
- Peckery, pèk'-kúr. *s.* one that pecks; a bird.
- Pectinated, pèk'-tè-nà-tèd. *a.* formed like a comb.
- Pectoral, pèk'-túr-ál. *a.* pertaining to the breast.
- Pectoral, pèk'-túr-ál. *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen the stomach, &c.; a breast-plate.
- Peculate, pèk'-kù-làte. *v. n.* to defraud the publick.
- Peculation, pèk-kù-là-shún. *s.* theft of publick money.
- Peculiar, pè-kù'-lè-úr. *s.* the exclusive property.

Fâte, fâr, f'âl, fât ;—nê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Peculiar, pè-kù'-lê-âr. *a.* particular, proper, appropriate. [oddness.
 Peculiarity, pè-kù'-lê-âr'-ê-tê. *s.* particularity,
 Peculiarly, pè-kù'-lê-âr-lê. *ad.* particularly, singly. [money.
 Pecuniary, pè-kù'-nê-âr-ê. *a.* pertaining to
 Pedagogue, pèd'-dâ-gôg. *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant.
 Pedal, pè'-dâl. *a.* pertaining to a foot. [an organ.
 Pedals, pèd'-dâlz, or pè'-dâlz. *s.* the large pipes of
 Pedant, pèd'-dânt. *s.* one awkwardly ostentatious of literature, one vain of low knowledge. [ed.
 Pedantick, pè-dân'-tîk. *a.* like a pedant, conceited.
 Pedantry, pèd'-dân-trê. *s.* ostentation of showing needless literature, pedantickness.
 Peddle, pèd'-dl. *v. n.* to sell as a pedler, to be busy about trifles. [dealing.
 Peddling, pèd'-dl-îng. *s.* trifling, petty or paltry
 Pedestal, pèd'-dês-tâl. *s.* the basis or foot of a statue.
 Pedestrial, pè-dês'-trê-âl. } *a.* going on foot.
 Pedestrious, pè-dês'-trê-ûs. }
 Pedicle, pèd'-dê-kl. *s.* the footstalk of fruit, &c.
 Pedigree, pèd'-dê-grê. *s.* genealogy, lineage, descent. [jection.
 Pediment, pèd'-dê-mênt. *s.* an ornamental pro-
 Pedler, pèd'-lâr. *s.* one who travels about the country to sell petty commodities.
 Pedlery, pèd'-lâr-ê. *s.* wares sold by pedlers.
 Peel, pèel. *v. a.* to pare, take the rind off; to rob.
 Peel, pèel. *s.* the rind; a board used by bakers.
 Peep, pèep. *s.* a sly look, first faint appearance.
 Peer, pèer. *s.* an equal, fellow; nobleman.
 Peer, pèer. *v.* to come just in sight, to peep; to make equal.
 Peerage, pèer'-îdje. } *s.* dignity of a peer.
 Peerdóm, pèer'-dôm. }
 Peeress, pèer'-ês. *s.* wife of a peer, a lady ennobled. [peer.
 Peerless, pèer'-lês. *a.* unequalled, having no
 Peerlessness, pèer'-lês-nês. *s.* universal superiority.
 Peevish, pèv'-vîsh. *a.* irritable, easily offended.
 Peevishly, pèv'-vîsh-lê. *ad.* angrily, querulously, morosely. [ness.
 Peevishness, pèv'-vîsh-nês. *s.* irascibility, fretful-

Peg, pég. *s.* a wooden pin or fastener.
 Peg, pég. *v. a.* to fasten with a peg.
 Pelf, pèlf. *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff.
 Pelican, pèl'-lê-kân. *s.* a large bird; there are two sorts of pelicans; one lives upon fish, and the other keeps in deserts, and feeds upon serpents: the pelican is supposed to admit its young to suck blood from its breast.
 Pelisse, pè-lêcs'. *s.* a kind of coat or robe.
 Pell, pèl. *s.* the skin of a beast.
 Pellet, pèl'-lit. *s.* a little ball, a bullet.
 Pellicle, pèl'-lê-kl. *s.* a thin skin, a film.
 Pellmell, pèl-mêl'. *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously.
 Pells, pèlz. *s.* an office in the exchequer.
 Pellucid, pèl-lú'-sîd. *a.* transparent, clear, bright.
 Pelt, pèlt. *s.* a skin, a hide.—*v. a.* to throw at.
 Peltmonger, pèlt'-mông-gûr. *s.* a dealer in new hides.
 Peltry, pèl'-trê. *s.* furs, or skins of animals.
 Pen, pèn. *s.* an instrument for writing; a fold.
 Pen, pèn. *v. a.* to coop, to shut up; to write.
 Penal, pè'-nâl. *a.* enacting punishment, vindictive.
 Penalty, pèn'-nâl-tê. *s.* punishment, forfeiture.
 Penance, pèn'-nâuse. *s.* atonement, mortification.
 Pence, pênse. *s.* the plural of penny.
 Pencil, pèn'-sîl. *s.* a tool for drawing and painting. [flag.
 Pendant, pèn'-dânt. *s.* an ear-ring, ornament.
 Pendency, pèn'-dênse. *s.* slopiness, inclination.
 Pendency, pèn'-dên-sê. *s.* suspense, delay of decision.
 Pendant, pèn'-dênt. *a.* hanging, jutting over.
 Pending, pènd'-îng. *a.* depending, undecided.
 Pendulous, pèn'-jû-lûs. *a.* hanging, not supported below.
 Pendulum, pèn'-jû-lâm. *s.* any weight hung to swing backwards and forwards.
 Penetrable, pèn'-nê-trâ-bl. *a.* that may be penetrated. [derstand
 Penetrate, pèn'-nê-trâte. *v.* to pierce, affect, un-
 Penetration, pèn'-nê-trâ-shûn. *s.* sagacity, a piercing through.
 Penetrative, pèn'-nê-trâ-ûv. *a.* piercing, acute, discerning. [fruit.
 Penguin, pèn'-gwîm. *s.* a bird like a goose; a

—nò, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt;—tủc, tủb, hủl;—ổil;—pủũd;—thủn, THủis.

Peninsula, pẻn-'ủn'-shủ-lỏ. *s.* land almost surrounded by water, but joined by a neck of land to the main continent. [for sin.]

Penitence, pẻn-'ủn'-tẻnẻ. *s.* repentance, sorrow
Penitent, pẻn-'ủn'-tẻnt. *a.* repentant, contrite for sin.

Penitent, pẻn-'ủn'-tẻnt. *s.* one sorrowful for sin.

Penitential, pẻn-'ủn'-tẻn'-shỏ. *a.* expressing penitence. [penance.]

Penitential, pẻn-'ủn'-tẻn'-shỏ. *s.* a book directing

Penitentiary, pẻn-'ủn'-tẻn'-shỏ-rẻ. *s.* a confessor, one who does penance; a place for hearing confession.

Penknife, pẻn-'ủnẻ. *s.* a knife used to cut pens.

Penman, pẻn-'ủn. *s.* an author, a writer.

Penmanship, pẻn-'ủn'-shủp. *s.* the act or art of writing.

Pennated, pẻn-'ủn'-tẻd. *a.* having wings.

Pennant, pẻn-'ủn. *s.* a rope to which a tackle is attached to hoist up boats, &c.; a flag.

Penniless, pẻn-'ủn'-lẻẻ. *a.* moneyless, poor, distressed.

Pennon, pẻn-'ủn. *s.* a small flag or banner.

Penny, pẻn-'ủnẻ. *s.* the 12th part of a shilling.

Pennyweight, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *s.* 24 grains troy weight.

Pennyworth, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *s.* a good purchase.

Pensile, pẻn-'ủn. *a.* hanging, supported above ground.

Pension, pẻn-'ủn. *s.* a settled annua. allowance.

Pensionary, pẻn-'ủn'-ủn'-ủẻẻ. *a.* maintained by a pension. [pension.]

Pensioner, pẻn-'ủn'-ủn. *s.* one who receives a pension.

Pensive, pẻn-'ủn. *a.* sorrowfully thoughtful, serious. [fulness.]

Pensiveness, pẻn-'ủn'-ủnẻ. *s.* gloomy thought.

Pent, pẻn. *part. pass.* of *pen.* shut up.

Pentachord, pẻn-'ủn'-kỏrd. *s.* a five-stringed instrument. [gles.]

Pentagon, pẻn-'ủn'-gỏn. *s.* a figure with five angles.

Pentagonal, pẻn-'ủn'-gỏn. *a.* having five angles. [feet.]

Pentameter, pẻn-'ủn'-mẻ-tẻr. *s.* a verse of five

Pentangular, pẻn-'ủn'-gỏn. *s.* five cornered.

Pentateuch, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *s.* the five books of Moses.

Pentecost, pẻn-'ủn'-kỏẻ. *s.* a feast of the Jews; Whitsuntide.

Pentecostal, pẻn-'ủn'-kỏẻ-tỏ. *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide.

Penthouse, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *s.* a sloping shed or roof.

Penultimate, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ-mẻẻ. *s.* the last syllable but one.

Penumbra, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *s.* an imperfect shadow.

Penurious, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *a.* sordidly mean, scant.

Penuriousness, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ-ủẻẻ. *s.* niggardliness, parsimony.

Penury, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *s.* poverty, indigence.

People, pẻn-'ủn. *s.* a nation, persons in general.

People, pẻn-'ủn. *v.* *a.* to stock with inhabitants.

Pepper, pẻn-'ủn. *s.* an aromatic, warm spice.

Peppercorn, pẻn-'ủn'-kỏn. *s.* any thing of trifling value. [hot.]

Peppermint, pẻn-'ủn'-mẻn. *s.* mint eminently

Peracute, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *a.* very sharp, very violent. [may be]

Peradventure, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ-tẻẻẻ. *ad.* perhaps,

Peragate, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *v.* *a.* to wander over.

Perambulate, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ-lẻẻ. *v.* *a.* to walk through.

Perambulation, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ-lẻẻ-shủn. *s.* a wandering survey.

Perceivable, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ-bl. *a.* that may be perceived. [observe.]

Perceive, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *v.* *a.* to discover, know,

Perceptibility, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ-bl. *s.* the power of perceiving. [served.]

Perceptible, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ-bl. *a.* that may be observed.

Perception, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ-shủn. *s.* the power of perceiving, knowledge. [perceive.]

Perceptive, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *a.* able or tending to perch.

Perch, pẻn. *s.* a fish; a measure of 5 yards and a half; a bird's roost.

Perch, pẻn. *v.* to sit or roost, as a bird.

Perchance, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *ad.* perhaps, peradventure. [the faculty or power of perception.]

Percipient, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *a.* perceiving, having

Percolate, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *v.* *a.* to strain through.

Percolation, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ-shủn. *s.* the act of straining.

Percuss, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *v.* *a.* to strike.

Percussion, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *s.* the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear.

Percutient, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *a.* striking, able to strike. [death.]

Perdition, pẻn-'ủn'-ủẻẻ. *s.* destruction, ruin,

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Perdurance, pêr-dû-râ'-shûn. *s.* long continuance. [into far countries.
 Peregrinate, pêr'-rê-grê-nâte. *v. n.* to travel
 Peregrination, pêr-rê-grê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* a travel to foreign lands.
 Peregrine, pêr'-rê-grî-n. *a.* foreign, not domestick.
 Peremptorily, pêr'-rêm-târ-rê-lê. *ad.* absolutely, positively. [*a.* dogmatical, absolute.
 Peremptory, pêr'-rêm-târ-ê, or pêr-êm'-tô-rê.
 Perennial, pêr-ên'-nê-âl. *a.* lasting a year; perpetual. [ingness.
 Perennity, pêr-ên'-nê-tê. *s.* perpetuity; last-
 Perfect, pêr'-fêkt. *a.* complete, pure, immaculate. [instruct fully.
 Perfect, pêr'-fêkt. *v. a.* to finish, complete,
 Perfection, pêr'-fêkt-shûn. *s.* the state of being perfect. [fection.
 Perfective, pêr'-fêkt-îv. *a.* conducing to per-
 Perfectly, pêr'-fêkt-lê. *ad.* totally, exactly, ac-
 curately. [goodness.
 Perfectness, pêr'-fêkt-nêss. *s.* completeness,
 Perfidious, pêr-fîd'-yûs. *a.* treacherous, false to trust. [faith.
 Perfidiously, pêr-fîd'-yûs-lê. *ad.* by breach of
 Perfidiousness, pêr-fîd'-yûs-nêss. } s. treachery.
 Perfidy, pêr'-fê-dê. }
 Perflate, pêr-flâte'. *v. a.* to blow through.
 Perforate, pêr'-fô-râte. *v. a.* to pierce through, to bore. [ing; a hole.
 Perforation, pêr-fô-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of pier-
 Porator, pêr'-fô-râ-târ. *s.* the instrument of boring.
 Perforce, pêr-fôrse'. *ad.* by force, violently.
 Perform, pêr-fôr'm', or pêr-fôr'm'. *v.* to execute, to do, to achieve an undertaking, to succeed in an attempt.
 Performanc, pêr-fôr'-mâns. *s.* completion of something designed, composition, action.
 Performer, pêr-fôr'm'-ûr. *s.* one who performs or plays.
 Perfumate, pêr'-frê-kâte. *v. n.* to rub over.
 Perfume, pêr'-fûme. *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance.
 Perfumer, pêr-fû'-mûr. *s.* one who sells perfumes.
 Perhaps, pêr-hâps'. *ad.* peradventure, it may be.
 Pericranium, pêr-ê-krâ'-nê-ûm. *s.* the membrane that covers the skull.

Perigee, pêr-ê-jêê. } *s.* that point of the
 Perigeeum, pêr-ê-jê'-ûm. } heaven wherein the
 sun or any planet is nearest the centre of the
 earth.
 Perihelium, pêr-ê-lê'-lê-ûm. *s.* that point of a
 planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun.
 Peril, pêr'-rîl. *s.* danger, hazard, denunciation.
 Perilous, pêr'-rîl-ûs. *a.* hazardous, dangerous.
 Perimeter, pêr-rîm'-mê-tûr. *s.* circumference of
 a figure.
 Period, pêr'-rê-ûd. *s.* a circuit; epoch; full stop.
 Periodical, pêr-rê-ûd'-dê-kâl. *a.* regular, at stat-
 ed times. [periods.
 Periodically, pêr-rê-ûd'-dê-kâl-ê. *ad.* at stated
 Peripatetic, pêr-ê-pâ-tê'-îk. *a.* relating to
 Aristotle.
 Periphery, pêr-rîf'-fê-rê. *s.* circumference.
 Periphrasis, pêr-rîf'-frâ-sîs. *s.* circumlocution;
 the use of many words to express the sense
 of one. [tion of the lungs.
 Peripneumony, pêr-îp-nû'-mô-nê. *s.* inflamma-
 Perish, pêr'-rîsh. *v. n.* to die, to be destroyed.
 Perishable, pêr'-rîsh-â-bl. *a.* subject to decay,
 liable to perish.
 Peristaltick, pêr-ê-stâl'-tîk. *a.* worm-like, spiral.
 Peristyle, pêr-ê-stîle. *s.* a circular range of
 pillars. [head.
 Perwig, pêr'-rê-wîg. *s.* a wig, covering for the
 Periwinkle, pêr-rê-wîng-kî. *s.* a kind of fish-
 snail, a plant.
 Perjurer, pêr'-jû-rûr. *s.* a forsworn person.
 Perjury, pêr'-jûr-ê. *s.* the act of swearing falsely.
 Permanence, pêr'-mâ-nêns. *s.* duration.
 Permanent, pêr'-mâ-nênt. *a.* lasting, unchanged.
 Permanently, pêr'-mâ-nênt-lê. *ad.* durably,
 lastingly. [through.
 Permeable, pêr'-mê-â-bl. *a.* that may be passed
 Permeant, pêr'-mê-ânt. *a.* passing through.
 Permisible, pêr-mîs'-sê-bl. *a.* such as may be
 mingled. [permitted.
 Permissible, pêr-mîs'-sê-bl. *a.* what may be
 Permission, pêr-mîsh'-ân. *s.* grant of leave or
 liberty. [erty.
 Permissive, pêr-mîs'-sîv. *a.* granting mere lib-
 Permit, pêr-mît'. *v. a.* to allow, to suffer.
 Permutation, pêr-mû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* exchange,
 barter. [burful.
 Pernicious, pêr-nîsh'-ûs. *a.* destructive, very

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôll;—pôônd;—ihù, tuis.

Perniciously, pèr-nîsh'-ûs-lè. *ad.* hurtfully, destructively.

Pernicity, pèr-nîs'-sè-tè. *s.* the swiftness, celerity.

Peroration, pèr-ô-râ'-shûn. *s.* the close of an oration.

Perpend, pèr-pènd'. *v. a.* to consider attentively.

Perpendicular, pèr-pèn-dîk'-û-lâr. *a.* that falls, hangs, or is directly downwards.

Perpendicular, pèr-pèn-dîk'-û-lâr. *s.* a level or plumb-line.

Perpension, pèr-pèn'-shûn. *s.* consideration.

Perpetrate, pèr'-pè-trâ-tè. *v. a.* to commit, to act.

Perpetration, pèr-pè-trâ'-shûn. *s.* the commission of a crime.

Perpetual, pèr-pèt'-tshû-âl. *a.* never ceasing, continual. [incessantly.]

Perpetually, pèr-pèt'-tshû-âl-tè. *ad.* continually.

Perpetuate, pèr-pèt'-tshû-â-tè. *v. a.* to make perpetual. [duration.]

Perpetuity, pèr-pè-tû-è-tè. *s.* duration to all

Perplex, pèr-plèks'. *v. a.* to disturb with doubts, vex.

Perplex, pèr-plèks'. *a.* intricate, difficult.

Perplexity, pèr-plèks'-è-tè. *s.* anxiety, intricacy.

Perquisite, pèr'-kwîz-î-t. *s.* a gift, fee of office.

Perry, pèr'-rè. *s.* a wine or drink made of pears.

Persecute, pèr'-sè-kû-tè. *v. a.* to oppress, vex, trouble. [secuting.]

Persecution, pèr-sè-kû'-shûn. *s.* the act of persecuting.

Persecutor, pèr'-sè-kû-tèr. *s.* an oppressor.

Perseverance, pèr-sè-vè-rân-sè. *s.* firmness, resolution. [persist.]

Persevere, pèr-sè-vère'. *v. n.* to be steadfast, to

Persist, pèr-sîst'. *v. n.* to persevere, to continue firm. [mac.]

Persistence, pèr-sîs'-tènsè. *s.* obstinacy, continu-

Person, pèr'-sûn. *s.* an individual; human being; the shape of the body; exterior appearance.

Personable, pèr'-sûn-â-bl. *a.* handsome, graceful. [son.]

Personage, pèr'-sûn-tèje. *s.* a considerable per-

Personal, pèr'-sûn-âl. *a.* pertaining to a person.

Personality, pèr-sô-nâl-tè-tè. *s.* individuality of any one.

Personally, pèr'-sûn-âl-lè. *ad.* in person, particularly.

Personate, pèr'-sûn-â-tè. *v. a.* to counterfeit, to represent.

Personification, pèr-sôn-nè-tè-kâ'-shûn. *s.* personification, the change of things to persons.

Perspective, pèr-spèk'-îv. *a.* relating to vision, optical. [view, viso]

Perspective, pèr-spèk'-îv. *s.* a spy-glass.

Perspicacious, pèr-spè-kâ'-shûs. *a.* quick-sighted, sharp. [of sight.]

Perspicacity, pèr-spè-kâs'-sè-tè. *a.* quickness

Perspicil, pèr'-spè-sîl. *s.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optical glass.

Perspicuity, pèr-spè-kû'-è-tè. *s.* clearness, transparency. [not ambiguous.]

Perspicuous, pèr-spîk'-kû-ûs. *a.* transparent.

Perspirable, pèr-spi'-râ-bl. *a.* emitted by the pores. [the pores.]

Perspiration, pèr-spè-râ'-shûn. *s.* exertion by

Perspire, pèr-spi-rè'. *v. n.* to sweat or emit by the pores. [ion.]

Persuade, pèr-swâdè'. *v. a.* to bring to an opin-

Persuadable, pèr-swâ'-zè-bl. *a.* that may be persuaded. [suading.]

Persuasion, pèr-swâ'-zhûn. *s.* the act of per-

Persuasive, pèr-swâ'-siv. } *a.* able to per-

Persuatory, pèr-swâ'-sûr-è. } *suade.*

Pert, pèrt. *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant.

Pert, pèrt. *v. n.* to behave with pertness.

Pertain, pèr-tâne'. *v. n.* to belong, to relate.

Pertinacious, pèr-tè-nâ'-shûs. *a.* obstinate, stubborn. [ly, stubbornly.]

Pertinaciously, pèr-tè-nâ'-shûs-lè. *ad.* obstinate-

Pertinacity, pèr-tè-nâs'-sè-tè. *s.* obstinacy, resolution. [ness.]

Pertinence, pèr-tè-nènsè. *s.* fitness, appositeness.

Pertinent, pèr-tè-nènt. *a.* apt to the purpose, fit.

Pertly, pèrt'-lè. *ad.* briskly, lively, saucily.

Pertness, pèrt'-nès. *s.* brisk folly, sauciness, petulance. [order.]

Perturbate, pèr-tèr'-bâ-tè. *v. a.* to disturb, to dis-

Perturbation, pèr-tûr-bâ'-shûn. *s.* disquiet of mind. [quieted.]

Perturbed, pèr-târbd'. *a.* disturbed, dis-

Pertused, pèr-tûzd'. *a.* punched, pierced with holes.

Pertusion, pèr-tû'-zhûn. *s.* the act of piercing.

Peruke, pèr'-rûke. *s.* a cap of false hair, a wig.

Perukemaker, pèr'-rûke-mâ-kûr. *s.* a wig maker.

Perusal, pèr-rû'-zâl. *s.* the act of reading over.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mèi;—pine, pîn;—

Peruse, pè-rûze'. *r. a.* to read over, to observe.
 Persade, pèr-vâde'. *v. a.* to pass through, permeate. [through.]

Pervasion, pèr-vâ'-zhûn. *s.* the act of passing
 Perverse, pèr-vêrse'. *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant. [crossly.]

Perversely, pèr-vêrse'-lè. *ad.* vexatiously,
 Perverseness, pèr-vêrs'-nès. *s.* petulance, perversion. [sense.]

Perversion, pèr-vêr'-shûn. *s.* turning to a wrong
 Pervert, pèr-vêr'. *v. a.* to distort, corrupt.

Pervertible, pèr-vêr'-tè-bl. *a.* that may be perverted.

Pervious, pèr'-vè-ûs. *a.* admitting passage.

Pest, pèst. *s.* plague, pestilence, mischief.

Pester, pès'-tûr. *v. a.* to plague, to disturb, to harass.

Pesthouse, pèst'-hòûse. *s.* a plague-hospital.

Pestiferous, pès'-tîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* deadly, malignant, infectious. [distemper.]

Pestilence, pès'-tè-lênse. *s.* plague, contagious

Pestilent, pès'-tè-lênst. *a.* producing plagues, malignant. [tagious.]

Pestilential, pès'-tè-lên'-shâl. *a.* infectious, con-

Pestle, pès'-tl. *s.* a tool to beat in a mortar.

Pet, pèt. *s.* a slight displeasure; a foudling lamb.

Petal, pè'-tâl, or pèt'-âl. *s.* the leaves of flowers.

Petard, pè'-târd'. *s.* an engine to blow up places.

Petit, pèt'-tî. *a.* small, inconsiderable.

Petition, pè'-tîsh'-ûn. *s.* request, prayer, entreaty. [solicit.]

Petition, pè'-tîsh'-ûn. *r. a.* to supplicate, to

Petitionary, pè'-tîsh'-ûn-â-ré. *a.* supplicatory, petitioning. [petition.]

Petitioner, pè'-tîsh'-ûn-âr. *s.* one who offers a

Petrescent, pè-très'-sênt. *a.* becoming stone, hardening. [to stone.]

Petrification, pèt-trè-fâk'-shûn. *s.* act of turning

Petrifactive, pèt-trè-fâk'-tîv. *a.* able to turn to stone. [stone.]

Petrify, pèt'-trè-fl. *v.* to change to or become

Petticoat, pèt'-tè-kòte. *s.* a woman's lower vestment. [rate lawyer.]

Pettifogger, pèt'-tè-fôg-gâr. *s.* a petty, small

Pettish, pèt'-tîsh. *a.* apt to be peevish, froward.

Pettishness, pèt'-tîsh-nès. *s.* fretfulness, peevishness

Pettitoes, pèt'-tè-tòze. *s.* the feet of a sucking pig.

Petto, pèt'-tò. *s.* the breast; figuratively, privacy.

Petty, pèt'-tè. *a.* small, inconsiderable, little.

Petulance, pèt'-tshù-lânse. *s.* sauciness, peevishness. [wanton.]

Petulant, pèt'-tshù-lânt. *a.* saucy, perverse,

Pew, ph. *s.* a seat enclosed in a church.

Pewet, pè'-wît. *s.* a water-fowl, the lapwing.

Pewter, pù'-tûr. *s.* a compound of metals.

Pewterer, pù'-tûr-ûr. *s.* one who works in pewter.

Phaeton, fâ'-è-tôn. *s.* a high open carriage.

Phagedena, fâ-jè-dè'-nâ. *s.* an ulcer, where the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh.

Phalanx, fâ'-lânks, or fâl'-ânks. *s.* a troop of men closely imbodyed. [vision.]

Phantasm, fân'-tâzm. *s.* vain imagination, a

Phantom, fân'-tôm. *s.* a spectre, a fancied vision.

Pharisaical, fâr-rè-sâ'-è-kâl. *a.* externally religious. [satory.]

Pharmacopocia, fâr-mâ-kò-pè'-yâ. *s.* a dispen-

Pharmacy, fâr-mâ-sè. *s.* the trade of an apothecary.

Pharos, fâ'-ròs. *s.* a light-house, a watch-tower.

Phasels, fâ'-zîls. *s.* French beans.

Phasis, fâ'-sîs. *s.* appearance of the moon, &c.

Pheasant, fêz'-zânt. *s.* a kind of wild cock or hen.

Phcese, fêze. *r. a.* to comb, to fleece, to curry.

Phoenix, fêz'-nîks. *s.* the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.

Phenomenon, fê-nôm'-mè-nôn. *s.* an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature.

Phial, fî'-âl. *s.* a small bottle.

Philanthropy, fîl-ân'-thrò-pè. *s.* love of mankind, kindness. [mation.]

Philippick, fîl-lîp'-pîk. *s.* any invective decla-

Philologist, fê-lôl'-lò-jâr. } *s.* a grammarian.

Philologist, fê-lôl'-lò-jîst. }

Philological, fîl-ò-lôd'-jè-kâl. *a.* critical, grammatical.

Philology, fê-lôl'-lò-jè. *s.* grammatical learning, criticism.

Philomath, fîl-ò-mâth. *s.* a lover of learning.

Philomel, fîl-ò-mèl. *s.* the nightingale.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—òil;—pòând;—thin, THIS.

Philosopher, fê-lòs'-sò-fûr. *s.* a man deep in knowledge.

Philosopher's-stone, fê-lòs'-sò-fûr-stòne. *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which, it is pretended, by its touch transmutes metals into gold. [to philosophy.]

Philosophical, fîl-lò-zòf fê-kâl. *a.* belonging
Philosophy, fê-lòs'-sò-fê. *s.* knowledge natural or moral, the hypothesis upon which natural effects are explained.

Philter, fîl'-tûr. *s.* something to cause love.

Phiz, fîz. *s.* the face, the countenance.

Phlebotomize, flê-hòt'-tò-mize. *v. a.* to let blood.

Phlebotomy, flê-hòt'-tò-mê. *s.* the act of blood-letting.

Phlegm, flê-m. *s.* a watery humour of the body.

Phlegmatick, flêg'-mâ-tîk. *a.* troubled with phlegm, dull.

Phleme, flê-me. *s.* an instrument to bleed cattle.

Phlogistick, flò-jîs'-tîk. *a.* inflammatory, hot.

Phlogiston, flò-jîs'-tôn. *s.* chymical liquor very inflammable; the inflammable part of a body.

Phoenix. See *phenix*.

Phosphorus, fòs'-fò-rûs. *s.* a chymical substance which, exposed to air, takes fire; morning star.

Phrase, frâze. *s.* an idiom or mode of speech.

Phraseology, frâ-zê-òl'-lò-jê. *s.* style, diction, phrase-book. [frantick.]

Phrenetick, frê-nê'-tîk. *a.* inflamed in the brain.

Phrenitis, frê-nî'-tis. *s.* inflammation of the brain.

Phrenology, frê-nòl'-ò-jê. *s.* the science of cerebral pathology.

Phrensy, frên'-zê. *s.* madness, frantickness.

Phthisick, tîz'-zîk. *s.* a consumption.

Phthisical, tîz'-zê-kâl. *a.* wasting by disease.

Phylactery, fê-lâk'-têr-ê. *s.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence. [medicines; remedies; a purge.]

Physick, fîz'-zîk. *s.* the art of curing diseases;

Physical, fîz'-zê-kâl. *a.* relating to natural philosophy, not moral, medicinal. [sick.]

Physician, fê-zîsh'-ân. *s.* one who professes phys-

Physiognomist, fîzh-ê-òg'-nò-mîst. *s.* a judge of faces.

Physiognomy, fîzh-ê-òg'-nò-mê. *s.* the art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face; the face, the cast of the look.

Physiological, fîzh-ê-ò-lòd'-jê-kâl. *a.* relating to physiology. [nature.]

Physiology, fîzh-ê-òl'-lò-jê. *s.* the doctrine of

Piacular, pl-âk'-kù-lâr. *a.* expiatory, criminal.

Pia-mater, pl-â-mâ'-tûr. *s.* a skin covering the brain. [5s.]

Piaster, pè-âs'-tûr. *s.* a foreign coin, value about

Piazza, pè-âz'-zâ. *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars.

Pica, pi'-kâ. *s.* a kind of printing letter.

Picaron, pik-kâ-ròôn'. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.

Pick, pik. *v.* to choose, select, take up, clean, peck, rob, open a lock, eat slowly.

Pickapack, pik'-â-pâk. *ad.* in manner of a pack.

Pickaxe, pik'-âks. *s.* an axe with a sharp point.

Pickback, pik'-bâk. *a.* on the back.

Picked, } pik'-kêd. } *a.* sharp, smart, pointed

Picked, } pik'-kêd. }

Picker, pik'-kâr. *s.* one who picks; a pickaxe.

Pickle, pik'-kl. *s.* a salt liquor, a thing pickled.

Pickle, pik'-kl. *v. a.* to preserve in pickle.

Pickleherring, pik-kl-hêr'-îng. *s.* a jack-pudding, a zany.

Picklock, pik'-lòk. *s.* a tool to pick locks with.

Pickpocket, pik'-pòk-îr. *s.* one that steals from pockets. [er.]

Pickthank, pik'-thânk. *s.* a tale-bearer, a flatter-

Picts, pîkts. *s.* a colony of Scythians or Germans, who settled in Scotland, called *Picts*, from the custom of painting their bodies.

Pictorial, pik'-tòr-rê-âl. *a.* produced by a painter.

Picture, pik'-tshûre. *s.* resemblance of things in colours. [trifle.]

Piddle, pîd'-dl. *v. n.* to feed squeamishly, to

Pie, pl. *s.* a crust baked with something in it.

Piebald, pl'-bâld. *a.* of various colours, diversified. [see]

Piece, pèese. *s.* a patch, fragment, gun, coin,

Piece, pèese. *v.* to enlarge, to join, to unite.

Piecemeal, pèes'-mêle. *a.* separate.—*ad.* in pieces.

Pied, pide. *a.* partycoloured, variegated.

Pier, pèer. *s.* the column or support of an arch.

Pierce, pèere, or pèrse. *v.* to penetrate, to affect; to bore. [pierceth.]

Piercer, pèers'-âr, or pèrs'-âr. *s.* who or what

Piercingly, pèer'-sing-lê, or pèrs'-îng-lê. *ad.* sharply.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Pietism, pi'-ê-tîzm. *s.* an affectation of piety.
 Piety, pi'-ê-tè. *s.* a discharge of duty to God.
 Pig, pig. *s.* a young sow or boar; mass of lead, or iron.
 Pigeon, pid'-jîn. *s.* a well-known bird.
 Pigeon-livered, pid'-jîn-liv-ârd. *a.* mild, soft, gentle.
 Piggion, pig'-gîn. *s.* a small wooden vessel. [ing.
 Pigment, pig'-mënt. *s.* paint, colours for paint.
 Pigmy, pig'-mê. *s.* a very little person, a dwarf.
 Pignut, pig'-nût. *s.* an earth nut.
 Pike, pike. *s.* a fish, a lance used by soldiers.
 Pikestaff, pike'-stâf. *s.* the wooden handle of a pike.
 Pilaster, pê-lâs'-tûr. *s.* a small square column.
 Pilcher, pilsh'-ûr. *s.* a cloak lined with fur; a fish.
 Pile, pile. *s.* heap, edifice, piece of wood.
 Pile, pile. *v.* to heap or lay upon.
 Pilfer, pil'-fêr. *v.* to steal, practise petty theft.
 Pilferer, pil'-fâr-âr. *s.* one who steals petty things.
 Pilgarlick, pil-gâr'-lik. *s.* a name of ridicule.
 Pilgrim, pil'-grîm. *s.* a traveller, a wanderer, one who travels to sacred places for devotion.
 Pilgrimage, pil'-grîm-âdje. *s.* a journey for devotion.
 Pill, pil. *s.* a small round ball of physick.
 Pillage, pil'-liâje. *s.* plunder.—*v.* *a.* to plunder, spoil.
 Pillar, pil'-lâr. *s.* a column, supporter, maintainer.
 Pillared, pil'-lârd. *a.* supported by or like pillars.
 Pillion, pil'-yûn. *s.* a woman's saddle, a pad.
 Pillory, pil'-lâr-ê. *s.* an instrument of punishment.
 Pillow, pil'-lò. *s.* a bag of feathers to sleep on.
 Pillowbeer, pil'-lò-bère. *s.* the cover of a pillow.
 Pilosity, pê-lôs'-sè-tè. *s.* hairiness, roughness.
 Pilot, pi'-lât. *s.* one who directs a ship's course.
 Pilotage, pi'-lât-ûdje. *s.* the pay or office of a pilot. [per.
 Pimenta, pê-mên'-tâ. *s.* allspice, Jamaica pepper.
 Pimping, pîmp'-ing. *a.* little, small, petty.
 Pimple, pim'-pl. *s.* a small red pustule on the skin.
 Pin, pîn. *s.* a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt.

Pincers, pîn'-sûrz. *s.* an instrument to draw nails &c.
 Pinch, pinsh. *v.* to squeeze, gripe, be frugal.
 Pinch, pinsh. *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers.
 Pinchbeck, pinsh'-bêk. *s.* a kind of yellow metal.
 Pincushion, pîn'-kûsh-ûn. *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in. [lumc.
 Pindarick, pîn-dâr'-îk. *a.* like Pindar, lofty, sub-Pine, pine. *v.* to languish, grieve for.—*s.* a tree.
 Pineapple, pine'-âp-pl. *s.* a fruit, the anana.
 Pinfold, pîn'-fôld. *s.* a place to pen cattle in.
 Pinguid, ping'-gwîd. *a.* fat,unctuous, greasy, plump.
 Pinion, pîn'-yûn. *s.* the wing of a fowl; letters.
 Pinion, pîn'-yûn. *v.* *a.* to bind the wings, to shackle.
 Pink, pîngk. *s.* a flower; any thing supremely eminent; a fish, the minnow.
 Pink, pîngk. *s.* a stamp with small holes.
 Pinnaker, pin'-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes pins.
 Pinnoney, pin'-mûn-nè. *s.* a wife's pocket money.
 Pinnace, pîn'-âs. *s.* a man of war's boat.
 Pinnacle, pîn'-nâ-k-l. *s.* a turret, a high, spiring point. [maker.
 Planer, pîn'-nâr. *s.* part of a head-dress; a pin-Pint, pint. *s.* half a quart; twelve ounces.
 Pioneer, pi-ô-nèer'. *s.* a soldier to level roads, &c.
 Pious, pi'-ûs. *a.* devout, godly, religious.
 Piously, pi'-ûs-lê. *ad.* in a pious manner.
 Pip, pip. *s.* a spot on cards; a disease of fowls.
 Pip, pip. *v.* *n.* to chirp or cry as a bird.
 Pipe, pipe. *s.* a musical instrument; a tube; a liquid measure containing two hogsheds; the key of the voice, &c.
 Pipe, pipe. *v.* *n.* to play on a pipe, to whine.
 Piper, pi'-pûr. *s.* one who plays on a pipe.
 Piping, pipe'-ing. *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; hot.
 Pipkin, pip'-kîn. *s.* a small earthen boiler.
 Pippin, pip'-pîn. *s.* a small apple. [gent.
 Piquant, pik'-kânt. *a.* stimulating, sharp, pun-Pique, pêek. *s.* ill-will, petty malice.
 Pique, pêek. *v.* *a.* to offend, to irritate.
 Piquet, pê-kê't. *s.* a game at cards.
 Piracy, pi'-rà-sê. *s.* the act of robbing on the sea.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Pirate, pl'-rá, s. a sea robber; a plagiarist.
 Piratical, pl'-rá/-tè-kál. a. predatory, robbing.
 Piscatory, pl's-ká-túr-è. a. relating to fish or fishing.
 Pish, plsh. *interj.* of slighting or contemning.
 Pismire, piz'-mjre. s. an ant or emmet.
 Pistachio, pl's-tá-shiò. s. a fragrant Syrian nut.
 Pistol, pl's-tál. s. the smallest of fire-arms.
 Pistole, pl's-tòle. s. a foreign coin, value 17s.
 Piston, pl's-tún. s. part of a pump, or a syringe.
 Pit, pít. s. a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part.
 Pitapat, pít'-á-pít. s. a flutter, a palpitation.
 Pitch, pítsh. s. the resin of the pine; size; rate.
 Pitch, pítsh. v. to fix; light; smear with pitch.
 Pitcher, plítsh'-úr. s. an earthen pot; an iron bar.
 Pitchfork, plítsh'-fòrk. s. a fork to load hay, &c.
 Pitchpipe, plítsh'-plpe. s. an instrument to give the key note of a tune.
 Pitchy, pítsh'-è. a. black, dark, dismal; smeared.
 Pitcoal, pít'-kòle. s. fossil coal.
 Piteous, pítsh'-è-ús. a. sorrowful; tender; mean.
 Piteously, pítsh'-è-ús-lé. *ad.* after a piteous manner.
 Pitfall, pít'-fáll. s. a pit dug and covered over.
 Pith, pítsh. s. the marrow of a plant; energy.
 Pithiness, pítsh'-è-nès. s. energy, strength.
 Pithless, pítsh'-lès. a. wanting pith, wanting energy.
 Pithy, pítsh'-è. a. consisting of pith; forcible.
 Pitable, pít'-tè-á-bl. a. deserving pity.
 Pitiful, pít'-tè-fúl. a. tender, melancholy, mean; pality. [bly.
 Pitifully, pít'-tè-fúl-è. *ad.* mournfully, despicably.
 Pitiless, pít'-tè-lès. a. wanting compassion, merciless.
 Pitman, pít'-mán. s. one who works in a pit.
 Pitsaw, pít'-sáv. s. a large saw for two men.
 Pittance, pít'-tánsè. s. an allowance, a small portion.
 Pituitous, pè-tù-è-tús. a. consisting of phlegm.
 Pity, pít'-tè. s. sympathy with misery or pain.
 Pity, pít'-tè. v. a. to compassionate misery.
 Pivot, pít'-vút. s. a pin on which any thing turns.
 Pix, píks. s. the box for the consecrated host.
 Placable, plá'-ká-bl. a. that may be appeased.

Placard, plák'-árd'. } s. an edict, a manifesto.
 Placart, plák'-ár. }
 Placate, plák'-áte. v. a. to appease, to reconcile.
 Place, plásè. s. locality, space in general; a mansion, existence, rank, office.
 Place, plásè. v. a. to put in a place, fix, settle.
 Placeman, plásè'-mán. s. one who fills a public station.
 Placid, plás'-síd. a. gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft.
 Placidness, plás'-síd-nès. s. peaceableness, quietness.
 Plácit, plás'-ít. s. decree, determination.
 Placitory, plás'-è-túr-è. a. relating to the act, or form of pleading in courts of law.
 Placket, plák'-kít. s. the open part of a petticoat.
 Plagiarism, plá'-já-rizm. s. literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another.
 Plagiarist, plá'-já-rè. s. a thief in literature.
 Plague, plág. s. a pestilence, trouble, vexation.
 Plague, plág. v. a. to infect with pestilence; tease.
 Plaguily, plá'-gè-lè. *ad.* vexatiously, horribly.
 Plaguy, plá'-gè. a. vexatious, troublesome.
 Plajce, plásè. s. a flat fish.
 Plaid, plád. s. a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress.
 Plain, pláne. s. smooth; artless, clear, simple.
 Plain, pláne. } *ad.* distinctly, flatly, fairly.
 Plainly, pláne'-lè. }
 Plaindealing, pláne-dè'-líng. s. acting without art.
 Plainness, pláne'-nès. s. levelness, want of show.
 Plaint, plánt. s. a lamentation, a complaint.
 Plaintiff, pláne'-tít. s. he that commences a suit.
 Plaintive, pláne'-tív. a. expressive of sorrow, lamenting. [work.
 Plainwork, pláne'-wòrk. s. common needlework.
 Plait, pláte. s. a fold, a double.—v. a. to fold.
 Plan, plán. s. a scheme, form, draught, model.
 Plan, plán. v. a. to scheme, to form in design.
 Planché, plántsh'-éd. a. made of boards.
 Plancher, plántsh'-úr. s. a board, a plank.
 Plane, pláne. s. a level, a tool.—v. to level.
 Planet, plán'-ít. s. an errattick or wandering star.
 Planetary, plán'-né-tár-rè. a. pertaining to the planets. [ed.
 Planetstruck, plán'-ít-strák. a. blasted, amazed.
 Planisphere, plán'-né-sfère. s. a sphere projected on a plane. [with planks.
 Plank, plánk. s. a thick board.—v. a. to lay

Fâte, fâr, f'âl, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Plant, plânt. *s.* any vegetable production.
 Plant, plânt. *v. a.* to set, cultivate, fix, settle.
 Plantain, plân'-tîn. *s.* an herb, a tree and its fruit.
 Plantation, plân-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a colony, a place planted.
 Planted, plânt'-êd. *a.* settled, established.
 Planter, plânt'-ûr. *s.* one who sows or cultivates.
 Plash, plâsh. *s.* a small puddle of water.
 Plash, plâsh. *v. a.* to dash with water.
 Plashy, plâsh'-ê. *a.* watery, filled with puddles.
 Plaster, plâs'-tûr. *s.* lime to cover walls ; a salve.
 Plaster, plâs'-tûr. *v. a.* to cover with plaster.
 Plasterer, plâs'-tûr-ûr. *s.* one who plasters walls, &c.
 Plastick, plâs'-tîk. *a.* having power to give form.
 Plat, plât. *s.* a small piece of ground.—*v.* to interweave.
 Plate, plâte. *s.* wrought metal, a dish to eat on.
 Platen, plât'-ên. *s.* part of a printing press.
 Platform, plât'-fôrm. *s.* a horizontal plane, a level.
 Platonick, plâ-tôn'-îk. *a.* relating to Plato, pure.
 Platoon, plâ-tôôn'. *s.* a square body of musketeers. [dish].
 Platter, plât'-tûr. *s.* a large earthen or wooden
 Plaudit, plâw'-tîit. *s.* applause, approbation.
 Plausibility, plâw-zê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* appearance of right. [specious].
 Plausible, plâw'-zê-bl. *a.* superficially pleasing,
 Plausibly, plâw'-zê-blê. *ad.* speciously.
 Plausive, plâw'-sîv. *a.* applauding, plausible.
 Play, plâ. *s.* amusement, sport, game ; a drama.
 Play, plâ. *v.* to sport, game, trifle, perform.
 Player, plâ'-ûr. *s.* one who plays or performs.
 Playfellow, plâ'-fêl-lô. *s.* a companion in youth.
 Playful, plâ'-fûl. *a.* sportive, full of levity.
 Playgame, plâ'-gâme. *s.* play of children.
 Playhouse, plâ'-hôûs. *s.* house for acting plays in.
 Plaything, plâ'-vîng. *s.* toy, thing to play with.
 Plea, plê. *s.* a form of pleading, an apology.
 Pleach, plêsh. *v. a.* to bend, to interweave.
 Plead, plêde. *v. a.* to defend, to discuss, to argue.
 Pleadable, plê'-dâ-bl. *a.* that may be pleaded.
 Pleader, plê'-dûr. *s.* one who pleads for or against. [ing].
 Pleading, plê'-ding. *s.* the act or form of plead-

Pleasant, plêz'-zânt. *a.* delightful, cheerful, merry. [humour].
 Pleasantly, plêz'-zânt-lê. *ad.* merrily, in good
 Pleasantness, plêz'-zânt-nês. *s.* delightfulness, gayety. [lively talk].
 Pleasantry, plêz'-zânt-trê. *s.* gayety, merriment.
 Please, plêze. *v.* to delight, content, like, choose.
 Pleasingly, plê'-zîng-lê. *ad.* so as to give delight. [ant].
 Pleasurable, plêzh'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* delightful, pleas-
 Pleasure, plêzh'-ûre. *s.* delight, gratification, choice.
 Pleasure-ground, plêzh'-ûr-grôûnd. *s.* ground laid out in an ornamental manner.
 Plebeian, plê-bê'-yân. *a.* popular, vulgar, low, common. [ple].
 Plebeian, plê-bê'-yân. *s.* one of the lower peo-
 Pledge, plêdje. *s.* a pawn.—*v. a.* to invite to drink, to give surety. [tion].
 Pleiades, plê'-yâ-dêz. *s.* a northern constella-
 Plenarily, plên'-â-rê-lê. *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly.
 Plenary, plên'-â-rê, or plê'-nâ-rê. *a.* full, entire.
 Plenipotence, plê-nîp'-pô-tênse. *s.* fulness of power. [full power].
 Plenipotent, plê-nîp'-pô-tênt. *a.* invested with
 Plenipotentiary, plên-nê-pô-tên'-shâ-rê. *s.* a negotiator invested with full power.
 Plentitude, plên'-nê-tûde. *s.* fulness, repletion, abundance. [fruitful].
 Plenteous, plên'-tshê-ûs. *a.* copious, abundant.
 Plenteously, plên'-tshê-ûs-lê. *ad.* copiously abundantly. [fruitful].
 Plentiful, plên'-tê-fûl. *a.* copious, exuberant
 Plenty, plên'-tê. *s.* abundance, fruitfulness.
 Pleonasm, plê'-ô-nâzm. *s.* a redundancy of words.
 Plethora, plêth'-ô-râ. } *s.* a fulness of habit.
 Plethory, plêth'-ô-rê. }
 Pleura, plû'-râ. *s.* a skin that covers the chest.
 Pleurisy, plû'-rê-sê. *s.* an inflammation of the pleura. [risy].
 Pleuritick, plû'-rî-tîk. *a.* diseased with a pleu-
 Plevin, plêv'-vîn. *s.* in law, a warrant or assurance.
 Pliable, plî'-â-bl. *a.* flexible.
 Plialleness, plî'-â-bl-nês. *s.* easiness to be bent
 Pliant, plî'-ânt. *a.* flexible ; easily persuaded.

—nò, m^ore, n^or, n^ot;—tùbe, t^ub, b^ull;—ôil;—p^ol^ond;—thin, THIS.

Pliantness, pli'-ant-nêz. s. flexibility, toughness.

Pliers, plł'-ürz. s. a kind of small pincers.

Plight, plite. *s.* condition, state, good case.

Plight, plite. *v. a.* to pledge, give as surety,
weave.

Plinth, plinth. s. the lowermost part of a pillar.

Plod, plod. v. *n.* to toil, to drudge, to study
dully. [man.]

Plodder, plôd'-dûr, s. a dull, heavy, laborious

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—phne, pîn ;—

- time or space ; punctilio ; degree ; aim ; instance ; a cape ; a stop.
- Point, pôi't. *v.* to sharpen, direct, note, level.
- Pointed, pôi't'-êd. *part. a.* sharp, epigrammatical. [dog.]
- Pointer, pôi't'-âr. *s.* any thing that points ; a Pointless, pôi't'-lê's. *a.* blunt, not sharp, obtuse.
- Poise, pôi'ze. *s.* a weight, balance, equipoise.
- Poison, pôi'-zn. *s.* what destroys life, venom.
- Poison, pôi'-zn. *v. a.* to infect with poison, corrupt.
- Poisonous, pôi'-zn-â's. *a.* venomous, destructive.
- Poize, pôi'ze. *s.* See *poise*.
- Poize, pôi'ze. *v. a.* to balance, to weigh mentally.
- Poke, pôke. *s.* a small bag.
- Poke, pôke. *v. a.* to feel in the dark, search out.
- Poker, pô'-kûr. *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire.
- Polacre, pô-lâk'-ûr. *s.* a vessel used in the Mediterranean.
- Polar, pô-lâr. *a.* pertaining to the poles.
- Polarity, pô-lâr'-ê-tê. *s.* tendency to the pole.
- Pole, pôle. *s.* either extremity of the axis of the earth ; a staff ; a measure of five yards and a half ; a piece of timber erected. [pole.]
- Poleaxe, pôle'-âks. *s.* an axe fixed to a long
- Polecat, pôle'-kât. *s.* a sinking animal, the fitchew.
- Polemick, pô-lêm'-mîk. *a.* controversial, disputative.
- Polemick, pô-lêm'-mîk. *s.* a disputant, a controvertist.
- Polemist, pôl'-ê-mîst. *s.* a controvertist.
- Polestar, pôle'-stâr. *s.* a star near the pole ; any guide.
- Police, pô-lê's'. *s.* the regulation of a city, &c.
- Policy, pôl'-lê-sê. *s.* art of government ; prudence, a ticket, a warrant for certain claims.
- Polish, pôl'-lish. *s.* artificial gloss, elegance.
- Polish, pôl'-lish. *v.* to smooth, brighten ; to civilize.
- Polisher, pôl'-lish-âr. *s.* what refines or polishes.
- Polishment, pôl'-lish-mênt. *s.* refinement.
- Polite, pô-lîc'. *a.* elegant of manners, glossy.
- Politeness, pô-lîc'-nê's. *s.* gentility, good breeding.
- Political, pôl'-lê-tîk. } *a.* relating to politics,
- Religical, pô-lî'-tê-kâl. } prudent, cunning.
- Politically, pô-lî'-tê-kâl-ê. *ad.* with policy, artfully. [ticks.]
- Politician, pôl'-lê-tîsh'-ân. *s.* one skilled in politics.
- Politics, pôl'-lê-tîks. *s.* the science of government.
- Polity, pôl'-lê-tê. *s.* form of government of any city or commonwealth, civil constitution.
- Poll, pôll. *s.* the head, list of those that vote.
- Poll, pôll. *v. a.* to lop the tops of trees ; to mow ; take a list of voters ; to shear, clip short.
- Pollard, pôl'-lârd. *s.* a tree lopped, a fine sort of bran.
- Pollenger, pôl'-lên-jûr. *s.* brushwood.
- Pollute, pôl'-lûc'. *v. a.* to defile, to taint, to corrupt. [filament.]
- Pollution, pôl'-lû-shûn. *s.* act of defiling, depoltron, pôl'-trôn'. *s.* a coward, dastard, scoundrel. [flower.]
- Polyanthos, pô-lê-ân'-tliûs. *s.* the name of a
- Polygamy, pô-lîg'-gâ-mê. *s.* a plurality of wives. [guages.]
- Polyglot, pôl'-lê-glôt. *a.* that is in many lan
- Polygon, pôl'-lê-gôn. *s.* a figure of many angles. [gles.]
- Polygonal, pô-lîg'-gô-nâl. *a.* having many an
- Polygraphy, pô-lîg'-grâ-fê. *s.* art of writing in ciphers.
- Polypragmatical, pôl'-ê-prâg-mât'-ê-kâl. *a.* over busy, forward, impertinent.
- Polypus, pôl'-lê-pûs. *s.* a sea animal with many feet ; a disease or swelling in the nostrils.
- Polysyllable, pôl'-lê-sîl-lâ-bl. *s.* a word of many syllables.
- Polytheism, pôl'-lê-thê-îzm. *s.* belief of a plurality of gods.
- Pomace, pôm'-mâs, or pô-mâsê'. *s.* the dross of cider pressings. [ples.]
- Pomaceous, pô-mâ'-shûs. *a.* consisting of ap
- Pomade, pô-mâdê'. *s.* a fragrant ointment.
- Pomatum, pô-mâ'-tâm. *s.* an ointment for the hair. [fruit.]
- Pomegranate, pôm'-grân'-nât. *s.* a tree and its
- Pomeroy, pôm'-rôê. *s.* a large kind of apple.
- Pomiferous, pô-mîf'-fêr-ûs. *a.* bearing apples.
- Pommel, pôm'-nûl. *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle. [punch]
- Pommel, pôm'-mîl. *v. a.* to beat, to bruise, to
- Pomp, pômp. *s.* splendour, pride, ostentation.

—nó, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt ; —tủe, tủb, bủl ; —đỏl ; —pỏđủnd ; —thủn, Tủis.

Pompion, pủm'-pẻ-ủn. *s.* a kind of melon.
Pompous, pủm'-pủs. *a.* stately, magnificent, grand. [splendidly].
Pompously, pủm'-pủs-lẻ. *ad.* magnificently.
Pond, pủd. *s.* a small pool or lake of water.
Ponder, pủn'-dủr. *v.* to weigh mentally, to muse.
Ponderable, pủn'-dủr-ủb. *a.* capable to be weighed.
Ponderal, pủn'-dủr-ủi. *a.* estimated by weight.
Ponderosity, pủn'-dủr-ủs-ủẻ-sẻ-tẻ. *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness. [forcible].
Ponderous, pủn'-dủr-ủs. *a.* heavy, momentous.
Ponard, pủn'-yủrd. *s.* a small, pointed dagger.
Pontage, pủn'-ủđjẻ. *s.* bridge duties for repairs.
Pontiff, pủn'-ủf. *s.* a high priest, the pope.
Pontifical, pủn'-ủf-ủẻ-kủl. *a.* belonging to a high priest. [astical rites].
Pontifical, pủn'-ủf-ủẻ-kủl. *s.* a book of ecclesi-
Pontificate, pủn'-ủf-ủẻ-kủt. *s.* papacy, the pope-
 dom. [bridge].
Pontifice, pủn'-ủẻ-fủs. *s.* bridge work, edifice of a
Ponton, pủn'-ủỏn. *s.* a floating bridge of boats.
Pony, pủ-ủẻ. *s.* a small horse.
Pool, pủỏl. *s.* standing water.
Pop, pủỏp. *s.* the hindmost part of a ship.
Poor, pủỏr. *a.* not rich ; trifling ; mean.
Poorly, pủỏr-ủẻ. *ad.* without spirit, indisposed.
Pop, pủỏp. *s.* a small, smart, quick sound.
Pop, pủỏp. *v.* to move or enter quickly or slyly.
Pope, pủẻ. *s.* the bishop of Rome ; a fish
Popedom, pủẻ-ủủm. *s.* jurisdiction of the pope.
Popery, pủ-ủủr-ủẻ. *s.* the popish religion.
Popgun, pủỏp'-gủn. } *s.* a child's gun.
Potgun, pủỏt'-gủn. }
Popinjay, pủỏp'-pủn-jủ. *s.* a parrot, woodpecker ;
 a fop.
Popish, pủỏp'-ủủs. *a.* taught by the pope, Romish.
Popular, pủỏp'-ủủr. *s.* a tree.
Poplin, pủỏp'-ủủn. *s.* a stuff made of silk and
 worsted.
Poppy, pủỏp'-ủẻ. *s.* the name of a plant.
Populace, pủỏp'-ủủ-lủs. *s.* the multitude, the vul-
 gar. [vulgar].
Popular, pủỏp'-ủủ-lủr. *a.* pleasing to the people,
Popularity, pủỏp'-ủủ-lủr-ủẻ-tẻ. *s.* the favour of the
 people.
Populate, pủỏp'-ủủ-lủtẻ. *v. n.* to breed people.

Population, pủỏp'-ủủ-lủ-shủn. *s.* the number of
 people. [inhabited].
Populous, pủỏp'-ủủ-lủs. *a.* full of people, well
Porcelain, pủỏr'-ủẻ-lủnẻ. *s.* China ware ; an
 herb. [roof].
Porch, pủỏrtsh. *s.* a portico, an entrance with a
Porcupine, pủỏr'-kủ-pủnẻ. *s.* a large hedgehog.
Pore, pủẻ. *v. n.* to look close to, or intensely.
Pores, pủỏrẻ. *s.* certain imperceptible holes in
 the body, where the hairs grow, and through
 which sweat and humours evaporate.
Pork, pủỏk. *s.* swine's flesh unsalted.
Porker, pủỏk'-ủr. } *s.* a young pig.
Porkling, pủỏk'-ủủng. }
Porosity, pủỏr-ủẻs-ủẻ-tẻ. *s.* quality of having
 pores.
Porous, pủỏ-rủs. } *a.* full of peres.
Pory, pủỏ-rẻ. }
Porpoise, or **Porpus**, pủỏr'-ủủs. *s.* the sea-hog.
Porret, pủỏr'-ủủt. *s.* a scallion, a leek.
Porridge, pủỏr'-ủủđjẻ. *s.* a kind of broth.
Porringer, pủỏr'-ủủn-jủr. *s.* a vessel for spoon
 meat.
Port, pủỏt. *s.* a harbour, aperture ; air, mien.
Portable, pủỏr'-ủủ-bl. *a.* that may be carried.
Portage, pủỏr'-ủủđjẻ. *s.* price of carriage, a port-
 hole.
Portal, pủỏr'-ủủtủl. *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate.
Portcullis, pủỏt-kủủl-ủủs. *s.* a sort of drawbridge.
Porte, pủỏtẻ. *s.* the court of the Turkish em-
 perour. [show].
Portend, pủỏr-ủẻủđ'. *v. a.* to forebode, to fore-
Portent, pủỏr-ủẻủđ'. *s.* an omen, or foretelling
 of ill.
Portentous, pủỏr-ủẻủđ-ủủs. *a.* monstrous, ominous
Porter, pủỏr'-ủủr. *s.* one who has charge of a
 gate ; a carrier ; a kind of strong beer.
Porterage, pủỏr'-ủủr-ủủđjẻ. *s.* the hire of a porter.
Portfolio, pủỏr-ủủỏ-lủẻ-ủỏ. *s.* a case to keep loose
 papers or prints in.
Porthole, pủỏr'-ủủẻ-lủẻ. *s.* a hole to point cannon
 through.
Portico, pủỏr'-ủẻ-kủỏ. *s.* a covered walk, a piazza.
Portion, pủỏr'-ủủn. *s.* part, allotment ; wife's
 fortune.
Portliness, pủỏr'-ủẻ-ủủẻs. *s.* grandeur of demean-
 our.
Portly, pủỏr'-ủẻ. *a.* majestic, grand of mien.

Fâte, fâf, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pûn;—

- Portmanteau, pôrt-mân'-tò. *s.* a bag to carry clothes in. [life.]
- Portrait, pôr'-trâte. *s.* a picture drawn from the
- Portray, pôr'-trâ'. *v. a.* to paint, to adorn.
- Portress, pôr'-três. *s.* the female guardian of a gate.
- Portreve, pôr'-trêve. *s.* the bailiff of a port town; a kind of mayor.
- Pose, pôze. *v. a.* to puzzle, appose, interrogate.
- Posited, pôz'-zit-êd. *a.* placed, ranged.
- Position, pô-zîsh'-ûn. *s.* situation; assertion.
- Positional, pô-zîsh'-ûn-âl. *a.* respecting position.
- Positive, pôz'-zê-tîv. *a.* absolute, assured, certain. [forily.]
- Positively, pôz'-zê-tîv-lê. *ad.* certainly, peremp-
- Posse, pôs'-sê. *s.* an armed power, a large body.
- Possess, pôz'-zês'. *v. a.* to have as an owner, to obtain. [power.]
- Possession, pôz'-zêsh'-ûn. *s.* a having in one's
- Possessive, pôz'-zês'-sîv. *a.* having posses-
- Possessory, pôz'-zês'-sûr-ê. *s.* sion.
- Possessor, pôz'-zês'-sûr. *s.* an owner, master, proprietor.
- Posset, pôs'-sît. *s.* milk curdled with wine, &c.
- Possibility, pôs-sê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* the power of being or doing. [or to be done.]
- Possible, pôs-sê-bl. *a.* having the power to be
- Possibly, pôs-sê-blê. *ad.* by any power, perhaps.
- Post, pôst. *s.* messenger, piece of timber, office.
- Post, pôst. *v.* to travel with speed, to place, to fix.
- Postage, pôst'-lîje. *s.* money paid for a letter.
- Postehaise, pôst'-ishâze. *s.* a light body-carriage. [real time.]
- Postdate, pôst'-dâte. *v. a.* to date later than the
- Postdiluvian, pôst-dê-rû'-vê-ân. *a.* living since the flood. [backward.]
- Postiour, pôs-tê'-rê-ûr. *s.* happening after;
- Posteriority, pôs-tê'-rê-ûr-ê-tê. *s.* the state of being after.
- Postiours, pôs-tê'-rê-ûr-z. *s.* the hinder parts.
- Posterity, pôs-têr'-ê-tê. *s.* succeeding generations.
- Postern, pôs-têrn. *s.* a small gate, a little door.
- Postfact, pôst'-fâkt. *s.* what represents a fact that has occurred.
- Posthaste, pôst-hâstê'. *ad.* very fast or quick.
- Posthouse, pôst'-hôûse. *s.* a house to take in letters.
- Posthumous, pôst'-hû-mûs. *a.* done, had, or published after one's decease.
- Postilion, pôs-tîl'-yûn. *s.* one who guides a chaise, or the first pair of a set of six in a coach.
- Postmeridian, pôst-mê-rîd'-ê-ân. *a.* being in the afternoon. [for letters.]
- Postoffice, pôst'-ôf-fîs. *s.* a posthouse, place
- Postpone, pôst-pônc'. *v. a.* to put off, delay.
- Postponer, pôst-pô'-nâr. *s.* one who delays.
- Postscript, pôst'-skript. *s.* a writing added to a letter.
- Postulate, pôs'-tshû-lât. *s.* a position assumed or supposed without proof.—*v. a.* to assume.
- Postulation, pôs-tshû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* supposing without proof. [position.]
- Postulatum, pôs-tshû-lâ'-tûm. *s.* an assumed
- Posture, pôs'-tshûre. *s.* position, place, disposition.
- Posturemaster, pôs'-tshûr-mâ-stûr. *s.* one who practises or teaches artificial contortions of the body.
- Posy, pôz'-zê. *s.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay
- Pot, pôt. *s.* a vessel to hold liquids or meat.
- Pot, pôt. *v. a.* to preserve seasoned in pots.
- Potable, pô'-tâ-bl. *a.* fit to be drunk.
- Potulent, pôt'-tshû-lênt. *a.* fit to be drunk.
- Potargo, pô-târ'-gò. *s.* a West-Indian pickle.
- Potash, pôt'-âsh. *s.* ashes from burnt vegetables.
- Potation, pô-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a drinking-bout, a draught.
- Potatoc, pô-tâ'-tò. *s.* an esculent root.
- Potbelled, pôt'-bêl-lêd. *a.* having a swollen paunch.
- Potch, pôtsh. *v. a.* to thrust, to push, to poach.
- Potcompanion, pôt'-kûm-pân'-yûn. *s.* a fellow drinker. [cy.]
- Potency, pô'-tên-sê. *s.* power, influence, efficacy.
- Potent, pô'-tênt. *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty.
- Potentate, pô'-tên-tâte. *s.* a monarch, sovereign, prince.
- Potential, pô-tên'-shûl. *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious.
- Potently, pô'-tên-tê. *ad.* powerfully, forcibly.
- Pother, pôth'-ûr. *s.* bustle, stir, tumult.
- Pothook, pôt'-hòók. *s.* a hook to hang pots, &c. on.

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bắl;—ôil;—pồũũ;—thin, THIS.

- Potion, pò'-slũn. *s.* a draught, commonly in physick.
- Potsherđ, pôt'-shêrd. *s.* a fragment of a broken pot.
- Pottage, pôt'-tũje. *s.* any thing boiled for food.
- Potter, pôt'-tũr. *s.* a maker of earthen vessels.
- Pottery, pôt'-tũr-ê. *s.* the work, &c. of a potter.
- Pottle, pôt'-tl. *s.* a measure of four pints.
- Potvaliant, pôt'-vắl'-yắũt. *a.* heated to courage by liquor.
- Pouch, pồũsh. *s.* a small bag, pocket, purse.
- Poult, pỏũt. *s.* a young chicken.
- Poulterer, pỏũ'-tũr-ũr. *s.* one who sells fowls.
- Poultice, pỏũ'-tũs. *s.* a mollifying application.
- Poultry, pỏũ'-trẻ. *s.* all kinds of domestick fowls.
- Pounce, pỏũũse. *s.* the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach for paper.—*v.* to seize upon with the talons.
- Pouncet-box, pỏũũ'-sũ-bỏũks. *s.* a small box perforated. [fold.
- Pound, pỏũũd. *s.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pin.
- Pound, pỏũũd. *v. a.* to beat with a pestle.
- Poundage, pỏũũd'-tũje. *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound.
- Pounder, pỏũũd'-ũr. *s.* a cannon of a certain bore.
- Pour, pỏũr. *v.* to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously.
- Pout, pỏũt. *s.* a kind of fish; a kind of bird.
- Pout, pỏũt. *v. n.* to look sullen, to frown.
- Poverty, pỏũv'-vắũr-tẻ. *s.* indigence, meanness, defect.
- Powder, pỏũũ'-dũr. *s.* dust; gunpowder.
- Powder-box, pỏũũ'-dũr-bỏũks. *s.* a box for hair-powder. [powder.
- Powder-horn, pỏũũ'-dũr-hỏũũn. *s.* a horn for gun-powder-mill, pỏũũ'-dũr-mũl. *s.* a mill to make gunpowder in.
- Powdery, pỏũũ'-dũr-ê. *a.* dusty, friable.
- Power, pỏũũ'-ũr. *s.* command, authority, ability, strength, force.
- Powerful, pỏũũ'-ũr-rũl. *a.* potent, mighty, efficacious. [ciously.
- Powerfully, pỏũũ'-ũr-rũl-ẻ. *ad.* potently, efficaciously.
- Powerless, pỏũũ'-ũr-lẻs. *a.* weak, impotent.
- Pox, pỏũks. *s.* an eruptive distemper.
- Practicable, prắk'-tẻ-kắ-bl. *a.* performable, assailable.
- Practical, prắk'-tẻ-kắl. *a.* relating to action.
- Practically, prắk'-tẻ-kắl-lẻ. *ad.* by practice, in real fact. [method.
- Practice, prắk'-tũs. *s.* habit, use, dexterity.
- Practise, prắk'-tũs. *v. a.* to do, to exercise, to transact. [in any art.
- Practitioner, prắk'-tũsh'-ũũ-ũr. *s.* one engaged
- Præcognita, prẻ-kỏũg'-nẻ-tỏ. *s.* things previously known. [pertinent.
- Pragmatical, prắg-mắũt'-tẻ-kắl. *a.* meddling, impragmatically, prắg-mắũt'-tẻ-kắl-ẻ. *ad.* impertinently.
- Praise, prắze. *s.* renown, laud, commendation.
- Praise, prắze. *v. a.* to commend, to applaud.
- Praiseworthy, prắze'-wắũr-thẻ. *a.* deserving praise.
- Praine, prắũe. *s.* a flat-bottomed boat.
- Prance, prắũe. *v. n.* to spring or bound.
- Prank, prắũgk. *s.* a frolic, trick, wicked act.
- Prate, prắũe. *v. n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter.
- Pratique, prắũ'-tũk. *s.* a license for a ship to traffick in the ports of Italy, &c. upon a certificate that the place she sailed from is not annoyed with any infectious disease.
- Prattle, prắũ'-tl. *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chatter.
- Prattler, prắũ'-tũũr. *s.* a trifling talker, a chatterer. [lignity.
- Pravity, prắũ'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* corruption, badness, un-
- Prawn, prắũũ. *s.* a shell-fish, like a shrimp.
- Pray, prắũ. *v.* to entreat, to supplicate, to implore. [treaty.
- Prayer, prắũ'-ũr. *s.* a petition to heaven; en-
- Prayerbook, prắũ'-ũr-bỏũũk. *s.* a book of prayers.
- Preach, prẻũũ. *v. n.* to pronounce a publick discourse on religious subjects.—*s.* a discourse.
- Preacher, prẻũũ'-ũr. *s.* one who preaches.
- Preachment, prẻũũ'-mẻũũt. *s.* a sermon, to use in contempt. [face.
- Preamble, prẻ'-ắũ-bl. *s.* an introduction, a pre-
- Prebend, prẻũũ'-ẻũũd. *s.* a stipend in cathedrals.
- Prebendary, prẻũũ'-ẻũũd-ẻẻ. *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral. [tain.
- Precarious, prẻ-kắ'-ẻẻ-ắũ. *a.* dependent, uncertainly, prẻ-kắ'-ẻẻ-ắũ-ẻẻ. *ad.* uncertainly; by dependence. [caution.
- Precaution, prẻ-kắũ'-shắũũ. *s.* a preservative

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Precede, prè-sède'. *v. a.* to go before in rank or time. [most place in ceremony.]

Precedence, prè-sè'-dênsè. *s.* priority, the fore-

Precedent, prè-sè'-dênt. *a.* going before; former.

Precedent, prè-sè'-dênt. *s.* example, thing done before. [choir.]

Preceptor, prè-sên'-tûr. *s.* he that leads the

Precept, prè-sêpt. *s.* a command, injunction, mandate. [cepts.]

Preceptial, prè-sêp'-shâl. *a.* consisting of pre-

Preceptive, prè-sêp'-tîv. *a.* containing or giving precepts.

Preceptor, prè-sêp'-tûr. *s.* a teacher, a tutor.

Precession, prè-sêsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of going before. [dary.]

Precinct, prè-sîngkt'. *s.* an outward limit, bound.

Precious, prèsh'-ûs. *a.* valuable, costly, of great price. [clivity.]

Precipice, prè-sè-pîs. *s.* perpendicular de-

Precipitance, prè-sîp'-pè-tânse. *s.* rash haste, headlong hurry. [hasty.]

Precipitant, prè-sîp'-pè-tânt. *a.* falling headlong,

Precipitate, prè-sîp'-pè-tât. *s.* corrosive mercurial medicine. [to hurry.]

Precipitate, prè-sîp'-pè-tûte. *v.* to cast down;

Precipitate, prè-sîp'-pè-tât. *a.* headlong, hasty, violent. [blind hurry.]

Precipitately, prè-sîp'-pè-tât-lè. *ad.* hastily; in

Precipitation, prè-sîp'-pè-tâ'-shûn. *s.* hurry, blind, rash haste. [exact.]

Precise, prè-sîse'. *a.* formal, affected, finical,

Precisely, prè-sîse'-lè. *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally. [stitiously rigorous.]

Precisian, prè-sîzh'-è-ân. *s.* one who is super-

Precision, prè-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* exact limitation, nicety.

Preclude, prè-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by some anticipation.

Precocious, prè-kô'-shîs. *a.* ripe before the time.

Precocity, prè-kôs'-sè-tè. *s.* ripeness before the time. [consideration.]

Precogitation, prè-kôdj'-è-tâ'-shûn. *s.* previous

Precognition, prè-kôg-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* previous knowledge.

Preconceit, prè-kôn-sète'. *s.* opinion antecedently formed.

Preconceive, prè-kôn-sêve'. *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand.

Preconception, prè-kôn-sêp'-shûn. *s.* previous opinion. [tract.]

Precontract, prè-kôn'-trâkt. *s.* a previous con-

Precurse, prè-kûrse'. *s.* forerunning.

Precursor, prè-kûr'-sûr. *s.* a forerunner; a har-

Predaceous, prè-dâ'-shûs. *a.* living by prey or

Predal, prè-dâl. *a.* robbing; practising robbery.

Predation, prè-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of plundering. [ravenous.]

Predatory, prèd'-dâ-târ-è. *a.* practising rapine;

Predecessor, prèd-è-sês'-sûr. *s.* one going before.

Predestinarian, prè-dês-tè-nâ'-rè-ân. } *s.* one

Predestinator, prè-dês-tè-nâ-tûr. } who maintains the doctrine of predestination.

Predestination, prè-dês-tè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* according to the opinions of some, is a judgement of God, whereby he has determined, from all eternity, to save a certain number of persons, hence called *elect*; it is also used to signify a supposed decree of Providence, by means whereof things are brought to pass by a fatal necessity, and manœuvre all opposition.

Predestine, prè-dês'-ûn. *v. a.* to decree beforehand. [previous resolution.]

Predestination, prè-dè-têr-mè-nâ'-shûn. *s.* Predial, prè-dè-âl, or prè-jè-âl. *a.* consisting of farms. [of affirmation.]

Predicable, prèd'-dè-kâ-bl. *s.* a logical term

Predicable, prèd'-dè-kâ-bl. *a.* such as may be affirmed. [rangement, kind.]

Predicament, prè-dîk'-kâ-mênt. *s.* a class, ar-

Predicant, prèd'-dè-kânt. *s.* one that affirms any thing. [subject]

Predicate, prèd'-dè-kât. *s.* what is affirmed of a

Predicate, prèd'-dè-kâte. *v. a.* to affirm or declare. [laration.]

Predication, prèd-è-kâ'-shûn. *s.* affirmation, dec-

Predict, prè-dîkt'. *v. a.* to foretell; to foreshow.

Prediction, prè-dîk'-shûn. *s.* a prophecy; a foretelling. [prophecies.]

Predictor, prè-dîk'-tûr. *s.* one who foretels or

Pediliction, prè-dè-lêk'-shûn. *s.* a prepossession in favour of any particular person or thing.

Predispose, prè-dîs-pôze'. *v. a.* to dispose be-

Predispose, prè-dîs-pôze'. *v. a.* to dispose beforehand.

—nò, mỗc, uở, nôt ;—tủe, tủb, bủl ;—đil ;—pủnd ;—tlin, THIS.

Predisposition, prè-dis-pò-zish'-ân. *s.* previous adaptation. [lence, superiority.

Predominance, prè-dòm'-mè-nânse. *s.* prevā-

Predominant, prè-dòm'-mè-nânt. *a.* prevalent, ascendant. [in, or over.

Predominate, prè-dòm'-mè-nâte. *v. n.* to prevail

Pre-elect, prè-è-lèkt'. *v. a.* to choose beforehand.

Pre-eminence, prè-êm'-mè-nênse. *s.* superiority, precedence. [above others.

Pre-eminent, prè-êm'-mè-nênt. *a.* excellent

Pre-emption, prè-ên-â-shûn. *s.* right of buying before others.

Pre-engage, prè-ên-gâdjê'. *v. a.* to engage beforehand. [dent obligation.

Pre-engagement, prè-ên-gâdjê'-mênt. *s.* prece-

Pre-establish, prè-è-stâb'-lish. *v. a.* to settle beforehand. [hand.

Pre-exist, prè-êgz-ist'. *v. n.* to exist before-

Pre-existence, prè-êgz-îs'-tênse. *s.* existence beforehand. [existence.

Pre-existent, prè-êgz-îs'-tênt. *a.* preceding in

Preface, prêf'-fâs. *s.* introduction.

Preface, prêf'-fâs. *v.* to say something introductory.

Prefatory, prêf'-fâ-tûr-ê. *a.* introductory.

Prefect, prêf'-fêkt. *s.* governor, commander.

Prefecture, prêf'-fêk-tûre. *s.* the office of government. [raise.

Prefer, prêf'-fêr'. *v. a.* to regard more ; advance,

Preferable, prêf'-fêr'-â-bl. *a.* eligible before another. [another.

Preferance, prêf'-fêr'-ânse. *s.* estimation above

Preferment, prêf'-fêr'-mênt. *s.* advancement, preference. [dent representation.

Prefiguration, prè-fîg-yû-râ'-shûn. *s.* antece-

Prefigure, prè-fîg'-yûre. *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand.

Prefix, prè-fîne'. *v. a.* to limit beforehand.

Prefix, prè-fîks'. *v. a.* to appoint beforehand ; settle. [word.

Prefix, prè-fîks. *s.* a particle placed before a

Preform, prè-fôrm'. *v. a.* to form beforehand.

Pregnancy, prêg'-nân-sê. *s.* the state of being with young ; fertility ; power ; acuteness.

Pregnant, prêg'-nânt. *a.* breeding, teeming, fruitful.

Prejudge, prè-jûdjê'. *v. a.* to judge beforehand ; generally, to condemn beforehand.

Prejudicate, prè-jû'-dê-kât. *a.* formed by pre-judice. [beforehand.

Prejudication, prè-jû'-dê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a judging

Prejudice, prêd'-jû-dîs. *s.* prepossession, mis-chief, hurt. [hurt.

Prejudice, prêd'-jû-dîs. *v.* to fill with prejudice ;

Prejudicial, prè-jû'-dish'-âl. *a.* hurtful, injurious ; opposite. [a prelate.

Prelacy, prêl'-lâ-sê. *s.* the dignity or office of

Prelate, prêl'-lât. *s.* a bishop ; a high ecclesiastick.

Prelatical, prè-lât'-tê-kâl. *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy.

Prelatist, prêl'-â-tîst. *s.* one who supports prelacy.

Prelection, prè-lêk'-shûn. *s.* reading ; lecture.

Preliminary, prè-lîm'-ê-nâ-rê. *a.* previous, introductory.

Prelude, prêl'-lûde. *s.* a flourish of musick be-

fore a full concert ; something introductory.

Prelude, prè-lûde'. *v. n.* to serve as an intro-

duction.

Prelusive, prè-lû'-siv. *a.* introductory, proemial.

Premature, prè-mâ-tûre'. *a.* ripe too soon ; too soon said or done ; too early ; too hasty.

Premeditate, prè-mêd'-ê-tâte. *v. a.* to think beforehand.

Premeditation, prè-mêd'-ê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a meditating beforehand.

Premier, prême'-yêr. *a.* first, chief.

Premier, prême'-yêr. *s.* a chief person ; a first minister.

Premise, prêm'-mîze'. *v. a.* to explain previously.

Premises, prêm'-îs-sîz. *s.* lands, &c. before mentioned in a lease, &c. ; in logick, the

two first propositions of a syllogism ; in law, houses, &c.

Premiss, prêm'-îs. *s.* an antecedent proposition.

Premium, prêm'-mê-ûm. *s.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain.

Premonish, prè-môn'-nîsh. *v. x.* to warn beforehand. [tice.

Premonition, prè-mò-nîsh'-ân. *s.* previous no-

Premonitory, prè-môn'-nê-tûr-ê. *a.* previously advising. [beforehand.

Premonstrate, prè-môn'-strâte. *v. a.* to show

Premunire, prêm'-mî-nî-rê. *s.* a writ, a penalty, a distress. [objections, to fortify.

Premunite, prè-mû-nîte' *v. a.* to guard against

Fàte, fàr, fáll, fát;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Preoccupancy**, prè-òk'-kù-pân-sè. *s.* taking possession before. [another.]
Preoccupy, prè-òk' kù-pl. *v. a.* to seize before
Preordain, prè-òr-dàne'. *v. a.* to ordain beforehand. [decree.]
Preordinance, prè-òr'-dè-nânse. *s.* antecedent
Preparation, prèp-èr'-shûn. *s.* act of preparing any thing to any purpose; previous measures; any thing made by process, accomplishment. [pare.]
Preparative, prè-pâr'-râ-tív. *a.* serving to prepare
Preparatory, prè-pâr'-râ-tûr-è. *a.* introductory, antecedent. [form.]
Prepare, prè-pâre'. *v.* to make ready, qualify
Prepense, prè-pênse'. *a.* forethought, preconceived.
Preponder, prè-pôn'-dêr. } *v. a.* to out-
Preponderate, prè-pôn'-dêr-âte. } weigh; to
 exceed by influence. [ority of weight.]
Preponderance, prè-pôn'-dêr-âuse. *s.* superiority
Preposition, prèp-pô-zish'-ûn. *s.* in grammar, a particle governing a case. [bias.]
Prepossession, prè-pôz-zês'. *v. a.* to prejudice, to
Prepossession, prè-pôz-zêsh'-ûn. *s.* first possession; prejudice; preconceived opinion.
Preposterous, prè-pôs'-têr-ûs. *a.* wrong, absurd, perverted. [strangely.]
Preposterously, prè-pôs'-têr-ûs-lê. *ad.* absurdly
Prerequisite, prè-rê-kwîrê'. *v. a.* to demand beforehand. [viously necessary.]
Prerequisite, prè-rêk'-kwîz-û. *a.* that is pre-
Prerogative, prè-rôg'-gâ-tív. *s.* exclusive privilege or right.
Prerogated, prè-rôg'-gâ-tívd. *a.* having exclusive privilege or right; having prerogative.
Presage, prês'-sâdje. } *s.* a prognos-
Presagement, prè-sâdje'-mênt. } tick.
Presage, prè-sâdje'. *v. a.* to forbode, to fore-
 show. [byterian.]
Presbyter, prêz'-bê-têr. *s.* a priest, a pres-
Presbyterial, prêz-bê-tê'-rê-âl. *a.* pertaining to a presbyter.
Presbyterian, prêz-bê-tê'-rê-ân. *s.* a follower of Calvin.—*a.* relating to a presbytery.
Presbytery, prêz'-bê-têr-è. *s.* eldership; church government by lay elders. [faturiy.]
Prescience, prè'-shê-ênse. *s.* a knowledge of
- Prescient**, prè'-shê-ênt. *a.* foreknowing, prophetic. [medically.]
Prescribe, prè-skrîbe'. *v.* to order; to direct
Prescript, prè'-skrípt. *s.* direction, precept.
Prescription, prè-skríp'-shûn. *s.* a rule produced and authorized by long custom till it has the force of law; a medical receipt.
Presence, prêz'-zênse. *s.* state of being present; mien; demeanour; quickness at expedients. [ready.]
Present, prêz'-zênt. *a.* not absent; not past;
Present, prêz'-zênt. *s.* a gift, a donative; a mandate.
Present, prè-zênt'. *v. a.* to exhibit, give, to prefer, to offer, to favour with gifts.
Presentable, prè-zênt'-â-bl. *a.* what may be presented. [immediate.]
Presentaneous, prêz-zên-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* ready,
Presentation, prêz-zên-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the gift of a benefice. [benefice.]
Presentec, prêz-zên-tê-ê'. *s.* one presented to a
Presentiment, prè-sên'-tê-mênt. *s.* notion previously formed. [after.]
Presently, prêz'-zênt-lê. *ad.* at present, soon
Presentiment, prè-zênt'-mênt. *s.* the act of presenting. [preserving.]
Preservation, prêz-zêr'-vâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
Preservative, prè-zêr'-vâ-tív. *s.* that has power to preserve. [fruits, &c.]
Preserve, prè-zêrv'. *v.* to save, keep, season
Preserve, prè-zêrv'. *s.* fruit preserved in sugar
Preserver, prè-zêrv'-ûr. *s.* one who preserves or keeps.
Preside, prè-slde'. *v. n.* to be set over, direct.
Presidency, prêz'-zê-dên-sè. *s.* superintendence.
President, prêz'-zê-dênt. *s.* one at the head of a society.
Presignify, prè-sîg'-nê-fl. *v. a.* to mark out, or show beforehand.
Press, prês. *v.* to squeeze; distress; urge.
Press, prês. *s.* an instrument for pressing; a crowd; case for clothes; instrument for printing; a forcing of men to military service.
Pressgang, prês'-gâng. *s.* a gang of sailors that go about to press men into naval service.
Pressingly, prês'-sîng-lê. *ad.* with force; closely
Pressman, prês'-mân. *s.* a printer who works at a press; one who forces away.

—nò, m^òve, n^òr, n^òt;—tùbe, t^àb, b^ùll;—ò'ìl;—p^òund;—thin. THIS.

Pressmoney, prēs'-mān-ē. *s.* money for pressed soldiers. [impression.]

Pressure, prěsh'-shùre. *s.* force; affliction; an
Presto, prěs'-tò. *ad.* in musick, quickly; without

Presumptible, prè-zù'-mâ-bl, *a.* that may be pre-

Presumably, prè-zù'-mâ-blè. *ad.* without examination. [venture.

Presume, prě-zùme', *v. n.* to suppose; affirm;
Presumption, prě-zùm'-sluim.

Presumptuousness, prè-zũm'-tshù-ús-nēs, } *s.*
conjecture : confidence : supposition previous.

Presumptive, prĕ-zŭm'tĭv, *a.* presumed: sup-

Presumptuous prě-zũm'-tshũ-ũs. *a.* haughty:

Presumptuously. prĕ-zūm'-tshū-ŭs-lē. *ad.*

Presupposal, prě-sûp-pò'-zâł. *s.* supposal previously formed. [forehand]

Presuppose, prè-sûp-pôze'. *v. a.* to suppose be-
Presurmise, prè-sûr-mîze' *s.* surmise previously

Pretence, *pré-tānz'* *s.* a pretext: an assumption.

Pretend, *prẽ-tẽnd'*. *v.* to allege falsely; to show hypocritically: to claim: to presume.

Pretender, prĕ-tĕnd'-ŭr. *s.* one who claims or arrogates to himself what does not belong to

Pretension *pre-tēn'-shūn* s a claim: a false

Preterimperfect, prè-têr-îm-pêr'-fêkt. *a.* in grammar denotes the tense not perfectly

Preterit *pré'tér-īt* *c* in grammar is the past

Preterlapsed, prĕ-tĕr-lăps't. *a.* past and gone.

Prettily, prî/-lè-lè. *ad.* neatly, elegantly, agreeably.

Prettiness, prî'-tê-nês, *s.* beauty without dig-
 Pretty, prî'-tê, *a.* neat, elegant, handsome.

Prevail, prè-vàl'. *v. a.* to be in force, overcome.

Prevail, *pré-vay'*: *v.* to be in force, overcome, persuade, to have influence; to have power.
Prevailing, *pré-vay'-ling*, *a.* having most influ-

Prevalence. prĕv'-vâ-lēns. *s.* superiority; in-

Prevalent, prěv'-vâ-lěnt. *a.* powerful, predominant.

Prevaricate, prè-vâr'-rè-kâte. *v. n.* to cavil;
Prevarication, prè-vâr-rè-kâ'-shûn *s.* double

dealing; shuffle. [shuffler.
Prevaricator, prě-vâr'-rě kâ-tŭr s. a cavalier a

Prevenient, prè-vè'-nè-ènt. *a.* preceding ; preventive. [guide, go before

Prevent, *prè-vènt'*. *v.* to hinder, to obstruct ; to
Prevention, *prè-vèn'-shùn* *s.* act of going be-

Prevention, *pré-ven'shun*, *s.* act of going be-
fore; anticipation. hinderance, prejudice.
Preventive *pré-ven'tiv*, *a* preservative hin-

Previous *prɛ/ˈvɪ-ʒs* *a.* antecedent: going [before.

Previously, *pré'-vé-us*. *a.* antecedent; going
Previously, *pré'-vé-ús-lè*. *ad.* beforehand; ante-
cedently.

Prey, *præ*. *s.* something to be devoured; spoil.
Prey, *præ*. *v.* to feed by violence; plunder.

Prey, *prā*. v. to feed by violence; plunder; corrode. [ward.
Price, *prīse*. s. value; estimation; rate; re-

Price, *prĭs*. *s.* value; estimation; rate; re-
 Prick, *prĭk*. *v.* to pierce, to spur.—*s.* a puncture.
 Pricket, *prĭk'-kĕt*. *s.* a buck in his 2d year: a

Pricket, prik'-kit. *s.* a buck in his 2d year; a basket. [thorn.

Prickle, prîk'/l. *a.* a small sharp point; a

Prickle, prîk'-kl. *s.* a small sharp point; a
Prickly, prîk'-lè. *a.* full of sharp points.
Pride, prîd; *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughti-

Pride, pride. *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; ostentation. [*proud*.
Pride, pride. *v.* *a.* to rate himself high; make

Pride, prīd. *v. a.* to rate himself high; make.
 Priest, prēst. *s.* one who officiates at the altar.
 Priestcraft, prēst/krāft *s.* religious fraud.

Priestcraft, prĕst'-krăft, *s.* religious fraud.
Priestess, prĕst'-tĕs, *s.* a female priest.
Priesthood, prĕst'-hŭd, *s.* the office of a priest.

Priesthood, prĕest'-hüd. *s.* the office of a priest.
 Priestliness, prĕest'-lĕ-nĕs. *s.* the manner, &c.
 of a priest.

Priestly, priést'-lè. *a.* belonging to a priest; [sacerdotal].
Priesthood, priést'/húd. *n.* manhood; the

priests.
Prig prig a a port conceited little fellow.

Prig, prig. s. a pert, conceited, little fellow..

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât; —mè, mêt; —pine, pîn; —

Prim, prim. *a.* formal, precise, affectedly nice.
 Primacy, pri/-mâ-sè. *s.* dignity or office of a primate. [of a ship for the use of his stores, &c.
 Primage, pri/-mîdje. *s.* a duty paid to a master
 Primarily, pri/-mâ-rè-lè. *ad.* in the first intention, originally. [cipal.
 Primary, pri/-mâ-rè. *a.* first in order, chief, prin-
 Primat, pri/-mât. *s.* the chief ecclesiastick.
 Primateship, pri/-mât-ship. *s.* dignity, &c. of a primate.
 Prime, prime. }
 Primal, pri/-mâl. } *a.* early; first rate; first.
 Prime, prime. *s.* the dawn; the morning; best part; spring of life; the flower or choice; height of health, beauty, or perfection.
 Prime, prime. *v.* *a.* to put powder into the pan of a gun; to lay the first colours on in painting. [well.
 Primely, prime/-lè. *ad.* originally, excellently,
 Primeness, prim/-nès. *s.* state of being first; excellence.
 Primer, prim/-mûr. *s.* a small book for children.
 Primeval, pri/-mè/-vâl. *a.* original; such as was at first.
 Primitive, prim/-è-tîv. *a.* ancient, original.
 Primitively, prim/-è-tîv-lè. *ad.* originally, primarily, at first.
 Prininess, prim/-nès. *s.* formality, demureness.
 Primogenial, pri/-mò-jè/-nè-âl. *a.* first-born; original. [ing first-born.
 Primogeniture, pri/-mò-jèn'-è-tûre. *s.* state of being
 Primordial, pri/-mòr/-dè-âl, or pri/-mòr'-jè-âl. *a.* existing from the beginning.
 Primrose, prim/-ròze. *s.* the name of a flower.
 Prince, priuse. *s.* a sovereign; a king's son; chief. [of a prince; sovereignty.
 Princedom, prins/-dâm. *s.* the rank, estate, &c.
 Princelike, prins/-lîke. *a.* becoming a prince.
 Princely, prins/-lè. *a.* royal, august, generous.
 Princess, priu/-sès. *s.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king; a prince's consort.
 Principal, priu/-sè-pâl. *a.* chief, capital, essential.
 Principal, priu/-sè-pâl. *s.* a head; a chief; one primarily engaged; a sum placed out at interest. [main.
 Principality, priu/-sè-pâl'-è-tè. *s.* a prince's do-
 Principally, priu/-sè-pâl'-è. *ad.* chiefly; above the rest.

Principle, priu/-sè-pl. *s.* primordial substance; constituent part; original cause, motive; opinion.
 Print, print. *s.* mark made by impression; form, size, &c. of the types used in printing; formal method.—*v.* to mark by impression.
 Printer, priu/-ûr. *s.* one who prints books, &c.
 Printless, priu/-lès. *a.* that leaves no impression.
 Prior, pri/-ûr. *a.* former, antecedent, antérieur.
 Prior, pri/-ûr. *s.* the head of a priory of monks.
 Prioress, pri/-ûr-ès. *s.* superiour of a convent of nuns. [place.
 Priority, pri/-ûr'-rè-tè. *s.* precedence in time or
 Priorship, pri/-ûr-ship. *s.* office or dignity of a prior. [abbey.
 Priory, pri/-ûr-è. *s.* a convent inferior to an
 Priage, pri/-sâdje. *s.* duty of a tenth upon law-
 ful prize.
 Prism, prizm. *s.* a kind of mathematical glass.
 Prismatick, priz-mât/-ûk. *a.* formed like a prism.
 Prismatically, priz-mât/-tè-kâl-è. *ad.* in the form of a prism. [prism.
 Prismoid, priz/-môid. *s.* a solid body like a
 Prison, priz/-zn. *s.* a gaol, place of confinement.
 Prisoned, priz/-zad. *part.* shut up in prison.
 Prisoner, priz/-zn-ûr. *s.* a captive, one under arrest.
 Pristine, pris/-în. *a.* first, ancient, original.
 Prithee, priu/-è. *abbren.* for *I pray thee.*
 Privacy, pri/-vâ-sè, or priu/-â-sè. *s.* secrecy, re-
 treat, taciturnity.
 Private, pri/-vât. *a.* secret, alone, particular, not relating to the publick, not open.
 Privateer, pri/-vâ-tèer'. *s.* a private ship of war.
 Privately, pri/-vât-lè. *ad.* secretly, not openly.
 Privation, pri/-vâ/-shûn. *s.* absence or loss of any thing; obstruction.
 Privative, priu/-vâ-tîv. *a.* causing privation, negative. [right.
 Privilege, priu/-vè-lîdje. *s.* immunity, publick
 Privilege, priu/-vè-lîdje. *v.* *a.* to grant a privilege, exempt.
 Privily, priu/-è-lè. *ad.* privately, secretly.
 Privy, priu/-è-tè. *s.* private concurrence.
 Privy, priu/-è. *a.* private, secret, acquainted with.
 Prize, prize. *s.* reward gained, booty.
 Prize, prize. *v.* *a.* to rate, esteem, value highly.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt; —tủe, tủb. bắll; —đĩl; —pồand; —thín, TITIS.

Probability, prôb-â-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence of argument.

Probable, prôb'-bâ-l'-l. *a.* likely, or like to be.

Probably, prôb'-bâ-bl'. *ad.* likely, in all likelihood.

Probat, } prô'-bât. *s.* the proof of wills, &c.

Probate, }
Probation, prô-bâ'-shûn. *s.* a proof, trial, novitiate. [a novice.]

Probationer, prô-bâ'-shûn-âr. *s.* one upon trial;
Probatum est, prô-bâ'-tûm-êst. *Lat.* it is tried and proved.

Probe, prôbe. *s.* a surgeon's instrument.

Probe, prôbe. *v. a.* to search, to try with a probe.

Probity, prôb'-ê-tê. *s.* uprightness, honesty, veracity. [solution.]

Problem, prôb'-lêm. *s.* a question proposed for

Problematical, prôb-lê-mât'-tê-kâl. *a.* uncertain, disputable. [phant.]

Proboscis, prô-bôs'-sis. *s.* the trunk of an ele-

Procedure, prô-sêê'-jûre. *s.* manner of proceeding.

Proceed, prô-sêêd'. *v. n.* to go on; to arise from; prosecute; to make progress, to advance. [gal process.]

Proceeding, prô-sêêd'-îng. *s.* a transaction, le-

Procerity, prô-sêr'-ê-tê. *s.* tallness, length of stature. [things.]

Process, prôs'-sês. *s.* course of law; order of

Procession, prô-sêsh'-ûn. *s.* a train marching in solemnity.

Proclaim, prô-klâm'. *v.* to publish solemnly, to tell openly, to outlaw by public denunciation.

Proclamation, prôk-klâ-mâ'-shûn. *s.* a public notice given by authority, a declaration of the king's will.

Proclivity, prô-klîv'-ê-tê. *s.* propensity, readiness. [wards.]

Proclivous, prô-klî'-vâs. *a.* inclined down-

Proconsul, prô-kôn'-sûl. *s.* a Roman governour.

Proconsulship, prô-kôn'-sûl-shîp. *s.* the office of a proconsul.

Procrastinate, prô-krâs'-tîn-âte. *v.* to defer, delay, put off.

Procrastination, prô-krâs'-tîn-â'-shûn. *s.* delay, dilatoriness.

Procreant, prô'-krê-ânt. *a.* productive, pregnant.

Procreate, prô'-krê-âte. *v. a.* to generate, to produce. [duction.]

Procreation, prô-krê-â'-shûn. *s.* generation, pro-

Procreative, prô'-krê-â-tîv. *a.* generative, productive. [ter.]

Procreator, prô'-krê-â-tûr. *s.* a generator, beget-
Proctor, prôk'-tûr. *s.* an advocate in the civil law; an attorney in the spiritual court; the magistrate of the university.

Proctorship, prôk'-tûr-shîp. *s.* the office of a proctor. [prone.]

Procumbent, prô-kâm'-bênt. *a.* lying down,

Procurable, prô-kû'-râ-bl. *a.* obtainable, acquirable. [agent, factor]

Procurator, prôk-kû'-râ'-tûr. *s.* a manager

Procure, prô-kûre'. *v.* to obtain, to manage, to pimp. [der.]

Procurer, prô-kû'-râr. *s.* an obtainer, pimp, pan-

Procuress, prô-kû'-rês. *s.* a bawd.

Prodigal, prôd'-dê-gâl. *s.* a spendthrift, a waster.

—*a.* profuse, wasteful.

Prodigality, prôd-dê-gâl'-ê-tê. *s.* extravagance, profusion.

Prodigence, prôd'-ê-jênsê. *s.* waste, profusion.

Prodigious, prô-dîd'-jûs. *a.* amazing, monstrous, vast. [enormously.]

Prodigiously, prô-dîd'-jûs-lê. *ad.* amazingly,

Prodigy, prôd'-dê-jê. *s.* a preternatural thing; a monster; any thing astonishing.

Prodromous, prôd'-rô-mûs. *a.* preceding, fore-running. [cause.]

Produce, prôd'-dûsê'. *v. a.* to bring forth, yield.

Produce, prôd'-dûsê. *s.* amount, profit, product.

Producent, prô-dû'-sênt. *s.* one who exhibits or offers. [effect.]

Product, prôd'-ûkt. *s.* the thing produced, work.

Production, prô-dûk'-shûn. *s.* whatever is produced. [efficient.]

Productive, prô-dûk'-tîv. *a.* fertile, generative,

Proem, prô'-êm. *s.* a preface, an introduction.

Profanation, prôf-â-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of profaning, polluting, or violating any thing sacred.

Profane, prô-fâne'. *a.* not sacred; irreverent; polluted. [to put to wrong use.]

Profane, prô-fâne'. *v. a.* to violate, to pollute.

Profanely, prô-fâne'-lê. *ad.* irreverently, wickedly. [piety.]

Profaneness, prô-fâne'-uês. *s.* irreverence, im-

Fâte; fâr, f'âl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pinc, pîn;—

- Profaner, prô-fâne'-âr. *s.* one who profanes or pollutes.
- Profess, prô-fê's'. *v.* to declare openly and plainly. [*edly.*]
- Professedly, prô-fes'-sêl-lê. *ad.* openly, avow-
- Profession, prô-fêsh'-ân. *s.* a vocation, known employment, calling; declaration, opinion.
- Professional, prô-fêsh'-ân-âl. *a.* relating to a particular profession. [*some art.*]
- Professor, prô-fê's'-sûr. *s.* a public teacher of
- Professorship, prô-fê's'-sâr-ship. *s.* the office of a public teacher.
- Proffer, prôf'-fâr. *v. a.* to propose, offer, attempt.
- Proffer, prôf'-fâr. *s.* an offer made, essay, attempt. [*gained.*]
- Proficiency, prô-fish'-ênse. *s.* improvement
- Proficient, prô-fish'-ênit. *s.* one who has made good advancement in any study or business.
- Profile, prô-fêl'. *s.* the side-face, a half face.
- Profit, prôf'-fit. *s.* gain, advantage, improvement.
- Profit, prôf'-fit. *v.* to gain advantage, improve.
- Profitable, prôf'-fit-â-bl. *a.* lucrative, beneficial.
- Profitableness, prôf'-fit-â-bl-nês. *s.* gainfulness, usefulness. [*gainfully.*]
- Profitably, prôf'-fit-â-blê. *ad.* advantageously,
- Profitless, prôf'-fit-lês. *a.* void of gain or advantage. [*viour.*]
- Profligacy, prôf'-flê-gâ-sê. *s.* profligate behavior.
- Profligate, prôf'-flê-gât. *a.* wicked, abandoned, debauched, lost to virtue and decency, shameless.
- Profligate, prôf'-flê-gât. *s.* an abandoned wretch.
- Profluence, prôf'-flû-ênse. *s.* progress, course.
- Profluent, prôf'-flû-ênit. *a.* flowing forward, or plentifully.
- Profound, prô-fôûnd'. *a.* deep, learned, humble, lowly. [*knowledge.*]
- Profundity, prô-fând'-ê-tê. *s.* depth of place or
- Profuse, prô-fûsê'. *a.* lavish, wasteful, overabounding. [*gality.*]
- Profuseness, prô-fûsê'-nês. *s.* lavishness, prodigality.
- Profusion, prô-fû-zhôn. *s.* prodigality, exuberance, plenty.
- Prog, prôg. *s.* victuals, provisions of any kind.
- Prog, prôg. *v. n.* to shift meanly for provisions.
- Progenitor, prô-jên'-it-âr. *s.* an ancestor in a direct line.
- Progeny, prôd'-jê-nê. *s.* an offspring, issue, generation.
- Prognostick, prôg-nô's'-tîk. *s.* a prediction, a token forerunning.—*a.* foretelling.
- Prognosticate, prôg-nô's'-tê-kâte. *v. a.* to foretell, to foreshow. [*of foretelling.*]
- Prognostication, prôg-nô's-tê-kâ-shôn. *s.* the act
- Prognosticator, prôg-nô's-tê-kâ-tôr. *s.* one who foretells.
- Progress, prôg'-grês. *s.* a course; improvement.
- Progression, prô-grêsh'-ân. *s.* regular advance, course. [*increasing.*]
- Progressional, prô-grêsh'-ân-âl. *a.* advancing,
- Progressive, prô-grês'-sîv. *a.* going forward, advancing. [*course.*]
- Progressively, prô-grês'-sîv-lê. *ad.* by a regular
- Prohibit, prô-hîb'-it. *v. a.* to forbid, debar, hinder.
- Prohibition, prô-hê-bîsh'-ân. *s.* an interdiction.
- Prohibitory, prô-hîb'-bê-tôr-ê. *a.* implying prohibition. [*design.*]
- Project, prôd'-jêkt. *s.* a scheme, contrivance,
- Project, prô-jêkt'. *v.* to scheme, contrive; jut out.
- Projectile, prô-jêk'-tîl. *s.* a body put in motion.
- Projection, prô-jêk'-shôn. *s.* act of shooting forwards; delineation; scheme, plan.
- Projector, prô-jêk'-tôr. *s.* one who forms schemes.
- Prolation, prô-lâ'-shôn. *s.* pronunciation, delay.
- Prolegomena, prôl-lê-gôm'-mê-nâ. *s.* previous discourse. [*jections.*]
- Prolepsis, prô-lêp'-sîs. *s.* an anticipation of ob-
- Proleptical, prô-lêp'-tê-kâl. *a.* previous, antecedent.
- Prolifick, prô-lîf'-fîk. } *a.* fruitful, genera
- Prolifical, prô-lîf'-fê-kâl. } *tive.*
- Prolix, prô-lîks'. *a.* tedious, not concise.
- Prolixity, prô-lîks'-ê-tê. *s.* tediousness, want of brevity.
- Prolocutor, prôl-lô-kû'-tôr. *s.* the speaker of a convocation. [*of prolocutor.*]
- Prolocutorship, prôl-lô-kû'-târ-ship. *s.* the office
- Prologue, prôl'-lôg. *s.* a speech before a stage play. [*off.*]
- Prolong, prô-lông'. *v. a.* to lengthen out, to put
- Prolongation, prôl-lông'-gâ-shôn. *s.* a delay to a longer time.

—nò, mỗve, nờ, nôt ;—tùc, tũb, hũll ;—đĩl ;—pỗũd ;—thũn, Tũis.

Proclusion, prò-lũ'-zhũn. *s.* a diverting performance.

Promenade, pròm-è-nàdẻ'. *s.* a walk, walking.

Prominence, pròm' mẻ-nẻnẻ. *s.* a jutting out, protuberance. [out.

Prominent, pròm'-mẻ-nẻnt. *a.* jutting or standing [out.

Promiscuous, prỏ-mĩs'-kũ-ũs. *a.* mingled, confused. [fused mixture.

Promiscuously, prỏ-mĩs'-kũ-ũs-lẻ. *ad.* with con-

Promise, prỏm'-mẻ. *v.* to give one's word, to assure.—*s.* declaration of some benefit to be conferred.

Promiser, prỏm'-mẻ-ử. *s.* one who promises.

Promissory, prỏm'-mẻ-sử-ử. *a.* containing a promise. [cape.

Promontory, prỏm'-mẻn-tử-ử. *s.* a headland, a

Promote, prỏ-mỏtẻ'. *v. a.* to forward, advance, exalt. [ager.

Promoter, prỏ-mỏtẻ'-ử. *s.* an advancer, encour-

Promotion, prỏ-mỏ'-shũn. *s.* encouragement, preferment.

Promove, prỏ-mỏỏv'. *v. a.* to forward, to promote. [acute.

Prompt, prỏmt. *a.* quick, ready, propense,

Prompt, prỏmt. *v. a.* to assist, to incite, to remind.

Prompter, prỏm'-tử. *s.* one who helps a public speaker by suggesting the word to him.

Promptitude, prỏm'-tẻ-tủ. *s.* readiness, quickness.

Promulgate, prỏ-mủi-gẻ. } *v. a.* to publish, to

Promulge, prỏ-mủiẻ'. } teach openly.

Promulgation, prỏm'-ủi-gẻ'-shũn. *s.* publication, exhibition. [open teacher.

Promulgator, prỏm'-ủi-gẻ'-tử. *s.* a publisher,

Prone, prỏnẻ. *a.* bending downward, inclined.

Proneness, prỏnẻ'-nẻs. *s.* an inclination ; a descent.

Prong, prỏng. *s.* a fork, a pitch-fork.

Pronominal, prỏ-nỏm'-ẻ-nẻl. *a.* belonging to a pronoun.

Pronoun, prỏ'-nỏnẻ. *s.* a word used for a noun.

Pronounce, prỏ-nỏnẻẻ'. *v.* to speak, to utter, to pass judgement, to utter sentence.

Pronouncer, prỏ-nỏnẻ'-sử. *s.* one who pronounces.

Pronunciation, prỏ-nỏnẻ-shẻ-ả'-shũn. *s.* the mode of utterance.

Proof, prỏỏf. *s.* trial, test, evidence ; impenetrability ; a rough sheet of print to be corrected.

Proof, prỏỏf. *a.* impenetrable, able to resist.

Prop, prỏp. *s.* a support, that which holds up.

Prop, prỏp. *v. a.* to support, to sustain.

Propagate, prỏp'-ả-gẻ. *v.* to generate, increase, extend. [production.

Propagation, prỏp'-ả-gẻ'-shũn. *s.* a generation.

Prope!, prỏ-pẻ'. *v. a.* to drive forward.

Propend, prỏ-pẻnd'. *v. n.* to incline to any part or side. [desire.

Propendency, prỏ-pẻn'-ẻnẻ-sẻ. *s.* inclination of

Propense, prỏ-pẻnẻ'. *a.* inclined, disposed, prone to. [decency.

Propensity, prỏ-pẻn'-ẻnẻ-tẻ. *s.* inclination, ten-

Proper, prỏp'-pẻ. *a.* peculiar, fit, exact ; one's own. [sense.

Properly, prỏp'-pẻ-lẻ. *ad.* fitly ; in a strict

Property, prỏp'-pẻ-tẻ. *s.* peculiar quality ; possession. [tion.

Prophecy, prỏf'-ẻ-sẻ. *s.* a prediction, declara-

Prophecy, prỏf'-ẻ-sẻ. *v. n.* to predict, to foretell.

Prophet, prỏf'-ẻtẻ. *s.* a foreteller of future events.

Prophetess, prỏf'-ẻtẻ-ẻs. *s.* a female prophet.

Prophetick, prỏ-fẻtẻ'-ỉk. *a.* foretelling future events. [kindred.

Proximity, prỏ-pẻng'-kwẻ-tẻ. *s.* proximity,

Propitiate, prỏ-pẻsh'-ẻ-ảtẻ. *v. a.* to induce to favour, to gain. [ment for a crime.

Propitiation, prỏ-pẻsh'-ẻ-ả'-shũn. *s.* an atone-

Propitiatory, prỏ-pẻsh'-ẻ-ả'-tử-ử. *a.* serving to propitiate. [merciful.

Propitious, prỏ-pẻsh'-ủs. *a.* favourable, kind,

Propitiously, prỏ-pẻsh'-ủs-lẻ. *ad.* favourably, kindly. [proposal.

Proponent, prỏ-pẻ'-nẻnt. *s.* one who makes a

Proportion, prỏ-pẻr'-shũn. *s.* an equal part, ratio, size. [to fit.

Proportion, prỏ-pẻr'-shũn. *v. a.* to adjust parts,

Proportionable, prỏ-pẻr'-shũn-ả-bl. *a.* adjusted, such as is fit. [proportion.

Proportional, prỏ-pẻr'-shũn-ảl. *a.* having due

Proportional, prỏ-pẻr'-shũn-ảl. *s.* a quantity in proportion.

Proportionally, prỏ-pẻr'-shũn-ảl-lẻ. *ad.* in a stated degree.

Proportionate, prỏ-pẻr'-shũn-ảt. *a.* adjusted to

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- something else that is according to a certain rate.
- Proposal, prô-pô'-zâl. *s.* a proposition or design propounded to consideration or acceptance.
- Propose, prô-pôze'. *v. a.* to offer to consideration.
- Proposition, prôp-ô'-zish'-ân. *s.* a thing proposed; a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed.
- Propound, prô-pôund'. *v. a.* to propose, offer, exhibit. [own right.
- Proprietary, prô-pri'-ê-târ-ê. *s.* an owner in his propriety, prô-pri'-ê-tê. *s.* an exclusive right, accuracy. [own right.
- Proprietor, prô-pri'-ê-tûr. *s.* a possessor in his Propugn, prô-pûne'. *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate. [forward.
- Propulsion, prô-pûl'-shûn. *s.* the act of driving
- Prostration, prô-rô-gâ'-shûn. *s.* a prolongation, continuance. [delay.
- Prorogue, prô-rôg'. *v. a.* to protract, put off,
- Proruption, prô-rûp'-shûn. *s.* the act of bursting out.
- Prosaic, prô-zâ'-îk. *a.* belonging to or like prose.
- Proscribe, prô-skribe'. *v. a.* to censure capitally.
- Proscription, prô-skrip'-shûn. *s.* a doom to destruction, outlawry; confiscation of property.
- Prose, prôze. *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse.
- Prosecute, prôs-sê-kûte. *v. a.* to pursue, continue, sue. [criminal suit.
- Prosecution, prôs-sê-kûl'-shûn. *s.* a pursuit; a
- Prosecutor, prôs-sê-kû-tûr. *s.* one who pursues any purpose. [opinion.
- Prose-lyte, prôs-sê-lîte. *s.* a convert to a new
- Prosemination, prô-sêm-mê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* propagation by seed. [ody.
- Prosodian, prô-sô'-dê ân. *s.* one skilled in pros-
- Prosody, prôs-sô-dê. *s.* that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse.
- Prosopopœia, prôs-sô-pô-pê'-yâ. *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons; personification.
- Prospect, prôs-pêkt. *s.* a view, an object of view. [tance.
- Prospective, prô-spêk'-tîv. *a.* viewing at a dis-
- Prospectus, prô-spêk'-tûs. *s.* the plan proposed of a literary work.
- Prosper, prôs'-pûr. *v.* to be successful, to thrive.
- Prosperity, prôs-pêr'-ê-tê. *s.* good success, good fortune. [uate.
- Prosperous, prôs'-pûr-ûs. *a.* successful, fortunate.
- Prospicience, prô-sjâsh'-ê-ênce. *s.* the act of looking forward. [depression.
- Prostration, prôs-têr-nâ'-shûn. *s.* dejection,
- Prostitute, prôs-tê-tûte. *a.* vicious for hire.
- Prostitute, prôs-tê-tûte. *s.* a publick tempter, a hireling. [tituting.
- Prostitution, prôs-tê-tû'-shûn. *s.* the act of pro-
- Prostrate, prôs-trât. *a.* laid flat along, lying at mercy.
- Prostrate, prôs-trât. *v. a.* to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another.
- Prostration, prôs-trât'-shûn. *s.* the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression.
- Protect, prô-têkt'. *v. a.* to defend, to save, to shield.
- Protection, prô-têk'-shûn. *s.* a defence, shelter.
- Protective, prô-têk'-tîv. *a.* defensive, sheltering.
- Protector, prô-têk'-tûr. *s.* a defender, supporter, regent.
- Protectorial, prô-têk-tô'-rê-âl. *a.* relating to the office of a protector or governor.
- Protend, prô-tênd'. *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth. [tion.
- Protest, prô-têst'. *v.* to give a solemn declaration.
- Protest, prô-têst', or prôt-êst. *s.* a declaration against a thing.
- Protestant, prôt-têst-tânt. *s.* one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery.
- Protestation, prôt-têst-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow. [shape.
- Proteus, prô-tê-ûs. *s.* one who assumes any
- Prothonotary, prô-thôn'-nô-târ-ê. *s.* a head register or notary. [writing.
- Protocol, prô-tô-kôl. *s.* the original copy of a
- Protomartyr, prô-tô-mâr'-tûr. *s.* the first martyr, St. Stephen.
- Prototype, prô-tô-tîpe. *s.* the original of a copy.
- Protract, prô-trâkt'. *v. a.* to draw out, delay, lengthen. [ening out.
- Protraction, prô-trâkt'-shûn. *s.* a delay, a length-
- Protractive, prô-tûkt'-tîv. *a.* dilatory, delaying.
- Protrude, prô-trûde'. *v.* to thrust forward.
- Protrusion, prô-trôd'-zhûn. *s.* the act of thrusting forward.

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt ;—tủe, tủb, bủl ;—ổl ;—pỏủd ;—thin, THIS.

- Protuberance, prỏ-tủ'-bẻ-ủnse. *s.* a swelling above the rest. [swelling.]
- Protuberant, prỏ-tủ'-bẻ-ủnt. *a.* prominent.
- Proud, prỏủd. *a.* elated, arrogant, lofty, grand.
- Proudly, prỏủd'-lẻ. *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously.
- Provable, prỏủv'-ủ-bẻ. *a.* that may be proved.
- Prove, prỏủv. *v.* to evince; to try; to experience.
- Proveditor, prỏ-vẻd'-ẻ-tủr. } *s.* one who under-
 Providedore, prỏv-vẻ-dẻdẻ. } takes to procure supplies for an army.
- Provender, prỏv'-vẻn-dủr. *s.* food for brutes, hay, corn, &c. [saying.]
- Proverb, prỏv'-vẻb. *s.* a maxim; a common
- Proverbial, prỏ-vẻr'-bẻ-ủl. *a.* mentioned in a proverb. [ulate.]
- Provide, prỏ-vẻdẻ. *v.* to prepare; supply; stip-
- Providence, prỏv'-vẻ-dẻnse. *s.* the care of God over created beings; divine superintendence; prudence, frugality, foresight.
- Provident, prỏv'-vẻ-dẻnt. *a.* forecasting; cautious; prudent with respect to futurity.
- Providential, prỏv-vẻ-dẻn'-shủl. *a.* effected by Providence.
- Providentially, prỏv-vẻ-dẻn'-shủl-ẻ. *ad.* by the care of Providence.
- Province, prỏv'-vẻnse. *s.* a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; office; business; region; tract.
- Provincial, prỏ-vủn'-shủl. *a.* relating to a province; rude. [gubernur.]
- Provincial, prỏ-vủn'-shủl. *s.* a spiritual or chief
- Provision, prỏ-vủzh'-ủn. *s.* a providing beforehand; victuals, food; measures taken; terms settled.
- Provisional, prỏ-vủzh'-ủn-ủl. *a.* temporarily established.
- Proviso, prỏ-vủ'-zỏ. *s.* stipulation; caution.
- Provocation, prỏv-ỏ-kủ-shủn. *s.* a cause of anger.
- Provocative, prỏ-vỏ'-kủ-tủv. *s.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite.
- Provoke, prỏ-vỏke'. *v. a.* to rouse, enrage, challenge. [voked.]
- Provokable, prỏ-vỏ'-kủ-bl. *a.* that may be provoked.
- Provokingly, prỏ-vỏ'-kủng-lẻ. *ad.* so as to raise anger.
- Provost, prỏv'-vủst. *s.* the chief of any corporate body; a military executioner, *pron.* prỏ-vỏ'.
- Prow, prỏủ, or prỏ. *s.* the head or fore part of a ship. [tary courage.]
- Prowess, prỏủ'-ẻs, or prỏ'-ủs. *s.* bravery, military, prỏủl, or prỏle. *v.* to rove over; wander for prey. [diate.]
- Proximate, prỏks'-ẻ-mủt. *a.* next, near; immediate, prỏks'-ủm. *a.* immediate, next.
- Proximity, prỏks'-ủm'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* nearness; neighbourhood. [another.]
- Proxy, prỏks'-ẻ. *s.* a substitute or agent for
- Prude, prỏủd. *s.* a woman over-nice and scrupulous. [practice.]
- Prudence, prỏủ'-dẻnse. *s.* wisdom applied to
- Prudent, prỏủ'-dẻnt. *a.* practically wise, discreet. [of prudence.]
- Prudential, prỏủ-dẻn'-shủl. *a.* upon principles
- Prudentials, prỏủ-dẻn'-shủlz. *s.* maxims of prudence.
- Prudently, prỏủ'-dẻnt-lẻ. *ad.* wisely, discreetly.
- Prudery, prỏủd'-ẻr-ẻ. *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct.
- Prudish, prỏủd'-ủsh. *a.* affectedly grave.
- Prune, prỏủn. *s.* a dried plum.—*v.* to lop trees, &c. [a plum.]
- Prunello, prỏủ-nẻl'-lỏ. *s.* a kind of silken stuff;
- Prurience, prỏủ'-ẻ-ẻnse. *s.* an itching or great desire.
- Prurient, prỏủ'-ẻ-ẻnt. *a.* itching, hot, eager.
- Pry, prủ. *v. n.* to inspect officiously.
- Psalm, sủm. *s.* a holy song, a sacred hymn.
- Psalmist, sủl'-mủst. *s.* a writer of psalms.
- Psalmody, sủl'-mỏ-dẻ. *s.* a singing of psalms.
- Psalter, sủw'-tủr. *s.* a psalm book, book of psalms. [psalms.]
- Psaltory, sủw'-tủr-ẻ. *s.* a kind of harp for
- Pseudo, sủ'-dỏ. *a.* false, counterfeit.
- Pshaw, sủủv. *interj.* expressing contempt.
- Ptisán, tủz-zủn'. *s.* a cooling medical drink made of barley, decocted with raisins, &c.
- Puberty, pủ-bẻr-tẻ. *s.* ripeness of age, time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted.
- Pubescent, pủ-bẻs'-ẻnt. *a.* arriving at puberty.
- Publick, pủb'-ủk. *a.* common; not private, manifest.

Fûte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pûn;—

Publick, pûb'-lik. *s.* the body of a nation; the people. [victualler.Publican, pûb'-lê-kân. *s.* a toll-gatherer; aPublication, pûb'-lê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of publishing.Publicly, pûb'-lik-lê. *ad.* openly, in full view.Publish, pûb'-lish. *v. a.* to make known, to set forth. [book.Publisher, pûb'-lish-ûr. *s.* one who publishes aPucelage, pû'-sêl-âdjê. *s.* a state of virginity.Puck, pûk. *s.* a supposed sprite, or fairy.Pucker, pûk'-kûr. *v. a.* to gather into plaits or folds.Pudder, pûd'-dûr. *s.* a noise, bustle, tumult.Pudding, pûd'-dîng. *s.* a sort of food; a gut.Puddle, pûd'-dl. *s.* a small dirty lake, a dirty plash.Pudency, pû'-dên-sê. } *s.* modesty, chastity.

Pudicity, pû'-dîs'-sê-tê. }

Puerile, pû'-ê-rîl. *a.* childish, boyish, trifling.Puerility, pû'-ê-rîl'-ê-tê. *s.* childishness, boyishness.Puet, pû'-ît. *s.* a kind of water fowl.Puff, pûf. *s.* a small blast or breath of wind; an utensil used in powdering the hair; any thing light or porous; undeserved praise.Puff, pûf. *v. a.* to swell with wind; to pant.Puffin, pûf'-în. *s.* a water fowl; a fish.Puffy, pûf'-fê. *a.* windy; flatulent; tumid; turgid.Pug, pûg. *s.* a small Dutch dog; a monkey.Pugh, pûgh. *interj.* denoting contempt.Pugil, pû'-jîl. *s.* a small handful.Puisne, pû'-nê. *a.* young, younger; later in time; petty, small, inconsiderable.Puissance, pû'-îs-sânse, or pû'-îs'-sânse. *s.* power, force, might.Puissant, pû'-îs-sânt. *a.* powerful, mighty, formidable.Puke, pûke. *v.* to vomit.Pulchritude, pûl'-krê-tûde. *s.* beauty, grace, comeliness.Pule, pûle. *v. n.* to whine, to ery, to whimper.Pull, pûl. *s.* the act of pulling, a pluck. [tear.Pull, pûl. *v. a.* to draw violently, to pluck, toPullet, pûl'-lit. *s.* a young hen.Pulley, pûl'-lê. *s.* small wheel for a running cord. [bud.Pullulate, pûl'-lû-lâte. *v. n.* to germinate; toPulmonary, pûl'-mô-nâr-ê. *a.* pertaining to the lungs.Pulp, pûlp. *s.* any soft mass, soft part of fruit.Pulpit, pûl'-pît. *s.* an exalted place to speak in.Pulpy, pûlp'-ê. *a.* soft, pappy.Pulsation, pûl-sâ'-shûn. *s.* act of beating or moving with quick strokes against any thing opposing; also the beating of the pulse or arteries.Pulse, pûlse. *s.* motion of the blood; all sorts of grain contained in pods.Pulsion, pûl'-shûn. *s.* the act of driving forward.Pulverize, pûl'-vêr-ize. *v. n.* to reduce to powder or dust. [stone, full of pores.Punice, pû'-mîs, or pûm'-mîs. *s.* a spongyPump, pûmp. *s.* a water engine; a sort of shoe.Pump, pûmp. *v.* to work a pump, to throw out water by a pump; to examine artfully.Pumpkin, pûmp'-kin. *s.* a plant: the same as *pumpion*.Pun, pûn. *s.* an equivocation, a quibble.Pun, pûn. *v. n.* to quibble, to play upon wordsPunch, pûnsh. *s.* an instrument; a luffeen; liquor.Punch, pûnsh. *v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch.Punchbowl, pûnsh'-bôle. *s.* a bowl to make punch in. [gallons.Puncheon, pûnsh'-ûn. *s.* a tool; a cask of 84Punchinello, pûnsh'-ê-nêl'-lê. *s.* a buffoon; a puppet.Punctilio, pûnk'-ûl'-yô. *s.* a nicety of behaviour.Punctilious, pûnk'-ûl'-yûs. *a.* exact, nice, ceremonious. [sneering.Puncto, pûngk'-tô. *s.* ceremony; the point inPunctual, pûngk'-tshû-âl. *a.* exact, nice, punctilious.Punctuality, pûngk'-tshû-âl'-ê-tê. } *s.* exact-

Punctualness, pûngk'-tshû-âl-nês. } ness.

Punctually, pûngk'-tshû-âl-ê. *ad.* exactly, scrupulously. [by pointing.Punctuate, pûngk'-tshû-âte. *v. a.* to distinguishPunctuation, pûngk'-tshû-â'-shûn. *s.* the method of pointing.Puncture, pûngk'-tshûre. *s.* a hole made with a sharp point.Pundle, pûn'-dl. *s.* a short and fat woman.Pungency, pûn'-jên-sê. *s.* power of pricking; acridness.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ôil ;—pôûd ;—thàn, THIS.

Pungeur, pân'-jênt. *a.* pricking, sharp, acrimonious.

Puniness, pû'-nê-nês. *s.* smallness, tenderness.

Punish, pân'-nîsh. *v. a.* to chastise, to correct.

Punishable, pân'-nîsh-â-bl. *a.* worthy of punishment.

Punishment, pân'-nîsh-mênt. *s.* any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime; chastisement.

Punition, pû'-nîsh'-ân. *s.* punishment.

Punster, pân'-stûr. *s.* one who is fond of puns.

Punt, pânt. *v. n.* to play at basset or ombre.—
s. a small boat. [weakly.]

Puny, pû'-nê. *a.* young; inferior; peaking;
Pup, pûp. *v. n.* to bring forth puppies. [ar.]

Pupil, pû'-pîl. *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholar.

Pupillage, pû'-jîl-âdje. *s.* minority; wardship;
the state of being a scholar.

Pupilar, pû'-pîl-â-ê. *a.* pertaining to a pupil.

Puppet, pûp'-it. *s.* a small doll; a wooden image. [images.]

Puppetshow, pûp'-pît-shô. *s.* a mock play by

Puppy, pûp'-pê. *s.* a whelp, a saucy, ignorant fellow.

Purbblind, pûr'-blînd. *a.* short-sighted, near-sighted.

Purchase, pûr'-tshâs. *s.* any thing bought for a price.

Purchase, pûr'-tshâs. *v. a.* to buy, to obtain at an expense; to expiate by a fine.

Purchaser, pûr'-tshâs-âr. *s.* one who makes a purchase.

Pure, pûre. *a.* not sullied; chaste; unmingled.

Purely, pûre'-lê. *ad.* in a pure manner; merely.

Purgation, pûr'-gâ-shûn. *s.* the act of cleansing, &c.

Purgative, pûr'-gâ-tîv. *a.* cleansing downwards.

Purgatory, pûr'-gâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a place in which the papists suppose that souls are purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven.

Purge, pûrdje. *s.* a medicine causing stools.

Purge, pûrdje. *v.* to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool.

Purgings, pûr'-jîng. *s.* a cleansing; a looseness.

Purification, pû-rê-rê-kâ-shûn. *s.* the act of purifying.

Purifier, pû-rê-rê-âr. *s.* a cleanser, a refiner.

Purify, pû'-rê-fl. *v.* to make or grow pure; to clear.

Puritan, pû'-rê-tân. *s.* a sectary pretending to eminent sanctity of religion. [Puritans.]

Puritanical, pû-rê-tân'-iê-kâl. *a.* relating to Puritanism, pû-rê-tân'-îzm. *s.* the doctrine of the Puritans. [ceance.]

Purity, pû'-rê-tê. *s.* cleanness, chastity, innocence.
Purl, pûrl. *s.* a kind of lace; a bitter malt liquor.

Purl, pûrl. *v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise.

Purlieu, pûr'-lû. *s.* an enclosure, district, border.

Purling, pûrl'-îng. *part. a.* running with a murmuring noise, as a stream or brook does.

Purlins, pûr'-lînz. *s.* inside braces to rafters.

Purloin, pûr'-lôin'. *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer.

Purple, pûr'-pl. *a.* red tinged with blue.

Purples, pûr'-plz. *s.* purple spots in a fever.

Purplish, pûr'-pl-îsh. *a.* somewhat purple.

Purport, pûr'-pôrt. *s.* a design, tendency, meaning. [show.]

Purport, pûr'-pôrt. *v. a.* to intend, to tend to

Purpose, pûr'-pûs. *s.* intention, design, effect.

Purpose, pûr'-pûs. *v. a.* to design, intend, resolve.

Purr, pûr. *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard.

Purse, pûrse. *s.* a small bag to contain money.

Purseproud, pûrse'-prôûd. *a.* puffed up with money.

Purser, pûr'-sûr. *s.* an officer on board a ship who has the care of the provisions, &c.

Pursuable, pûr-sû'-â-bl. *a.* that may be pursued.

Pursuance, pûr-sû'-ânse. *s.* process; prosecution.

Pursuant, pûr-sû'-ânt. *a.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.

Pursue, pûr-sû'. *v.* to chase, to continue, to proceed. [chase.]

Pursuit, pûr-sûte'. *s.* the act of following; a Pursuivant, pûr'-swê-vânt. *s.* an attendant on heralds.

Pursey, pûr'-sê. *a.* short-breathed and fat.

Purtenance, pûr'-tên-ânse. *s.* the pluck of an animal. [for matter.]

Purulence, pû-rû-lênse. *s.* generation of pus

Purulent, pû-rû-lênt. *a.* full of corrupt matter or pus.

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plue, pîn ;—

Purvey, pâr-vâ'. *v.* to buy in provisions ; to procure.

Purveyance, pâr-vâ'-ânse. *s.* providing victuals, corn, &c. [victuals.]

Purveyor, pâr-vâ'-âr. *s.* one who provides

Purview, pâr'-vû. *s.* a proviso ; a providing clause.

Pus, pûs. *s.* corruption or thick matter issuing from a wound or sore. [urge.]

Push, pûsh. *v.* to thrust, to press forward, to

Push, pûsh. *s.* a thrust ; attack ; trial ; pimple.

Pushing, pûsh'-ing. *a.* enterprising ; vigorous.

Pusillanimity, pû-sil-lân-im'-mê-tê. *s.* cowardice, timidity.

Pusillanimous, pû-sil-ân'-nê-mûs. *a.* mean spirited, cowardly.

Puss, pûs. *s.* the term for a hare or cat.

Pustule, pûs'-tshûle. *s.* a little pimple ; a push.

Pustulous, pûs'-tshû-lâs. *a.* full of pustules, pimpley.

Put, pût, or pût. *v.* to lay, place ; repose ; urge ; state ; unite ; propose ; form ; regulate.

Put, pût. *s.* an action of distress ; a game.

Putative, pû-tâ-tiv. *a.* supposed ; reputed.

Putid, pû-tid. *a.* mean, low, worthless.

Putrefaction, pû-trê-fâk'-shûn. *s.* rottenness.

Putrefactive, pû-trê-fâk'-tiv. *a.* making rotten.

Putrefy, pû-trê-fî. *v.* to rot, to make rotten.

Putrescent, pû-trê-s'-sênt. *a.* growing rotten.

Putrid, pû-trid. *a.* rotten, corrupt, offensive.

Putty, pût-tê. *s.* a cement used by glaziers.

Puzzle, pûz'-zl. *v.* to embarrass, to perplex.

Pygmy, pig'-mê. *s.* a dwarf ; a fabulous person. [point.]

Pyramid, pîr'-â-mîd. *s.* a pillar ending in a

Pyramidal, pîr'-â-mîd'-ê-kâl. *a.* in the form of a pyramid. [burnt.]

Pyre, pîrê. *s.* a pile on which the dead are

Pyrites, pê-rî-têz, or pîr'-ê-tiz. *s.* a marcasite ; a firestone.

Pyromancy, pîr'-ô-mân-sê. *s.* divination by fire.

Pyrotechnical, pîr'-ô-têk'-nê-kâl. *a.* relating to fireworks. [fireworks.]

Pyrotechny, pîr'-ô-têk-nê. *s.* the art of making

Pyrrhonism, pîr'-rô-nîzm. *s.* skepticism ; universal doubt.

Pythagorean, pê-thâg-ô-rê-ân. *a.* relating to the doctrines of Pythagoras, on the transmi-

gration of souls, and the situation of the heavenly bodies.

Pyx, piks. *s.* the box in which the Roman Catholicks keep the host.

Q.

Q IS frequently used as an abbreviation for *question, queen, and query.*

Quack, kwâk. *v. n.* to cry like a duck ; to brag.

Quack, kwâk. *s.* a tricking practitioner in physick. [physick.]

Quackery, kwâk'-kûr-ê. *s.* mean or bad acts in

Quadragesimal, kwôd-râ-jêz'-st-mâl. *a.* pertaining to Lent.

Quadrangle, kwôd-râng-gl. *s.* a figure that has four right sides, and as many angles.

Quadrangular, kwâ-drân'-gû-lûr. *a.* having four right angles.

Quadrant, kwâ-drânt. *s.* the fourth part ; an instrument with which altitudes are taken.

Quadrantal, kwâ-drân'-tâl. *a.* in the fourth part of a circle. [sides.]

Quadrato, kwâ-drâte. *a.* having four equal

Quadratick, kwâ-drât'-ik. *a.* belonging to a square. [four years.]

Quadrennial, kwâ-drên'-nê-tîl. *a.* comprising

Quadrable, kwôd'-rê-bl. *a.* that may be squared.

Quadrifid, kwôd'-drê-fid. *a.* cloven in four divisions. [four sides.]

Quadrilateral, kwôd-drê-lât-têr-âl. *a.* having

Quadrille, kâ-drîl'. *s.* a game at cards.

Quadrupartite, kwâ-drîp'-pâr-tîe. *a.* divided into four parts. [animal.]

Quadruped, kwôd'-drû-pêd. *s.* a four-footed

Quadruple, kwôd'-rû-pl. *a.* fourfold, four times told.

Quære, kwê'-rê. *Lat.* inquire : seek.

Quaff, kwâf. *v.* to drink luxuriously, or largely.

Quaggy, kwâg'-gê. *a.* boggy, soft, not solid.

Quagmire, kwâg'-mlre. *s.* a shaking marsh, a bog.

Quail, kwâle. *s.* a bird of game.

Quailpipe, kwâle'-plpe. *s.* a pipe to allure quails with.

Quaint, kwânt. *a.* nice, superfluously exact.

Quaintly, kwânt'-lê. *ad.* nicely, exactly ; artfully.

-nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôônd;—thin, THIS.

Quake, kwâke. *r. n.* to shake with cold or fear.
 Qualification, kwôl-lê-lê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* an accomplishment, abatement. [modify.
 Quality, kwôl-lê-fl. *v. a.* to make fit; soften.
 Quality, kwôl-lê-lê. *s.* nature relatively considered; property; temper; rank; qualification.
 Qualm, kwâm. *s.* a sudden fit of sickness; a temporary rising of the conscience.
 Qualmish, kwâm'-ish. *a.* seized with sickly languor.
 Quandary, kwôn-dâ'-rê. *s.* a doubt; a difficulty.
 Quantity, kwôn-tê-lê. *s.* bulk; weight; portion; measure of time in pronouncing syllables.
 Quantum, kwôn-tûm. *s.* the quantity, the amount.
 Quarantine, kwôr-rân-tên'. *s.* the space during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.
 Quarrel, kwôr-rîl. *s.* a brawl, scuffle, contest.
 Quarrel, kwôr-rîl. *v. n.* to debate; scuffle; find fault. [quarrels.
 Quarrelsome, kwôr-rîl-sûm. *a.* inclined to quarrel.
 Quarry, kwôr-rê. *s.* an arrow; game; stone-mine.
 Quarry, kwôr-rê. *v. n.* to prey upon, to feed on.
 Quart, kwôrt. *s.* the fourth part of a gallon.
 Quartan-ague, kwôr-tân-â-gû. *s.* an ague whose fit returns every fourth day.
 Quarter, kwôr-tûr. *s.* a fourth part; mercy; station; region; a measure of eight bushels.
 Quarter, kwôr-tûr. *v. a.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; diet; to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.
 Quarterage, kwôr-tûr-âje. *s.* a quarterly allowance. [per deck.
 Quarterdeck, kwôr-tûr-dêk. *s.* the short up-
 Quarterly, kwôr-tûr-lê. *a.* once in a quarter of a year.
 Quartermaster, kwôr-tûr-mâ-stûr. *s.* an officer who regulates the quarters for soldiers.
 Quatern, kwôr-tûm. *s.* the fourth part of a pint. [of defence.
 Quarterstaff, kwôr-tûr-stâf. *s.* an ancient staff
 Quartett, kwôr-têt'. *s.* in music, a composition for four performers.
 Quarto, kwôr-tô. *s.* a book of which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.

Quash, kwôsh. *v.* to crush, to squeeze; to subdue suddenly; to annul, to make void.
 Quash, kwôsh. *s.* a pompon, a kind of melon.
 Quaternion, kwâ-têr'-nê-ân. *s.* the number four. [ternately.
 Quatrain, kwâ-trân. *s.* four lines rhyming alternately.
 Quaver, kwâ'-vûr. *v. n.* to shake the voice; to vibrate.
 Quay, kê. *s.* a key for landing goods.
 Quean, kwêne. *s.* a worthless woman.
 Queasy, kwê'-zê. *a.* fastidious, squeamish, sick.
 Queen, kwêen. *s.* the wife of a king.
 Queer, kwêér. *a.* odd, strange; original; awkward. [strangely.
 Queerly, kwêér'-lê. *ad.* particularly; oddly.
 Quell, kwêl. *v.* to crush; subdue. [cool.
 Quench, kwêsh. *v.* to extinguish fire, allay.
 Quenchless, kwêsh'-lê. *a.* unextinguishable.
 Querele, kwê'-rêl. *s.* a complaint to a court.
 Querist, kwê'-rîst. *s.* an asker of questions.
 Querulous, kwê'-rû-lûs. *a.* habitually complaining.
 Query, kwê'-rê. *s.* a question, an inquiry.
 Quest, kwêst. *s.* a search; an empannelled jury. [pute, doubt.
 Question, kwê'-tshûn. *s.* interrogatory, dis-
 Questionable, kwê'-tshûn-â-bl. *a.* doubtful, suspicious.
 Questionless, kwê'-tshûn-lê. *ad.* without doubt, certainly.
 Questman, kwêst'-mân. *s.* a starter of lawsuits; an inquirer into misdemeanours, &c.
 Questor, kwêst'-tûr. *s.* a Roman publick treasurer.
 Quib, kwîb. *s.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt.
 Quibble, kwîb'-bl. *v. n.* to equivocate, to pun.
 Quibbler, kwîb'-bl-ûr. *s.* a punster, an equivocator.
 Quick, kwîk. *a.* living; swift, speedy, ready.
 Quick, kwîk. *s.* living flesh; any sensible part.
 Quickén, kwîk'-kû. *v.* to make or become alive; excite.
 Quicklime, kwîk'-lime. *s.* lime unslaked.
 Quickly, kwîk'-lê. *ad.* speedily, actively.
 Quickness, kwîk'-nê. *s.* speed, activity, sharpness.
 Quicksand, kwîk'-sând. *s.* a shifting or shaking sand.

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mè, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Quickset, kwîk'-sèt. *s.* a sort of thorn of which hedges are made ; a living plant, set to grow.
Quicksighted, kwîk'-sî-têd. *a.* having a sharp sight.

Quicksilver, kwîk'-sîl-vâr. *s.* mercury, a fluid mineral.

Quiddity, kwîd'-ê-tê. *s.* a quirk, cavil ; essence.

Quiescence, kwî-ês'-sênsê. *s.* rest, repose.

Quiescent, kwî-ês'-sênt. *a.* resting, lying at repose.

Quiet, kwî'-êt. *a.* still ; smooth.—*s.* rest, repose.

Quiet, kwî'-êt. *v. a.* to calm, pacify, put to rest.

Quietist, kwî'-ê-tîst. *s.* one who places religion in quiet.

Quietly, kwî'-êt-lê. *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest.

Quietude, kwî'-ê-tûde. *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity.

Quietus, kwî-ê'-tûs. *s.* a full discharge ; rest, death.

Quill, kwîl. *s.* the strong feather of the wing.

Quiliet, kwîl'-lî. *s.* subtily ; nicety ; quibble.

Quilt, kwîlt. *s.* the cover of a bed.—*r. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them.

Quince, kwînsê. *s.* a tree and its fruit.

Quincunx, kwîng'-kângks. *s.* a plantation ; a measure.

Quinquageima, kwîn-kwâ-jê's-sê-mâ. *s.* Shrove-Sunday.

Quinsy, kwîn'-zê. *s.* a disease in the throat.

Quint, kînt. *s.* a set of five.

Quintal, kwîn'-tâl. *s.* a hundred pound weight.

Quintessence, kwîn'-lê's-sênsê. *s.* the spirit, chief force, virtue of any thing ; a fifth being.

Quintuple, kwîn'-tû-pl. *a.* five-fold.

Quip, kwîp. *s.* a jest, a taunt.—*v. a.* to rally.

Quire, kwîrê. *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper.

Quirister, kwîr'-rîs-tûr. *s.* a chorister.

Quirk, kwêrk. *s.* a subtily ; pun, smart taunt.

Quit, kwît. *v. a.* to discharge, requite, give.

Quitclaim, kwît'-klâme. *v. a.* to renounce claim to.

Quite, kwîte. *ad.* completely, perfectly.

Quintrent, kwî'-rênt. *s.* a small reserved rent.

Quits, kwîts. *ad.* even in bet, upon equal terms.

Quittable, kwît'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be vacated.

Quittance, kwîl'-tânse. *s.* a receipt, a recompense. [to quake.

Quiver, kwîv'-vûr. *s.* a case for arrows.—*v. n.*

Quodlibet, kwôd'-lê-bêt. *s.* a subtily ; a nice point.

Quoif, kwôîf.

Quoiffure, kwôîf'-ûre. } *s.* a cap, a head-dress.

Quoin, kwôîn. *s.* a corner ; wedge.

Quoit, kwôît. *s.* an iron to pitch at a mark.

Quondam, kwôn'-dâm. *a.* having been formerly.

Quorum, kwô'-rûm. *s.* a bench of justices ; such a number at a meeting as are sufficient to transact business.

Quota, kwô'-tâ. *s.* share, rate, proportion.

Quotation, kwô'-tâ-shûn. *s.* a citation.

Quote, kwôte. *v.* to cite an author, to adduce the words of another. [said.

Quoth, kwâth, or kwôth. *v. imperf.* for say or

Quotidian, kwô-tîd'-jê-ân. *a.* daily, happening every day.

Quotient, kwô'-shênt. *s.* in arithmetick, the number produced by the division of the two given numbers the one by the other.

R.

R IS frequently used as an abbreviation ; in physicians' bills it stands for *recipe* ; it is also put for *Rex*, the king ; and *Regina*, the queen.

Rabbet, râb'-bît. *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove.

Rabbi, râb'-bê, or râb'-bl. } *s.* a Jewish doctor.

Rabbin, râb'-bîn.

Rabbinical, râb'-bîn'-ê-kâl. *a.* relating to rabbies.

Rabbit, râb'-bît. *s.* a four-footed furry animal.

Rabble, râb'-bl. *s.* an assemblage of low people.

Rabid, râb'-bîd. *a.* mad, furious, raging.

Race, râsê. *s.* a family, generation ; particular breed ; running match, course ; train.

Raciness, râ'-sê-nês. *s.* the quality of being racy.

Rack, râk. *s.* an engine to torture with ; extreme pain ; a frame for hay, bottles, &c.

Rack, râk. *v. a.* to torment, harass, defecate.

Rack-rent, râk'-rênt. *s.* rent raised to the utmost.

Racket, râk'-kît. *s.* a noise ; a thing to strike a ball.

—nò, nòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—díl;—pòund;—thin, tuis.

Rackoon, rák-kòon'. *s.* an American animal.
Racy, rá-sè. *a.* strong, flavorful; tasting of the soil.

Radiance, rá-dè-ânse, or rá-jè-ânse. *s.* a sparkling lustre, glitter.

Radiant, rá-dè-ánt, or rá-jè-ánt. *a.* shining, brightly sparkling.

Radiate, rá-dè-áte. *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine.

Radiated, rá-dè-átèd. *a.* adorned with rays.

Radiation, rá-dè-át-shún, or rá-jè-át-shún. *s.* an emission of rays.

Radical, rád-dè-kál. *a.* primitive; implanted by nature. [tively.

Radically, rád-dè-kál-è. *ad.* originally, primi-

Radicate, rád-dè-káte. *v. a.* to root, plant deeply and firmly.

Radish, rád-dè-sh. *s.* a root which is eaten raw.

Radiu, rád-dè-ús, or rá-jè-ús. *s.* the semi-diameter of a circle.

Radix, rá-díks. *s.* the root.

Raffle, ráf-fl. *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize.

Raffle, ráf-fl. *s.* casting dice for prizes.

Raft, ráf. *s.* a float of timber.

Rafter, ráf-túr. *s.* the roof timber of a house.

Rag, rág. *s.* worn out clothes, a tatter. [fellow.

Ragabash, rág-á-máf-fú. *s.* a paltry, mean

Rage, rádjé. *s.* violent anger, fury. [rugged.

Ragged, rág-gíd. *a.* rent into, or dressed in rags;

Ragingly, rá-jíng-lè. *ad.* with vehement fury.

Ragout, rá-góó'. *s.* meat stewed and high seasoned.

Rail, rále. *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence.

Rail, rále. *v.* to enclose with rails; to insult.

Railery, rál-lèr-è. *s.* slight satire, satirical mirth.

Raiment, rá-mènt. *s.* vesture, garment, dress.

Rain, ráne. *s.* water falling from the clouds.

Rainbow, ráne-bó. *s.* an arch of various colours which appears in showery weather.

Raindeer, ráne-dèér. *s.* a large northern deer.

Rainy, ráne-è. *a.* showery, wet. [levy.

Raise, ráze. *v. a.* to lift, to erect, to exalt, to

Raisin, ré-za. *s.* a dried grape. [prince.

Rajah, rá-já. *s.* title of a Hindoo chief, or

Rake, ráke. *s.* a tool with teeth; a loose man.

Rake, ráke. *v.* to gather or clear with a rake; to scour; to heap together; to search.

Raker, ráke-úr. *s.* one who rakes, a scavenger.

Rakish, ráke'-ish. *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute.

Rakehell, ráke'-hèl. *s.* a wild, worthless, debauched fellow.

Rally, rál-lè. *v.* to treat with satirical merriment; to put disordered forces into order.

Ram, rám. *s.* a male sheep.

Ram, rám. *v. a.* to drive with violence.

Ramble, rám-bl. *s.* an irregular excursion. [der.

Ramble, rám-bl. *v. n.* to rove loosely, to wan-

Rambler, rám-bl-úr. *s.* a rover, a wanderer.

Rambling, rám-bl-ing. *s.* the act of wandering.

Ramification, rám-inè-fè-ká-shún. *s.* division or separation into branches; a branching out.

Ramify, rám-mè-fl. *v.* to separate into branches.

Rammer, rám-múr. *s.* an instrument to force the charge into a gun, or drive piles, &c. into the ground. [ches.

Ramous, rá-mâs. *a.* consisting, or full of branches.

Ramp, rámp. *s.* a leap, spring.

Ramp, rámp. *v. n.* to climb; to leap about.

Rampant, rámp-ánt. *a.* exuberant, irrisory, wanton.

Rampart, rám-párt. } *s.* the wall round fortified
Rampire, rám-píre. } places; platform behind the parapet.

Ran, rán. *preterit* of to run.

Rancid, rán-síd. *a.* strong scented.

Rancorous, rán-kúr-ús. *a.* malignant, malicious in the utmost degree.

Rancour, ráng-kúr. *s.* inveterate malignity.

Rand, ránd. *s.* a border; the seam of a shoe.

Random, rán-dúm. *a.* done by chance, without plan.

Random, rán-dúm. *s.* want of direction, rule, or method; chance, hazard, roving motion.

Rang, ráng. *pret.* of to ring.

Range, rángje. *s.* a rank; excursion; kitchen grate. [rove.

Range, rángje. *v.* to place in order or ranks;

Ranger, rán-júr. *s.* a rover, a forest officer.

Rank, rángk. *a.* rancid; coarse; high grown.

Rank, rángk. *s.* a line of men; class; dignity.

Rank, rángk. *v.* to place in a row, to arrange.

Rankle, rángk-kl. *v. n.* to fester, to be inflamed.

Ransack, rán-sák. *v. a.* to plunder, to search.

Ransom, rán-súm. *s.* price paid for liberty.

Rant, ránt. *s.* an extravagant flight of words.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Rant, rânt. *v. n.* to rave in high sounding language.Rantipole, rânt'-ê-pôle. *a.* wild, roving, rakish.Rap, râp. *s.* a quick, smart blow.Rapacious, râ-pâ'-shûs. *a.* seizing by violence, greedy.Rapacity, râ-pâs'-sê-tê. *s.* addictedness to plunder. [der.]Rape, râpe. *s.* a sudden defloration of chastity; snatching away; a plant.Rapid, râp'-id. *a.* quick, swift.Rapidity, râ-pîd'-ê-tê. *s.* celerity, velocity, quickness.Rapier, râ'-pê-êr. *s.* a small sword for thrusting.Rapine, râp'-în. *s.* act of plundering, violence.Rapper, râp'-pûr. *s.* knocker at a door; a lie.Rapt, râpt. *s.* a trance, an ecstasy.Rapture, râp'-tshûre. *s.* ecstasy, transport; rapidity. [ing.]Rapturous, râp'-tshûr-ûs. *a.* ecstatic, transporting.Rare, râre. *a.* scarce; excellent; subtle; raw. Rareeshow, râ-rê-shô. *s.* a show carried in a box.Rarefaction, râ-rê-fâit'-shûn. *s.* extension of the parts of any body.Rarefy, râ-rê-fî. *v.* to make or become thin.Rarely, râre'-lê. *ad.* seldom; finely; accurately.Rareness, râre'-nê. } *s.* uncommonness.

Rarity, râ-rê-tê. }

Rascal, râs'-kâl. *s.* a mean fellow, scoundrel.Rascality, râs'-kâl'-lê-tê. *s.* the scum of the people. [people.]Rascalion, râs'-kâl'-yûn. *s.* one of the lowestRascally, râs'-kâl-ê. *a.* mean, worthless.Rase, râze. *v. a.* to skin, to root up, to crase.Rash, râsh. *a.* precipitate.—*s.* a breaking out.Rasher, râsh'-ûr. *s.* a thin slice of bacon.Rashling, râsh'-ling. *s.* one who acts without caution.Rashly, râsh'-lê. *ad.* violently, without thought.Rashness, râsh'-nê. *s.* a foolish contempt of danger.Rasp, râsp. *s.* a berry; a large, rough file.Rasp, râsp. *v. a.* to rub or file with a rasp.Raspberry, râs'-bêr-ê. *s.* a berry of a pleasant flavour.Rasure, râ'-zhûre. *s.* scraping out of writing.Rat, râ. *s.* an animal of the mouse kind.Ratable, râ'-tâ-bl. *a.* set at a certain value.Ratafia, râ'-tâ-fê'-â. *s.* a delicious cordial liquor.Ratan, râ-tân'. *s.* a small Indian cane.Rate, râ. *s.* a price; degree; quota; parish tax.Rate, râ. *v. a.* to value; to chide hastily.Rather, râ-th'-âr, or râ'-târ. *ad.* more willingly; especially.Ratification, râ-tê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* confirmation.Ratify, râ-tê-fî. *v. a.* to confirm, settle, establish.Ratio, râ'-shê-ô. *s.* proportion, rate.Ratiocination, râsh-ê-ôs-ê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* reasoning, debate. [visions.]Ration, râ'-shûn. *s.* a certain allowance of provisions.Rational, râsh'-ûn-âl. *a.* agreeable to reason; endowed with reason; wise; judicious.Rationale, râsh-ê-ô-nâle'. *s.* a detail with reasons. [reasoning.]Rationality, râsh-ê-ô-nâ'-lê-tê. *s.* the power ofRationally, râsh'-ûn-âl-ê. *ad.* reasonably, with reason.Ratsbane, râts'-bâne. *s.* arsenick, poison for rats.Rattle, râ'-tl. *s.* empty talk; a child's plaything.Rattle, râ'-tl. *v.* to rail, to scold, to make a noise.Rattleheaded, râ'-tl-hêd-êd. *a.* giddy, not steady.Rattlesnake, râ'-tl-snâke. *s.* a kind of serpent.Raucity, râw'-sê-tê. *s.* hoarseness, a harsh noise.Ravage, râv'-vidje. *v. a.* to lay waste, ransack, pillage.Rave, râve. *v. n.* to be delirious; to be very fond.Ravel, râv'-vl. *v. a.* to entangle; to untwist.Raven, râ'-vu. *s.* a large, black carrion fowl.Ravenous, râv'-vu-ûs. *a.* voracious, hungry to rage.Ravine, râv'-în. *s.* a hollow formed by a flood; any hollow pass. [frenzy.]Ravingly, râ'-ving-lê. *ad.* with distraction, orRavish, râv'-îsh. *v. a.* to violate, to deflower by force; to delight, to rapture, to transport.Ravisher, râv'-îsh-ûr. *s.* he who ravishes.Raviishment, râv'-îsh-mênt. *s.* violation; transport.Raw, râw. *a.* not subdued by fire; sore; chillRawboned, râw'-bônêd. *a.* having large or strong bones

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôund;—lûin, tris.

Ray, râ. *s.* a beam of light; a fish; an herb.
 Raze, raze. *s.* a root of ginger.
 Raze, raze. *v. a.* to overthrow, efface; extirpate.
 Razor, râ-zûr. *s.* a tool used in shaving.
 Razure, râ-zhûre. *s.* the act of erasing.
 Reaccess, rê-âk-sês'. *s.* readmittance.
 Reach, rêsin. *s.* power, ability, extent, fetch.
 Reach, rêsh. *v.* to arrive at, extend to.
 Reaction, rê-âk-shûn. *s.* the reciprocation of any impulse, or force impressed.
 Read, rêd. *v.* to peruse, to learn or know fully.
 Read, rêd. *part. a.* skilful by reading.
 Redemption, rê-âd-êp'-shûn. *s.* act of regaining, recovery. [man.
 Reader, rêd'-âr. *s.* one who reads; a studious
 Readily, rêd'-dê-lê. *ad.* with speed; expeditely.
 Readiness, rêd'-dê-nês. *s.* promptitude; facility.
 Reading, rêd'-îng. *s.* study, a lecture, prelection; variation of copies.
 Readmission, rê-âd-mîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of admitting again. [again.
 Readmit, rê-âd-mî'. *v. a.* to admit or let in
 Ready, rêd'-dê. *a.* prompt, willing; near at hand.
 Real, rê'-âl. *a.* true, certain, genuine.
 Reality, rê-âl'-ê-tê. *s.* truth, verity, real existence. [act.
 Realize, rê'-âl-ize. *v. a.* to bring into being or
 Really, rê'-âl-ê. *ad.* with actual existence, truly.
 Realm, rêlm. *s.* a kingdom, a state.
 Ream, rême. *s.* twenty quires of paper.
 Reanimate, rê-ân'-nê-mâte. *v. a.* to restore to life. [again.
 Reannex, rê-ân-nêks'. *v. a.* to annex or join
 Reap, rêpe. *v. a.* to cut down corn; to obtain.
 Reaper, rê'-pûr. *s.* one who reaps and gathers corn.
 Rear, rêre. *s.* the hinder troop, last class.
 Rear, rêre. *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to rouse.
 Rear-admiral, rêre-âd'-mê-râl. *s.* the admiral who carries his flag at the mizzen topmast head.
 Rearmouse, rêrê'-môûse. *s.* a bat.
 Reascend, rê-âs-sênd'. *v.* to climb or mount up again.
 Reason, rê'-zn. *s.* a faculty, or power of the soul, whereby it deduces one proposition from another; cause, principle, motive.

Reason, rê'-zn. *v.* to argue or examine rationally. [just.
 Reasonable, rê'-zn-â-bl. *a.* endued with reason;
 Reasonableness, rê'-zn-â-bl-nês. *s.* moderation, fairness, equity.
 Reasoning, rê'-zn-îng. *s.* argument.
 Reassemble, rê-âs-sêm'-bl. *v. a.* to collect anew.
 Reassume, rê-âs-sûme'. *v. a.* to resume, to take again. [assuming.
 Reassumption, rê-âs-sûm'-shûn. *s.* act of re-
 Reave, rêvc. *v. a.* to take by stealth or violence.
 Rebaptize, rê-bâp-tize'. *v. a.* to baptize again.
 Rebate, rê-bâte'. *v.* to blunt; to lessen.—*s.* discount.
 Rebeck, rê'-bêk. *s.* a three-stringed fiddle.
 Rebel, rêb'-êl. *s.* one who opposes lawful authority.
 Rebellion, rê-bêl'-yûn. *s.* insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority.
 Rebellious, rê-bêl'-yûs. *a.* opposing lawful authority. [verberate.
 Rebound, rê-bôund'. *v.* to spring back, to re-
 Rebuff, rê-bûf'. *s.* a quick and sudden resistance.
 Rebuff, rê-bûf'. *v. a.* to beat back.
 Rebuild, rê-bîld'. *v. a.* to build again; to repair.
 Rebuilder, rê-bîl'-dêr. *s.* one who rebuilds.
 Rebuke, rê-bûke'. *v. a.* to reprehend; to chide.
 Rebus, rê'-bûs. *s.* a word represented by a picture; a riddle.
 Recall, rê-kâl'. *s.* a calling over or back again.
 Recant, rê-kânt'. *v. a.* to retract an opinion.
 Recantation, rêk-kân-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a retracting an opinion. [again distinctly.
 Recapitulate, rê-kâ-pîsh'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to repeat
 Recapitulation, rê-kâ-pî-tshû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a detail repeated. [sist.
 Recede, rê-sêd'. *v. n.* to fall back, retreat, de-
 Receipt, rê-sête'. *s.* reception; acquittance.
 Receivable, rê-sê'-vâ-bl. *a.* capable of being received.
 Receive, rê-sêve'. *v. a.* to take, to admit, to allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually.
 Receiver, rê-sê'-vûr. *s.* one who receives.
 Recent, rê'-sênt. *a.* new, late, not long passed.
 Recently, rê'-sênt-lê. *ad.* newly, freshly, lately.
 Receptacle, rês-sêp-tâ-kl, or rê-sêp-tâ-kl. *s.* a place to receive things in.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Reception, rê-sêp'-shûn. *s.* act of receiving, admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment.
- Receptive, rê-sêp'-tîv. *a.* capable of receiving.
- Recess, rê-sê's'. *s.* a retirement; departure; privacy.
- Recession, rê-sêsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of retreating.
- Recharge, rê-tshârjê'. *v. a.* to accuse in return, re-attack.
- Recheat, rê-tshê't'. *s.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent.
- Recipe, rê's-sê-pê. *s.* a medical prescription.
- Recipient, rê-sîp'-pê-ênt. *s.* a receiver; a vessel to receive.
- Reciprocal, rê-sîp'-prô-kâl. *a.* mutual, alternate.
- Reciprocate, rê-sîp'-prô-kâte. *v. n.* to act interchangeably. [interchanged.]
- Reciprocation, rê-sîp'-prô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* action in reciprocity.
- Reciprocity, rê-sê-prôs'-ê-tê. *s.* reciprocal obligation. [void.]
- Recision, rê-sîzh'-ûn. *s.* a cutting off, a making
- Recital, rê-sî'-tâl. } *s.* to act
- Recitation, rê-sê-tâ'-shûn. } *s.* recital, repetition, enumeration.
- Recitative, rê-sê-tâ-têv'. } *s.* a kind of tune-
- Recitativo, rê-sê-tâ-têv'-ô. } *s.* ful pronunciation more musical than common speech, and less than song.
- Recite, rê-sî'tê. *v. a.* to repeat, to enumerate.
- Reck, rêk. *v.* to heed, to mind, to care for.
- Reckless, rêk'-lê's. *a.* heedless, careless, mindless. [pute.]
- Reckon, rêk'-kn. *v.* to number; esteem; compute.
- Reckoning, rêk'-kn-ing. *s.* estimation, calculation. [recall.]
- Reclaim, rê-klâmê'. *v. a.* to reform, correct.
- Recline, rê-klîne'. *v. n.* to lean sidewise or back.
- Reclose, rê-klôze'. *v. a.* to close again.
- Reclude, rê-klûde'. *v. a.* to open.
- Recluse, rê-klûse'. *a.* shut up, retired.
- Recognition, rê-kôg'-nê-zânse. *s.* a bond of record; a badge. [to review.]
- Recognise, rêk'-kôg-nîze. *v. a.* to acknowledge;
- Recognition, rêk'-kôg-nîsh'-ûn. *s.* acknowledgment.
- Recoil, rê-kôil'. *v. n.* to rush back, fall back, shrink.
- Recoinage, rê-kôin'-îdje. *s.* the act of coining anew. [memory, &c.]
- Recollect, rêk'-kôl-lêkt'. *v. n.* a. to recover to
- Recollection, rêk'-kôl-lêkt'-shûn. *s.* a revival in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion.
- Recommence, rê-kôm-mênse'. *v.* to begin anew. [to another.]
- Recommend, rêk'-kôm-mênd'. *v. a.* to commend
- Recommendation, rêk'-kôm-mên-dâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of recommending; the terms used to recommend.
- Recommendatory, rêk'-kôm-mên-dâ-tûr-ê. *a.* recommending.
- Recommit, rê-kôm-mît'. *v. a.* to commit anew.
- Recompense, rêk'-kôm-pênse. *s.* a requital, an amends. [to requite.]
- Recompense, rêk'-kôm-pênse. *v. a.* to repay,
- Recompilement, rê-kôm-pîlê-mênt. *s.* a new compilation. [just anew.]
- Recompose, rê-kôm-pôze'. *v. a.* to settle or adjust.
- Reconcile, rêk'-kôn-sîle. *v. a.* to make things agree, &c. [be reconciled.]
- Reconcilable, rêk'-kôn-sî-lâ-bl. *a.* that may
- Reconciliation, rêk'-kôn-sîle-mênt. *s.* reconciliation. [of friendship.]
- Reconciliation, rêk'-kôn-sîl-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* renewal
- Reconciliatory, rêk'-kôn-sîl-ê-â-têr-ê. *a.* tending to reconcile. [anew.]
- Recondense, rê-kôn-tênsê'. *v. a.* to condense
- Recondite, rêk'-kôn-dîte. *a.* profound, abstruse; secret. [a repository.]
- Reconditory, rê-kôn-tê-têr-ê. *s.* a storeroom,
- Reconduct, rê-kôn-dûkt'. *v. a.* to conduct back again. [examine.]
- Reconnoiter, rêk'-kôn-nôê-têr. *v. a.* to view,
- Reconvene, rê-kôn-vênê'. *v. a.* to assemble anew.
- Record, rê-kôrd'. *v. a.* to register; to celebrate.
- Record, rêk'-ôrd, or rê-kôrd'. *s.* an authentic enrolment. [of flute.]
- Recorder, rê-kôrd'-ûr. *s.* a law officer; a sort
- Recount, rê-kôûnt'. *v. a.* to relate in detail.
- Recourse, rê-kôrse'. *s.* an application for help, &c.
- Recover, rê-kûv'-ûr. *v.* to regain; to grow well again. [restored, &c.]
- Recoverable, rê-kûv'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* that may be

—nỗ, mỗve, nỗr, nọt;—tủ, bảl;—dĩ;—pảl;—thin, THIS.

Recovery, rê-kủ'-'ủ-rê. *s.* a restoration from sickness. [spirited.]

Recreant, rêk'-krê-ânt. *a.* cowardly, mean.

Recreate, rêk'-krê-âte. *v. a.* to refresh, delight, revive. [diversion.]

Recreation, rêk'-krê-ủ-shủn. *s.* relief after toil,

Recrement, rêk'-krê-mẻnt. *s.* dross, filth, spume.

Recriminate, rê-krủn'-ẻ-nate. *v. a.* to accuse in return. [cussation retorted.]

Recrimination, rê-krủm'-ẻ-nủ-shủn. *s.* an ac-

Recruit, rê-krủt'. *v. a.* to repair, replace, supply. [supply.]

Recruit, rê-krủt'. *s.* a new enlisted soldier;

Rectangle, rêk'-tủn-gl. *s.* a right angle.

Rectangular, rêk'-tủng'-gủ-lủr. *a.* having right angles. [set aright.]

Rectifiable, rêk'-ẻ-fủ-ủ-bl. *a.* capable of being

Rectifier, rêk'-ẻ-fủ-ủr. *s.* one who rectifies.

Rectify, rêk'-ẻ-fủ. *v. a.* to make right, reform; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation.

Rectilinear, rêk'-ẻ-lủn'-ẻ-ủr. *a.* consisting of right lines. [rightness.]

Rectitude, rêk'-ẻ-tủde. *s.* straightness; up-

Rector, rêk'-ủr. *s.* a minister of a parish; a ruler. [tor.]

Rectorship, rêk'-ủr-shủp. *s.* the office of a rec-

Rectory, rêk'-ủrẻ. *s.* a parish church, or spir-
itual living, &c. with all its rights, glebes, &c.

Recumbency, rê-kủm'-ẻn-sẻ. *s.* a lying down, repose. [ing.]

Recumbent, rê-kủm'-ẻnẻ. *a.* lying down, lean-

Recur, rê-kủr'. *v. n.* to have recourse to.

Recurrence, rê-kủr'-ẻnẻ. } *s.* a return.

Recurrency, rê-kủr'-ẻn-sẻ. }

Recurrent, rê-kủr'-ẻnẻ. *a.* returning from time to time. [backwards.]

Recurvation, rê-kủr'-ủ-shủn. *s.* a bending

Recusant, rê-kủ'-zủn, or rêk'-kủ'-zủn. *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society.

Recuse, rê-kủẻ'. *v. a.* to refuse, to reject.

Recussion, rê-kủsh'-ủn. *s.* the act of beating back.

Red, rẻ. *a.* of the colour of blood.

Redargue, rẻ-ủr'-gủ. *v. a.* to refute.

Redbreast, rẻd'-ẻrẻ. *s.* a small bird, a robin.

Redden, rẻd'-ủn. *v.* to make or grow red.

Reddle, rẻd'-ủl. *s.* a sort of mineral; red chalk.

Redeem, rẻ-dẻẻm'. *v. a.* to ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price, to recover, to atone for.

Redeemable, rẻ-dẻẻm'-ủ-bl. *a.* capable of redemption.

Redeemer, rẻ-dẻẻm'-ủr. *s.* one who ransoms or redeems; in particular, the Saviour of the world. [back.]

Redeliver, rẻ-dẻ-lủv'-ủr. *v. a.* to deliver or give

Redemption, rẻ-dẻẻm'-ủshủn. *s.* ransom, release.

Redemptory, rẻ-dẻẻm'-ủrẻ. *a.* paid for ransom.

Redlead, rẻd'-ẻẻ. *s.* a kind of coarse red min-
eral.

Redolence, rẻd'-ẻ-lẻnẻ. } *s.* a sweet scent.

Redolency, rẻd'-ẻ-lẻn-sẻ. }

Redolent, rẻd'-ẻ-lẻnẻ. *a.* sweet of scent, fra-
grant.

Redouble, rẻ-dủb'-ủl. *v. a.* to double again.

Redoubt, rẻ-dủt'. *s.* the outwork of a fortifica-
tion. [feared.]

Redoubtable, rẻ-dủt'-ủ-bl. *a.* formidable, much

Redoubted, rẻ-dủt'-ẻẻ. *a.* much feared, awful, dread. [reaction.]

Redound, rẻ-dủủn'. *v. n.* to be sent back by

Redress, rẻ-drẻẻ'. *v. a.* to set right, amend; to relieve. [edy.]

Redress, rẻ-drẻẻ'. *s.* amendment; relief; rem-

Redstreak, rẻd'-ẻrẻẻ. *s.* a sort of apple, and cider. [subdue.]

Reduce, rẻ-dủẻ'. *v. a.* to make less, degrade;

Reducement, rẻ-dủẻ'-ẻnẻ. *s.* a subduing; a diminishing. [duced.]

Reducible, rẻ-dủ'-ẻ-lẻ. *a.* possible to be re-

Reduction, rẻ-dủk'-ủshủn. *s.* the act of reducing.

Reductive, rẻ-dủk'-ủv. *a.* having the power to reduce.

Redundance, rẻ-dủn'-ủnẻ. } *s.* superfluity;

Redundancy, rẻ-dủn'-ủn-sẻ. } superabun-
dance.

Redundant, rẻ-dủn'-ủnẻ. *a.* overflowing, su-
perfluous. [over again.]

Reduplicate, rẻ-dủ'-ẻlẻ-kẻẻ. *v. a.* to double

Reduplication, rẻ-dủ'-ẻlẻ-kẻẻ-shủn. *s.* the act of doubling. [again.]

Reduplicative, rẻ-dủ'-ẻlẻ-kẻẻ-ủv. *a.* doubling

Reed, rẻẻ. *s.* a hollow, knotted stalk; a pipe.

Re-edify, rẻẻd'-ẻ-fủ. *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Reedy, rêd'-ê. *a.* abounding with reeds.
 Reef, rêf. *v. a.* to reduce the sails of a ship.
 Reef, rêf. *s.* a portion of a sail; a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water.
 Reek, rêk. *s.* smoke, vapour.—*v. n.* to smoke.
 Reel, rêl. *s.* a frame on which yarn is wound; a kind of dance.
 Reel, rêl. *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger.
 Re-election, rê-ê-lêk'-shûn. *s.* repeated election. [again.
 Re-embark, rê-ê-m-bârk'. *v. a.* to take shipping
 Re-enforce, rê-ên-fôrse'. *v. a.* to send fresh forces. [sistance.
 Re-enforcement, rê-ên-fôrse'-mênt. *s.* fresh as-
 Re-enjoy, rê-ên-jôê'. *v. a.* to enjoy again.
 Re-enter, rê-ên-tûr. *v. a.* to enter again.
 Re-establish, rê-ê-stâb'-lîsh. *v. a.* to establish anew.
 Reeve, or Reve, rêv. *s.* a steward.
 Re-examine, rê-êgz-âm'-în. *v. a.* to examine anew. [hunger, &c.
 Refection, rê-fêk'-shûn. *s.* refreshment after
 Refectory, rê-fêk'-tûr-ê, or rêf-êk-tûr-ê. *s.* an eating-room.
 Refel, rê-fêl'. *v. a.* to refute, to repress.
 Refer, rê-fêr'. *v. a.* to yield to another's judgment.
 Reference, rêf-fêr-ênsê. *s.* relation; view toward; allusion to; arbitration; mark referring to the bottom of a page.
 Refine, rê-fîne'. *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross. [d&c.
 Refinement, rê-fîne'-mênt. *s.* an improvement.
 Refiner, rê-f'-nûr. *s.* a purifier, one who refines.
 Refit, rê-fîv'. *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again.
 Reflect, rê-flek't'. *v. a.* to throw back; to reproach.
 Reflection, rê-flek'-shûn. *s.* attentive consideration; censure; the act of throwing back.
 Reflective, rê-flek'-tîv. *a.* considering things past. [reflects.
 Reflector, rê-flek'-tûr. *s.* considerer; that which
 Reflex, rê-flek's'. *s.* reflection.—*a.* directed backward, *pron.* rê-flek's. [being reflexible.
 Reflexibility, rê-flek's-ê-lîl'-ê-tê. *s.* quality of
 Reflexible, rê-flek's-ê-bl. *a.* capable of being thrown back.

Reflexive, rê-flek's'-îv. *a.* respecting something past.
 Reflourish, rê-flûr'-îsh. *v. n.* to flourish anew.
 Reflow, rê-flôv'. *v. n.* to flow back, to flow again.
 Repliant, rêf-flû-ênt. *a.* reflowing, flowing back. [the tide.
 Reflux, rê-f-lûks. *s.* a flowing back, ebb of
 Reform, rê-fôrm'. *v.* to change from worse to better.
 Reform, rê-fôrm'. *s.* reformation.
 Reformation, rêf-fôr-mâ'-shûn. *s.* change from worse to better. [of rays.
 Refract, rê-frâkt'. *v. a.* to break the course
 Refraction, rê-frâk'-shûn. *s.* variation of a ray of light. [refraction.
 Refractive, rê-frâk'-tîv. *a.* having power of
 Refractoriness, rê-frâk'-tûr-ê-nês. *s.* sullen obstinacy. [cious.
 Refractory, rê-frâk'-tûr-ê. *a.* obstinate, contuma-
 Refragable, rêf-frâ-gâ-bl. *a.* capable of confutation. [stain.
 Refrain, rê-frâne'. *v.* to hold back, forbear, ab-
 Refrangible, rê-frân'-jê-bl. *a.* such as may be turned out of its course. [cool.
 Refresh, rê-frêsh'. *v. a.* to recreate, improve,
 Refreshment, rê-frêsh'-mênt. *s.* food, rest, relief after pain. [ing.
 Refrigerant, rê-frîd'-jêr-ânt. *a.* cooling, refresh-
 Refrigerate, rê-frîd'-jêr-âte. *v. a.* to cool, to mitigate heat.
 Refrigerative, rê-frîd'-jêr-â-tîv. *a.* able to make cool. [distress.
 Refuge, rêf-flûje. *s.* shelter from danger or
 Refugee, rêf-flû-jêê'. *s.* one who flies for protection. [ness.
 Refulgence, rê-fûl'-jênsê. *s.* splendour, bright-
 Refulgent, rê-fûl'-jênt. *a.* bright, shining, glittering. [restore.
 Refund, rê-fûnd'. *v. n.* to pour back, repay,
 Refusal, rê-fû'-zâl. *s.* a denial; right of choice; option. [cept.
 Refuse, rê-flûze'. *v.* to deny, to reject, not to ac-
 Refuse, rêf-flûze. *s.* worthless remains; dross.
 Refuser, rê-fû'-zûr. *s.* he who refuses or rejects.
 Refutation, rêf-fû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a refuting of an assertion.
 Refute, rê-flûte'. *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous.

—nô, mỗve. nôr, nôt; —tùbe, tât, bắl; —ôl; —pồũd; —thín, títis.

Regain, rê-gân'. *v. a.* to recover, to gain anew.

Regal, rê-gâl'. *a.* royal, kingly.

Regale, rê-gâlê'. *v. a.* to refresh, to gratify, to feast. [freshment.

Regalement, rê-gâlê'-mênt. *s.* entertainment, re-

Regalia, rê-gâlê'-lê-â. *s.* the ensigns of royalty.

Regality, rê-gâl'-ê-tê. *s.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship. [to respect.

Regard, rê-gârd'. *v. a.* to value, to observe,

Regard, rê-gârd'. *s.* attention, respect, reverence. [notice of.

Regardful, rê-gârd'-fûl. *a.* attentive, taking

Regardless, rê-gârd'-lêss. *a.* negligent, inattentive.

Regatta, rê-gât'-tâ. *s.* a kind of boat race.

Regency, rê-jên-sê. *s.* the government of a kingdom during the minority, &c. of a prince.

Regenerate, rê-jên'-êr-âte. *v. a.* to reproduce, to produce anew, to make to be born anew.

Regenerate, rê-jên'-êr-ât. *a.* born anew by grace. [by grace.

Regeneration, rê-jên'-êr-â'-shûn. *s.* a new birth

Regenerateness, rê-jên'-êr-ât-nêss. *s.* state of being regenerate.

Regent, rê-jênt. *s.* a governor, a deputed ruler.

Regent, rê-jênt. *a.* governing, ruling.

Regeneration, rê-jên-mê-nâ-shûn. *s.* a budding out again.

Regicide, rêd'-jê-sîde. *s.* the murderer, or murderer of a king. [ness.

Regimen, rêd'-jê-mên. *s.* diet in time of sick-

Regiment, rêd'-jê-mênt. *s.* a body of soldiers; rule, polity. [regiment.

Regimental, rêd-jê-mênt'-âl. *a.* belonging to a

Region, rê-jân. *s.* country; part of the body.

Register, rêd'-jîs-tîr. *s.* a list, a record.

Register, rêd'-jîs-tîr. *v. a.* to record in a register.

Reglet, rêg'-lêt. *s.* a flat, thin piece of wood commonly used by printers.

Regnant, rêg'-nânt. *a.* predominant, prevalent.

Regorge, rê-gôrje'. *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back.

Regrate, rê-grâte'. *v. a.* to engross; to forestall.

Regress, rê-grêss'. *v. n.* to go back, to return.

Regression, rê-grêss'-hûn. *s.* a returning or going back.

Regret, rê-grêt'. *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for.

Regret, rê-grêt'. *s.* vexation at something past.

Regular, rêg'-û-lâr. *a.* orderly, agreeable to rule. [method.

Regularity, rêg'-û-lâr-ê-tê. *s.* certain order;

Regularly, rêg'-û-lâr-lê. *ad.* constantly, methodically. [to direct.

Regulate, rêg'-û-lâte. *v. a.* to adjust by rule;

Regulation, rêg'-û-lû-shûn. *s.* a method; order, rule.

Regulator, rêg'-û-lâ-tûr. *s.* that part of a machine which makes the motion equal.

Regulus, rêg'-û-lûs. *s.* the finest part of metals. [be poured back.

Regurgitate, rê-gûr'-jê-tâte. *v.* to throw or

Rehear, rê-hêrê'. *v. a.* to hear again.

Rehearse, rê-hêrse'. *v. a.* to recite previously, to tell.

Reign, râne. *s.* the time of a king's government.

Reign, râne. *v. n.* to rule as a king; to prevail.

Reimbody, rê-îm-bôd'-ê. *v.* to embody again.

Reimburse, rê-îm-bûrse'. *v. n.* to pay back again, to repair. [impression.

Reimpression, rê-îm-prêsh'-ûn. *s.* a repeated

Rein, râne. *s.* part of a bridle.—*v. a.* to curb.

Reins, rânz. *s.* the kidneys; the lower back.

Reinsert, rê-în-sêrt'. *v. a.* to insert a second time.

Reinspire, rê-în-splêr'. *v. a.* to inspire anew.

Reinstal, rê-în-stâl'. *v. a.* to put again in possession. [former state.

Reinstate, rê-în-stâte'. *v. a.* to restore to us

Reinvest, rê-în-vêst'. *v. a.* to invest anew.

Reiterate, rê-îl'-iêr-âte. *v. a.* to repeat again and again.

Reiteration, rê-ît-têr-â'-shûn. *s.* a repetition.

Reject, rê-jêkt'. *v. a.* to refuse, to discard, to cast off. [or aside.

Rejection, rê-jêkt'-shûn. *s.* the act of casting off.

Rejoice, rê-jôêse'. *v.* to be glad, exult; exhilarate.

Rejoin, rê-jôîn'. *v.* to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer.

Rejoinder, rê-jôîn'-dâr. *s.* reply to an answer, reply.

Rejudge, rê-jâdje'. *v. a.* to re-examine, to review.

Rekindle, rê-kîn'-dl. *v. a.* to set on fire again.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Relapse, rê-lâpse'. *v. n.* to fall back into sickness, &c.

Relapse, rê-lâpse'. *s.* a fall into vice or error, &c. once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness.

Relate, rê-lâte'. *v.* to recite; to have reference.

Relation, rê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a narration; kindred; reference.

Relative, rêl'-â-tîv. *s.* a relation, a kinsman.

Relative, rêl'-â-tîv. *a.* having relation; respecting.

Relatively, rêl'-â-tîv-lê. *ad.* as it respects something else.

Relax, rê-lâks'. *v.* to be remiss, to slaken, to remit.

Relaxation, rêl'-âks-â'-shûn. *s.* remission, diminution.

Relay, rê-lâ'. *s.* horses placed to relieve others.

Release, rê-lêse'. *v. a.* to set free from restraint.

Relegate, rêl'-ê-gâte. *v. a.* to banish, to exile.

Relegation, rêl'-ê-gâ'-shûn. *s.* exile, judicial banishment. [lîfy.

Relent, rê-lênt'. *v.* to feel compassion; to relent.

Relentless, rê-lênt'-lêss. *a.* un pitying, unmerciful.

Relevant, rêl'-ê-vânt. *a.* relieving; relative.

Reliance, rê-il'-ânse. *s.* trust, dependence, confidence.

Relicks, rêl'-îks, *s.* the remains of dead bodies.

Relict, rêl'-îkt. *s.* a widow.

Relief, rê-lêêf. *s.* succour, alleviation; relieve.

Relieve, rê-lêêv'. *v. a.* to succour; to change a guard. [figure.

Relievo, rê-lêêv'-ô. *s.* the prominence of a

Religion, rê-lîd'-jûn. *s.* a system of faith and worship. [ligion.

Religionist, rê-lîd'-jûn-îst. *s.* a bigot to any religion.

Religious, rê-lîd'-jûs. *a.* pious, devout, holy, exact.

Relinquish, rê-lîng'-kwîsh, *v. a.* to forsake, quit, depart from.

Relinquishment, rê-lîng'-kwîsh-mênt. *s.* the act of forsaking.

Relish, rêl'-îsh. *s.* a taste; liking; delight.

Relish, rêl'-îsh. *v.* to season, to have a flavour.

Relucant, rê-lê'-sênt. *a.* shining, transparent.

Reluctance, rê-lûk'-tânse. *s.* unwillingness, repugnance.

Reluctant, rê-lûk'-tânt. *a.* unwilling, averse to. Reluctate, rê-lûk'-tâte. *v. n.* to resist, to struggle.

Relume, rê-lûme'. }

Relumine, rê-lû'-mîn. } *v. a.* to light anew.

Rely, rê-lî'. *v. n.* to trust in, to depend upon.

Remain, rê-mâne'. *v.* to continue; await; to be left. [mains.

Remainder, rê-mâne'-dûr. *s.* what is left, re-

Remains, rê-mânz'. *s.* relicks; a dead body.

Remand, rê-mând'. *v. a.* to send, or call back.

Remark, rê-mârk'. *s.* observation, note, notice.

Remark, rê-mârk'. *v. a.* to note, distinguish, mark. [worthy of note.

Remarkable, rê-mârk'-â-bl. *a.* observable,

Remarkably, rê-mârk'-â-blê. *ad.* observably, uncommonly.

Remediable, rê-mê'-dê-â-bl. *a.* capable of remedy. [remedy.

Remediless, rê-mê'-mê-dê-lêss. *a.* not admitting

Remedy, rê-mê'-mê-dê. *s.* a medicine; reparation; cure. [to repair.

Remedy, rê-mê'-mê-dê. *v. a.* to cure, to heal;

Remember, rê-mêm'-bûr. *v. a.* to hear in, or call to mind. [in memory.

Remembrance, rê-mêm'-brânse. *s.* retention

Remembrancer, rê-mêm'-brân-sûr. *s.* one who reminds. [again.

Remigrate, rê-m'-ê-grâte. *v. n.* to remove back

Remigration, rê-m'-ê-grâ'-shûn. *s.* a removal back again.

Remind, rê-mînd'. *v. a.* to put in mind.

Reminiscence, rê-mê'-mîs'-sênce. *s.* the power of recollecting.

Remiss, rê-mîs'. *a.* slothful, slack, careless.

Remissible, rê-mîs'-sê-bl. *a.* admitting forgiveness. [ness, pardon.

Remission, rê-mîsh'-ân. *s.* abatement, forgive-

Remissly, rê-mîs'-lê. *ad.* carelessly, negligently.

Remit, rê-mît'. *v.* to relax; pardon a fault; send money to a distant place; slacken, abate.

Remittance, rê-mît'-tânse. *s.* sum sent to a distant place.

Remnant, rê-m'-îânt. *s.* a residue; what is left

Remonstrance, rê-môn'-strânse. *s.* strong representation.

Remonstrate, rê-môn'-st'âte. *v. n.* to show reason against.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ôil ;—pòund ;—thin, THIS.

Remorse, rè-mòrse', or rè-mòrse'. *s.* sorrow for a fault, tenderness. [sionate.

Remorseful, rè-mòrse'-fùl. *a.* tender, compas-

Remorseless, rè-mòrse'-lès. *a.* cruel, savage, unpitying.

Remote, rè-mòte'. *a.* distant in time, place, or kin ; foreign ; not closely connected. [ness.

Remoteness, rè-mòte'-nès. *s.* distance, not near-

Remount, rè-mòunt'. *v. n.* to mount again.

Removable, rè-mòdv'-à-bl. *a.* such as may be removed. [post, &c.

Removal, rè-mòdv'-âl. *s.* a dismissal from a

Remove, rè-mòdv'. *v.* to put from its place ; to change place ; to place at a distance ; to go from place to place. [others.

Removed, rè-mòdv'. *part. a.* separate from

Remunerable, rè-mù'-nèr-à-bl. *a.* fit to be rewarded. [requite, repay.

Remunerate, rè-mù'-nèr-hte. *v. a.* to reward,

Remunerative, rè-mù'-nèr-à-tiv. *a.* giving rewards, &c. [murmurs.

Remurmur, rè-mùr'-mùr. *v.* to utter back in

Renard, rè-nàrd'. *s.* the name of a fox.

Renascent, rè-nàs'-sènt. *a.* rising or springing anew.

Renascible, rè-nàs'-sè-bl. *a.* possible to be produced again.

Rencounter, rè-n-kònt'-tùr. *s.* a personal opposition ; sudden combat ; casual engagement, &c.

Rend, rènd. *v. a.* to tear with violence ; lacerate.

Render, rènd'-dùr. *v. a.* to return, repay ; to translate. [pointed.

Rendezvous, rènd-dè-vòdz'. *s.* a meeting ap-

Renegade, rènn'-nè-gàde. } *s.* an apostate.

Renegado, rènn'-nè-gà-dò. }

Renew, rè-nù'. *v. a.* to renovate, repeat, begin again. [ed.

Renewable, rè-nù'-à-bl. *a.* capable to be renew-

Renewal, rè-nù'-âl. *s.* act of renewing, renovation. [ling.

Renitent, rè-nl'-tènt. *a.* resisting, opposing, repel-

Rennet, rènn'-t. *s.* an apple ; the juice of a calf's maw, used in turning milk into curds.

Renounce, rè-nòunse'. *v.* to disown ; to abnegate.

Renovate, rènn'-nò-vàte. *v. a.* to renew, to restore.

Renovation, rènn-nò-và'-shùn. *s.* the act of renewing.

Renown, rè-nòun'. *s.* fame, celebrity.

Renowned, rè-nòund'. *part. a.* famous, eminent.

Rent, rènt. *s.* a laceration ; annual payment.

Rent, rènt. *v. a.* to tear, to hold by paying rent.

Rental, rènt'-âl. *s.* schedule or account of rents.

Renter, rènt'-ùr. *s.* he that holds by paying rent.

Renunciation, rè-nùn-shè-à'-shùn. *s.* the act of renouncing. [for anew.

Reordain, rè-òr-dàne'. *v. a.* to ordain again,

Reordination, rè-òr-dè-nà'-shùn. *s.* a being ordained again.

Repaid, rè-pàde'. *part. of to repay.*

Repair, rè-pàre'. *v.* to amend, to refit ; to go unto.

Repair, rè-pàre'. *s.* reparation, supply of loss.

Repairable, rè-pàre'-à-bl. } *a.* capable of being

Reparable, rèp'-pàr-à-bl. } amended or retrieved.

Reparation, rèp-pà-rà'-shùn. *s.* act of repairing ; amends.

Repartee, rèp-pàr-tèe'. *s.* a smart or witty reply.

Repass, rè-pàs'. *v.* to pass again, to pass back.

Repast, rè-pàst'. *s.* the act of taking food ; a meal.

Repay, rè-pà'. *v. a.* to recompense, to requite.

Repeal, rè-pèle'. *v. a.* to recall, to abrogate, to revoke.

Repeal, rè-pèle'. *s.* revocation, recall from exile.

Repeat, rè-pète'. *v. a.* to recite, to do again.

Repeatedly, rè-pè'-tèd-lè. *ad.* over and over, frequently. [watch.

Repeater, rè-pè'-tùr. *s.* one who repeats ;

Repel, rè-pèl'. *v.* to drive back ; to act with force.

Repellent, rè-pèl'-lènt. *s.* an application that has a repelling power.

Repent, rè-pènr'. *v.* to be sincerely sorry.

Repentance, rè-pènt'-ànse. *s.* penitent sorrow for sins.

Repentant, rè-pènt'-ànt. *a.* sorrowful for sin.

Repercuss, rè-pèr-kùs'. *v. a.* to beat or drive back.

Repercussion, rè-pèr-kùsh'-ùn. *s.* the act of driving back.

Repercussive, rè-pèr-kùs'-siv. *a.* rebounding, driven back.

Pâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mè, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

- Repertory, rêp'-pêr-târ-ê. *s.* a book of records; a treasury. [ing.]
- Repetition, rêp-ê-tîsh'-ân. *s.* a recital; repeat.
- Repine, rê-plne'. *v. n.* to fret, to be discontented.
- Repiner, rê-pine'-âr. *s.* one that frets or murmurs.
- Replace, rê-plâse'. *v. a.* to put again in place.
- Replant, rê-plânt'. *v. a.* to plant anew.
- Replenish, rê-plên'-nîsh. *v. a.* to stock, to fill; to finish.
- Replete, rê-plète'. *a.* full, completely filled.
- Repletion, rê-plê'-shûn. *s.* the state of being too full. [replevied.]
- Repleviable, rê-plêv'-vê-â-bl. *a.* what may be Replevin, rê-plêv'-vîn. } *v. a.* to set at liberty
- Replevy, rê-plêv'-vê. } any thing seized, upon security given.
- Replication, rêp-plê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* repercussion; reply.
- Reply, rê-plî'. *v. a.* to answer, to rejoin.
- Reply, rê-plî'. *s.* an answer, return to an answer.
- Repolish, rê-pôl'-îsh. *v. a.* to polish again.
- Report, rê-pôrt'. *s.* rumour, account; loud noise.
- Report, rê-pôrt'. *v. a.* to tell, relate; noise abroad.
- Repose, rê-pôze'. *s.* rest, sleep, quiet, peace.
- Repose, rê-pôze'. *v.* to lay to rest, to lodge, to lay up.
- Repository, rê-pôz'-ê-târ-ê. *s.* a storehouse, or place where any thing is safely laid up.
- Repossess, rê-pôz'-zêss'. *v. a.* to possess again.
- Reprehend, rêp-piê-hênd'. *v. a.* to reprove, blame, chide.
- Reprehensible, rêp-prê-hên'-sê-bl. *a.* culpable, censurable.
- Reprehension, rêp-prê-hên'-shûn. *s.* reproof, open blame. [proof.]
- Reprehensive, rêp-prê-hên'-sîv. *a.* given to re-
- Represent, rêp-prê-zênt'. *v. a.* to exhibit; describe; appear for another; tell respectfully.
- Representation, rêp-prê-zên-tâ'-shûn. *s.* an image; description.
- Representative, rêp-prê-zên'-â-tîv. *s.* a substitute in power. [age; a likeness.]
- Representment, rêp-prê-zênt'-mênt. *s.* an im-
- Repress, rê-prêss'. } *s.* the act of crush-
- Repression, rê-prêsh'-ân. } ing.
- Repress, rê-prêss'. *v. a.* to crush, subdue, con-
- press. [repress.]
- Repressive, rê-prêss'-sîv. *a.* able or tending to
- Reprive, rê-piêv'. *s.* respite after sentence of death. [ishment.]
- Reprive, rê-prêv'. *v. a.* to respite from pun-
- Reprimand, rêp-prê-mând'. *s.* a rebuke, repre-
- hension. [chock, reprove.]
- Reprimand, rêp-prê-mând'. *v. a.* to chide,
- Reprint, rê-prînt'. *v. a.* to print a new edition.
- Reprisal, rê-pri'-zâl. *s.* seizure by way of re-
- taliation. [braid.]
- Reproach, rê-prôtsh'. *v. a.* to censure, to up-
- Reproach, rê-prôtsh'. *s.* censure, shame, dis-
- grace. [reproach.]
- Reproachable, rê-prôtsh'-â-bl. *a.* deserving
- Reproachful, rê-prôtsh'-fûl. *a.* scurrilous, shameful, vile. [donecl.]
- Reprobate, rêp'-prô-bâte. *a.* lost to virtue, aban-
- Reprobate, rêp'-prô-bâte. *s.* one abandoned to wickedness; a man lost to virtue.
- Reprobate, rêp'-prô-bâte. *v. a.* to disallow, to reject. [or anew.]
- Reproduce, rê-prô-dêse'. *v. a.* to produce again,
- Reproduction, rê-prô-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of producing anew. [rebuke.]
- Reproof, rê-prôôf'. *s.* blame to one's face;
- Reprovable, rê-prôôv'-â-bl. *a.* deserving re-
- proof or blame. [to check.]
- Reprove, rê-prôôv'. *v. a.* to blame, to chide,
- Reptile, rêp'-tîl. *s.* a creeping thing; a mean person.
- Republick, rê-pûb'-lîk. *s.* a commonwealth.
- Republican, rê-pûb'-lê-kân. *s.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government. [ernment in the people.]
- Republican, rê-pûb'-lê-kân. *a.* placing the gov-
- Repudiate, rê-pû-dê-âte, or rê-pû-jê-âte. *v. a.* to divorce, to put away.
- Repudiation, rê-pû-dê-âte'-shûn. *s.* divorce, re-
- jection. [trariety.]
- Repugnance, rê-pûg'-nânse. *s.* reluctance; con-
- Repugnant, rê-pûg'-nânt. *a.* disobedient; con-
- trary. [or anew.]
- Repullulate, rê-pûl'-lû-lâte. *v. n.* to bud again
- Repulse, rê-pûlse'. *s.* a being driven off, or put aside. [off.]
- Repulse, rê-pûlse'. *v. a.* to beat back, to drive

—nò, mǎve. nǎr, nǎt; —tùbe, tǎb, bǎll; —dǎi; —pǎund; —thín, THIS.

Repulsion, rē-pǎl'-shǎn. *s.* act of driving off from itself. [beat back.

Repulsive, rē-pǎl'-siv. *a.* having power to

Repurchase, rē-pǎl'-tshās. *v. a.* to buy again.

Reputable, rēp'-pǔ-tǎ-bl. *a.* honourable; of good repute.

Reputation, rēp'-ù-tǎ'-shǎn. *s.* honour; character of good or bad. [hold.

Repute, rē-pǔtē'. *v. a.* to account, to think, to

Repute, rē-pǔtē'. *s.* character, reputation.

Request, rē-kwěst'. *s.* an entreaty, demand; repute.

Request, rē-kwěst'. *v. a.* to ask, solicit, entreat.

Requiem, rē'-kwě-ēm. *s.* a hymn or prayer for the dead.

Require, rē-kwīrē'. *v. a.* to demand, to ask a thing as of right; to make necessary; to need.

Requisite, rēk'-wě-zit. *a.* necessary, needful, proper.

Requisite, rēk'-wě-zit. *s.* any thing necessary.

Requital, rē-kwī'-tǎl. *s.* retaliation, recompense.

Requite, rē-kwītē'. *v. a.* to repay, to recompense. [army.

Rereward, rēre'-wǎrd. *s.* the last troop of an

Resale, rē'-sǎle. *s.* the second or subsequent sale.

Resalute, rē-sǎ-lǔtē'. *v.* to salute or greet anew.

Rescind, rē-sǎnd'. *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate a law.

Rescission, rē-sǎzh'-ǎn. *s.* abrogation, a cutting off.

Rescribe, rē-skribē'. *v. a.* to write back or over again.

Rescript, rē'-skript. *s.* the edict of an emperor.

Rescription, rē-skrip'-shǎn. *s.* the act of returning an answer in writing.

Rescue, rēs'-kǔ. *v. a.* to set free from danger, violence, or confinement.

Rescue, rēs'-kǔ. *s.* deliverance.

Research, rē-sértsh'. *s.* inquiry, strict search.

Resemblance, rē-zēm'-blānse. *s.* similitude, likeness

Resemble, rē-zēm'-bl. *v. a.* to be like; to compare.

Resent, rē-zēnt'. *v. a.* to take as an affront.

Resentful, rē-zēnt'-fǎl. *a.* malignant, easily provoked. [ry.

Resentment, rē-zēnt'-mēnt. *s.* deep sense of inju-

Reservation, rēz'-ēr-vǎ'-shǎn. *s.* something kept back. [tion.

Reserve, rē-zērv'. *s.* store untouched; excep-

Reserve, rē-zērv'. *v. a.* to keep in store, retain, lay up.

Reserved, rē-zērvd'. *a.* modest, sullen, not frank.

Reservoir, rēz'-ēr-vwǎr'. *s.* conservatory of water; store.

Resettlement, rē-sēt'-tl-mēnt. *s.* the act of settling again. [side.

Reside, rē-zide'. *v. n.* to live in a place; to sub-

Residence, rēz'-ē-dēnse. *s.* place of abode.

Resident, rēz'-ē-dēnt. *a.* dwelling in a place.

Resident, rēz'-ē-dēnt. *s.* an agent; a publick minister. [dence.

Residential, rēz'-ē-dēnt-shēr-ē. *a.* holding resi-

Residual, rē-zid'-jǔ-ǎl. *a.* relating to the residue.

Residuary, rē-zid'-jǔ-ār-ē. *a.* entitled to the residue of property, as, a residuary legatee.

Residue, rēz'-zē-dǔ. *s.* the remaining part, what is left.

Resign, rē-zine'. *v. a.* to give or yield up, to submit. [submission.

Resignation, rēz'-zīg-nǎ'-shǎn. *s.* a resigning, a

Resignment, rē-zine'-mēnt. *s.* the act of resigning. [ing back.

Resilience, rē-zil'-ē-ēnse. *s.* a starting or leap-

Resilient, rē-zil'-ē-ēnt. *a.* starting or springing back.

Resin, rēz'-zīn. } *s.* the fat, sulphurous part of

Rosin, rōz'-zīn. } some vegetable, &c. which is either natural, or procured by art. [resin.

Resinous, rēz'-zīn-ūs. *a.* containing resin, or like

Resist, rē-zist'. *v. a.* to oppose, to act against.

Resistance, rē-zist'-ānse. *s.* the act of resisting, opposition.

Resistible, rē-zist'-ē-bl. *a.* that may be resisted.

Resistless, rē-zist'-lēś. *a.* that cannot be resisted.

Resoluble, rēz'-ō-lǔ-bl. *a.* that may be melted.

Resolute, rēz'-ō-lǔtē. *a.* determined, firm, steady.

Resolution, rēz'-ō-lǔ'-shǎn. *s.* fixed determination; constancy; act of clearing difficulties.

Resolvable, rē-zōl'-vǎ-bl. *a.* that may be analyzed.

Resolve, rē-zōlv'. *v.* to inform; to solve; to melt; to analyze; to determine; to confirm.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—phie, pîn ;—

Resolve, rê-zôive'. *s.* fixed determination, resolution. [constancy.

Resolvedly, rê-zôl'-vêd-lê. *ad.* with firmness and
Resolvent, rê-zôl'-vênt. *a.* having power to dis-
solve.

Resonant, rêz'-zô-nânt. *a.* resounding, echoing.
Resort, rê-zôrt'. *v. n.* to have recourse ; to re-
pair. [course.

Resort, rê-zôrt'. *s.* meeting, assembly, con-
Resound, rê-zôund'. *v.* to echo, to sound ; to
celebrate.

Resource, rê-sôrse'. *s.* a resort, an expedient.
Respect, rê-spêkt'. *v. a.* to regard, to have re-
lation to. [tive.

Respect, rê-spêkt'. *s.* regard, reverence, mo-
Respectable, rê-spêkt'-â-bl. *a.* deserving of re-
spect. [ity.

Respectful, rê-spêkt'-fûl. *a.* full of outward civil-
Respectfully, rê-spêkt'-fûl-ê. *ad.* with a degree
of reverence.

Respective, rê-spêkt'-tîv. *a.* particular, relative.
Respiration, rê-spêr'-shûn. *s.* the act of sprin-
gling. [breathing, relief.

Respiration, rê-s-pê-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
Respire, rê-spi're'. *v. n.* to breathe ; to rest from
toil.

Respite, rês'-pît. *s.* reprieve, pause, interval.
Resplendence, rê-splên'-dênsê. *s.* lustre, bright-
ness.

Resplendent, rê-splên'-dênt. *a.* bright, shining.
Resplendently, rê-splên'-dênt-lê. *ad.* brightly.
splendidly. [swer.

Respond, rê-spônd'. *v. n.* to correspond, to an-
Respondent, rê-spônd'-ênt. *s.* one who answers
in a suit. [reply.

Response, rê-spônse'. *s.* an alternate answer, a
Responsory, rê-spôn'-sûr-ê. *a.* answerable, ac-
countable.

Responsive, rê-spôn'-sîv. } *a.* answering.
Rest, rêst. *s.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace ; sup-
port.

Rest, rêst. *s.* others, those not included.
Rest, rêst. *v.* to sleep ; die ; be still ; lean ; remain.
Restagnant, rê-stâg'-nânt. *a.* remaining with-
out flow, or motion.

Restagnate, rê-stâg'-nâtc. *v. n.* to stand without
flow.

Restauration, rês-tâ-râ'-shûn. *s.* the act of re-
covering to the former state.

Restem, rê-stêm'. *v. a.* to force against the cur-
rent.

Restiff, rês'-tîf. } *a.* unwilling to stir.
Restive, rês'-tîv. }
Resty, rês'-tê. }

Restiffness, rês'-tîf-nêss. *s.* obstinate reluctance.

Restitution, rês-tê-tû'-shûn. *s.* the act of restor-
ing. [scutled.

Restless, rêst'-lêss. *a.* without sleep, unquiet, un-
Restorable, rê-stô'-râ-bl. *a.* what may be restor-
ed.

Restoration, rês-tô-râ'-shûn. *s.* replacing in a for-
mer state.

Restorative, rê-stô'-râ-tîv. *a.* able to recruit life.

Restore, rê-stôre'. *v. a.* to relieve ; to give back

Restrain, rê-strânc'. *v. a.* to withhold, repress,
limit. [restrained.

Restrainable, rê-strâ'-nâ-bl. *a.* capable to be
Restraint, rê-strân'. *s.* an abridgement of lib-
erty, &c.

Restrict, rê-strîkt'. *v. a.* to limit, to confine.

Restriction, rê-strîk'-shûn. *s.* confinement, limita-
tion. [tion.

Restrictive, rê-strîk'-tîv. *a.* expressing limita-
Restraining, rê-strîn'-jênt. *a.* having power to
bind.

Result, rê-zûlt'. *v. n.* to fly back ; to arise from.

Result, rê-zûlt'. *s.* act of flying back ; conse-
quence. [ken back.

Resumable, rê-zû'-mâ-bl. *a.* what may be ta-
ken again.

Resume, rê-zûme'. *v. a.* to take back ; to begin
again. [ing.

Resumption, rê-zûm'-shûn. *s.* the act of resum-
ing.

Resumptive, rê-zûm'-tîv. *a.* taking back.

Resurrection, rêz-ûr-rêk'-shûn. *s.* revival from
the dead. [vey again.

Resurvey, rê-sûr-vâ'. *v. a.* to review, or sur-
Resuscitate, rê-sûs'-sê-tâte. *v. a.* to raise up
again.

Resuscitation, rê-sûs-sê-tâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of
raising up again from either sleep or death.

Retail, rê-tâle'. *v. a.* to divide into, or sell, in
small quantities, or at second hand.—*s.* sale
by small quantities, *pron.* rê'-tâle. [quantities.

Retailer, rê-tâ'-lûr. *s.* one who sells by small
quantities.

Retain, rê-tâne'. *v.* to keep, to hold, to continue.

—nó. m'vê, n'ôr, n'ôt;—t'ube, t'ab, b'ull;—ôil;—p'ôund;—thin, this.

Retake, rê-tâke'. *v. a.* to take again.
 Retaliate, rê-tâl-ê-âte. *v. a.* to return, repay, requite. [like]
 Retaliation, rê-tâl-ê-â'-shûn. *s.* return of like for like
 Retard, rê-târd'. *v.* to hinder, to delay, to stay back.
 Retch, rêtsh, or rêsh. *v. n.* to strain, to vomit.
 Retention, rê-tên'-shûn. *s.* act of retaining, memory. [tain]
 Retentive, rê-tên'-tîv. *a.* having power to re-
 Reticular, rê-tîk'-û-lâr. } *a.* in form of a net.
 Retiform, rê-tê'-fôrm. }
 Reticulated, rê-tîk'-û-lâ-têd. *a.* made of network. [eye]
 Retina, rê-tê'-nâ. *s.* one of the coats of the
 Retinue, rê-tê'-nû, or rê-tîn'-nâ. *s.* a train of attendants, a méiny.
 Retire, rê-tîrê'. *v.* to retreat, to withdraw.
 Retired, rê-tîrd'. *part.* *a.* secret, solitary, private.
 Retirement, rê-tîrê'-mênt. *s.* private abode, or habitation.
 Retold, rê-tôld'. *part.* related or told again.
 Retort, rê-tôrt'. *s.* a glass vessel; a censure returned.
 Retort, rê-tôrt'. *v. a.* to throw back; to return.
 Retoss, rê-tô's'. *v. a.* to toss or throw back again.
 Retouch, rê-tûtsh'. *v. a.* to improve by new touches.
 Retrace, rê-trâse'. *v. a.* to trace back or over again. [sume]
 Retract, rê-trâkt'. *v. a.* to recall, recant, retractation, rê-trâkt-tâ'-shûn. *s.* recantation; change of opinion. [quest'ôn]
 Retraction, rê-trâkt'-shûn. *s.* a withdrawing
 Retreat, rê-trête'. *s.* place of retirement, or security.
 Retreat, rê-trête'. *v. n.* to retire, to take shelter.
 Retrench, rê-trêntsh'. *v.* to cut off, confine, reduce. [of expense]
 Retrenchment, rê-trêntsh'-mênt. *s.* a reduction
 Retribute, rê-trib'-ûte. *v. a.* to pay back, make repayment. [quitâl]
 Retribution, rê-trib'-hû'-shûn. *s.* repayment, re-
 Retributive, rê-trib'-hû-tîv. *a.* repaying.
 Retrievable, rê-trêv'-â-bl. *a.* that may be retrieved.
 Retrieve, rê-trêv'. *v. a.* to recover, repair, regain.

Retroces-sion, rê-tro-sêsh'-ân. *s.* the act of going back.
 Retrograde, rê-tro-grâde. *a.* going backwards; contrary.—*v. a.* to cause to go backwards.
 Retrogression, rê-tro-grêsh'-ân. *s.* the act of going back. [past]
 Retro-pect, rê-tro-spêkt. *s.* a looking on things
 Retro-spection, rê-tro-spêkt'-shûn. *s.* a looking backwards. [wards]
 Retro-spective, rê-tro-spêkt'-tîv. *a.* looking back-
 Return, rê-tûrn'. *v.* to come, or go back; to retort; to repay; to send back; to transmit.
 Return, rê-tûrn'. *s.* the act of coming back; profit, repayment, restitution, relapse.
 Returnable, rê-tûrn'-â-bl. *a.* allowed to be returned. [cohesion]
 Reunion, rê-û-nê'-ân. *s.* reuniting; a rejoining;
 Reunite, rê-û-nîte'. *v. a.* to join again, to reconcile. [part]
 Reveal, rê-vêlê'. *v. a.* to disclose, lay open, im-
 Revel, rêv'-êl. *v. n.* to carouse.—*s.* a noisy feast.
 Revel, rê-vêl'. *v. a.* to retract, to draw back.
 Revelation, rêv'-ê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a communication of sacred truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven.
 Reveller, rêv'-êl-ûr. *s.* one who feasts with jollity. [assembly]
 Revel-rout, rêv'-êl-rôdt. *s.* a mob, an unlawful
 Revelry, rêv'-êl-rê. *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth.
 Revenge, rê-vênje'. *s.* return of an injury or affront.
 Revenge, rê-vênje'. *v. a.* to return an injury.
 Revengeful, rê-vênje'-fûl. *a.* vindictive, given to revenge.
 Revenue, rêv'-ê-nû, or rê-vên'-û. *s.* an income; annual profits.
 Reverberate, rê-vêr'-bêr-âte. *v.* to be driven back; to bound back; to resound.
 Reverberation, rê-vêr'-bêr-â'-shûn. *s.* a beating or driving back.
 Reverberatory, rê-vêr'-bêr-â-tûr-ê. *a.* returning; beating back.
 Revere, rê-vêrê'. *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to honour with an awful respect.
 Reverence, rêv'-êr-ênsê. *s.* veneration, respect; a bow.
 Reverence, rêv'-êr-ênsê. *v. a.* to regard with respect

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Reverend, rêv'-êr-ênd. *a.* venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary title of the clergy.

Reverent, rêv'-êr-ênt. *a.* humble; testifying veneration. [erence.

Reverential, rêv'-êr-ê'n-shâl. *a.* expressing reverence. See *revery*.

Reversal, rê-vêrs'-âl. *s.* a change of sentence.

Reverse, rê-vêrse'. *v.* to subvert, repeal, contradict. [trary.

Reverse, rê-vêrse'. *s.* the opposite side, converted. [versed.

Reversible, rê-vêrs'-ê-bl. *a.* that may be reversed. [joyed in succession.

Reversion, rê-vêr'-shûn. *s.* succession, right of succession. [joyed in succession.

Reversionary, rê-vêr'-shûn-â-rê. *a.* to be enjoyed in succession. [joyed in succession.

Revert, rê-vêrt'. *v.* to change, to return.

Reversible, rê-vêrt'-ê-bl. *a.* that may be returned.

Revery, rêv'-êr-ê. *s.* irregular thought.

Revest, rê-vêst'. *v. a.* to put again in possession.

Revibrate, rê-vîz'-brâte. *v. n.* to vibrate back.

Revictual, rê-vît'-tl. *v. a.* to stock with victuals again. [amine.

Review, rê-vû'. *v. a.* to look back, survey, examine. [amine.

Review, rê-vû'. *s.* a survey, re-examination.

Reviewer, rê-vû'-ûr. *s.* one who reviews.

Reville, rê-vîle'. *v. a.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify.

Revisal, rê-vî'-zâl. } *s.* re-examination.

Revision, rê-vîzhl'-ûn. } *s.* re-examination.

Revise, rê-vîze'. *v. a.* to review, to overlook.

Revise, rê-vîze'. *s.* a proof of a sheet corrected.

Revisit, rê-vîz'-ît. *v. a.* to visit again.

Revival, rê-vî'-vâl. *s.* recall from obscurity, &c.

Revive, rê-vîve'. *v.* to return to life; renew; rouse. [ering.

Reviving, rê-vî'-vîng. *part.* comforting, recovering. [ed.

Revivificate, rê-vîv'-ê-ê-kâte. *v. a.* to recall to life. [ed.

Revocable, rêv'-ô-kâ-bl. *a.* that may be recalled. [ed.

Revoke, rêv'-ô-kâte. *v. a.* to recall, to call back.

Revocation, rêv'-ô-kâ'-shûn. *s.* act of recalling; a repeal.

Revoke, rê-vôke'. *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, draw back.

Revolt, rê-vôlt', or rê-vôlt'. *v. n.* to fall off from one to another; to rise against a prince or state.

Revolution, rêv'-ô-lû'-shûn. *s.* a returning motion; a change of government in a state or country.

Revolve, rê-vôlv'. *v.* to perform an evolution, to consider, to meditate on.

Revulsion, rê-vûlsh'-ûn. *s.* the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another.

Reward, rê-wârd'. *v. a.* to recompense, to repay. [good.

Reward, rê-wârd'. *s.* recompense given for [good.

Rhapsodist, râp'-sô-dîst. *s.* one who writes rhapsodies.

Rhapsody, râp'-sô-dê. *s.* irregular writings, &c.

Rhetoric, rê-tô-rîk. *s.* oratory, the art of speaking. [orick.

Rhetorical, rê-tô-rîk-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to rhetoric. [orick.

Rhetorically, rê-tô-rîk-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* figuratively; like an orator. [orick.

Rhetorician, rê-tô-rîsh'-ûn. *s.* one who teaches rhetoric.

Rheum, rôôm. *s.* a thin, watery humour, occasionally oozing out of the glands of the mouth, &c. [rheumatism.

Rheumatick, rôôm-mât'-îk. *a.* relating to the rheumatism.

Rheumatism, rôôm-mâ-ûzm. *s.* a painful distemper.

Rheumy, rôôm-mê. *a.* full of sharp moisture.

Rhinoceros, ri-nôss'-sê-rôs. *s.* a large beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn on his nose.

Rhomb, rûmb. *s.* a quadrangular figure.

Rhombiek, rûmb'-bîk. *a.* shaped like a rhomb.

Rhomboid, rûmb'-bôîd. *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb, a kind of muscle fish.

Rhubarb, rôô'-bârb. *s.* a medicinal purgative root.

Rhumb, rûmb. *s.* a kind of spiral line.

Rhyme, rîmc. *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry. [verses.

Rhyme, rîmc. *v. n.* to agree in sound; make [verses.

Rhythmical, rîth'-mê-kâl. *a.* harmonical, musical.

Riant, rî'-ânt. *a.* laughing; exciting laughter.

Rib, rîb. *s.* a bone; a piece of timber in ships.

Ribald, rîb'-bâld. *s.* a loose, rough, mean wretch

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —òil; —pòund; —thin, tuis.

Ribaldry, ríb'-búld-rè. *s.* mean, brutal, obscene talk.

Riband, } ríb'-bíu. *s.* a fillet of silk.

Ribbon, }

Rice, ríse. *s.* a kind of esculent grain.

Rich, rísh. *a.* wealthy; precious; fertile; co-
pious. [sions.

Riches, rísh'-íz. *s.* plenty of money or posses-

Richly, rísh'-lè. *ad.* wealthily, splendidly.

Richness, rísh'-nès. *s.* opulence, splendour; fertility.

Rick, rík. *s.* a pile, or heap of corn, hay, &c.

Rickets, rík'-kíus. *s.* a distemper in children.

Rickety, rík'-ít-è. *a.* diseased with the rickets.

Rid, ríd. *v. a.* to set free, clear, drive away.

Riddance, ríd'-dânse. *s.* a deliverance, disen-
cumbrance.

Ridden, ríd'-dn. *part. of to ride.*

Riddle, ríd'-dl. *s.* an enigma, any thing puz-
zling; a dark problem; a coarse or open
sieve. [sieve.

Riddle, ríd'-dl. *v.* to solve; to sift by a coarse

Ride, ríde. *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.

Rider, rí'-dúr. *s.* one who rides a horse, &c.

Ridge, rídje. *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c.

Ridgy, ríd'-jè. *a.* rising in a ridge.

Ridicule, ríd'-è-kúle. *s.* wit that provokes
laughter.

Ridicule, ríd'-è-kúle. *v. a.* to expose to laugh-
ter; to treat with contemptuous merriment.

Ridiculous, ré-dík'-kú-lús. *a.* fit to be laughed
at. [cer.

Riding, rí'-dĩng. *s.* a district visited by an offi-

Ridingcoat, rí'-dĩng-kòte. *s.* a coat to keep out
weather. [coat.

Ridinghood, rí'-dĩng-húdd. *s.* a woman's riding-

Ridotto, ré-dòt'-tò. *s.* an entertainment of mu-
sick, &c.

Rife, rífe. *a.* prevalent, abounding.

Rifle, rí'-fl. *s.* a gun having within its barrel in-
dented lines.

Rifle, rí'-fl. *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to plunder.

Rift, ríft. *s.* a cleft, a breach.—*v.* to split.

Rig, ríg. *v. a.* to dress; to fit with tackling.

Rigging, ríg'-ĩng. *s.* the tackling of a ship.

Riggish, ríg'-lsh. *a.* wanton, lewd.

Riggle, ríg'-gl. *v. n.* to move backwards and
forwards.

Right, ríte. *a.* fit, suitable; straight; true.

Right, ríte. *ad.* properly, justly, in truth, very.

Right, ríte. *s.* justice; just claim; privilege.

Right, ríte. *v. a.* to relieve from wrong.

Righteous, rí'-tshè-ús. *a.* just, virtuous, equita-
ble. [est.

Rightful, ríte'-fúl. *a.* having a just claim; hon-

Rightly, ríte'-lè. *ad.* properly, honestly, exactly.

Rigid, rí'-jíd. *a.* stiff; severe, sharp, cruel.

Rigidity, ré-jíd'-è-tè. *s.* stiffness, want of easy
elegance.

Rigidity, rí'-jíd-nès. *s.* severity, inflexibility.

Rigmarole, ríg'-má-ròle. *s.* a repetition of idle
words.

Rigour, ríg'-gúr. *s.* cold; severity; strictness;
rage.

Rigorous, ríg'-gúr-ús. *a.* severe, over-harsh.

Rigorously, ríg'-gúr-ús-lè. *ad.* severely, without
mitigation.

Rill, ríl.

Rillet, ríl'-lít. } *s.* a small brook or stream.

Rim, rím. *s.* a border, a margin, an edge.

Rime, ríme. *s.* hoar frost; a hole, a chink.

Rimy, rí'-mè. *a.* steamy, foggy.

Rind, rínd. *s.* bark.—*v. a.* to husk, to bark.

Rindle, rín'-dl. *s.* a small water-course or gutter.

Ring, ríng. *s.* a circle; a sound, as of a bell.

Ring, ríng. *v. a.* to strike bells, &c.; fit with
rings.

Ringdove, ríng'-dáv. *s.* a kind of pigeon.

Ringer, ríng'-úr. *s.* one who rings.

Ringleader, ríng'-lè-dúr. *s.* the head of a mob
or riot. [curl.

Ringlet, ríng'-lèt. *s.* a small ring; a circle; a

Ringstreaked, ríng'-strèekt. *a.* circularly
streaked.

Ringtail, ríng'-tále. *s.* a kind of kite.

Ringworm, ríng'-wúrm. *s.* a circular tetter; a
disease.

Rinse, ríse. *v. a.* to cleanse by washing.

Riot, rí'-út. *s.* an uproar, sedition, tumult.

Riot, rí'-út. *v. n.* to revel, to raise an uproar.

Rioter, rí'-út-úr. *s.* one who makes a riot.

Riotous, rí'-út-ús. *a.* licentious, turbulent.

Rip, ríp. *v. a.* to tear, to lacerate; to disclose.

Ripe, rípe. *a.* complete, mature, finished.

Ripe, rípe.

Ripen, rí'-pn. } *v. n.* to grow ripe; be matured.

Fâle; fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

Ripeness, ripe'-nêss. *s.* maturity, perfection, fitness. [over.Ripple, rîp'-pl. *v. n.* to lave or wash lightlyRise, rise. *v. n.* to get up, ascend; grow; increase.Rise, rise. *s.* a beginning; ascent; increase.Risibility, rîz-ê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* the quality of laughing. [lous.Risible, rîz'-ê-bl. *a.* exciting laughter; ridiculous.Risk, risk. *s.* hazard, danger, chance of harm.Risk, risk. *v. a.* to hazard, to put to chance.Rite, rîe. *s.* a solemn act of religion.Ritual, rît'-tsh-âl. *s.* a book of religious ceremonies.Ritual, rît'-tsh-âl. *a.* solemnly ceremonious.Rival, rî'-vâl. *s.* a competitor, opponent.Rival, rî'-vâl. *v. a.* to emulate; to oppose.Rivalry, rî'-vâl-rê. *s.* competition; emulation.Rive, rive. *v.* to split, to cleave, to be divided.Rivel, rîv'-vl. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.River, rîv'-âr. *s.* a land current of water bigger than a brook.River-dragon, rîv'-âr-drâg'-ân. *s.* a crocodile.River-god, rîv'-âr-gôd. *s.* the tutelary deity of a river.River-horse, rîv'-âr-hôrse. *s.* the hippopotamus.Rivet, rîv'-ît. *s.* a fastening pin that is clenched.Rivet, rîv'-ît. *v. a.* to fasten strongly with rivets.Rivulet, rîv'-û-lêt. *s.* a small river, a brook.Rixdollar, rîks'-dôl-lâr. *s.* a German coin, value 4s. 6d.Roach, rôts. *s.* the name of a fish.Road, rôde. *s.* a large way for travelling; path.Roam, rôme. *v.* to wander, ramble, rove.Roan, rône. *a.* bay, sorrel, or black spotted.Roar, rôre. *v. n.* to make a loud noise.Roar, rôre. *s.* the cry of a wild beast, &c.Roast, rôst. *v. a.* to dress meat; to banter.Roast, rôst. *s.* any thing roasted.Rob, rôb. *v. a.* to steal, to plunder.Robber, rôb'-bûr. *s.* a thief, a plunderer.Robbery, rôb'-bûr-ê. *s.* theft by force or with privacy.Robe, rôbe. *s.* a dress of dignity.Robe, rôbe. *v. a.* to dress pompously; to invest.Robust, rô-bûst'. *a.* strong, sinewy, violent.Roche-alum, rôtsch-âl'-lâm. *s.* a pure sort of alum.Rochet, rôtsch'-ît. *s.* a surplice; a fish.Rock, rôk. *s.* a vast mass of stone; a defence.Rock, rôk. *v.* to shake; to move a cradle.Rocket, rôk'-kît. *s.* an artificial firework; a plant.Rocksalt, rôk'-sâlt. *s.* a mineral salt.Rockwork, rôk'-wêrk. *s.* a building imitating rocks.Rocky, rôk'-kê. *a.* full of rocks; hard, stony.Rod, rôd. *s.* a twig, instrument of correction.Rode, rôde. *pret. of ride.*Rodoimontade, rôd-ô-môn-tâde'. *s.* an empty, noisy bluster.Roe, rô. *s.* the female of the hant; eggs of fish.Rogation, rô-gâ'-shûn. *s.* the litany; supplication.Rogation-week, rô-gâ'-shûn-wêek. *s.* the week preceding Whitsunday.Rogue, rôg. *s.* a vagabond, a knave, a wag.Roguery, rô'-gûr-ê. *s.* knavery, waggery.Roguish, rô'-gish. *a.* fraudulent, knavish, waggish. [ier.Roist, rôist. *v. n.* to act at discretion; to bluster.Roll, rôlc. *v.* to move in a circle; to inwrap.Roll, rôlc. *s.* the act of rolling; mass made round; a register; catalogue; warrant.Roller, rôlc'-âr. *s.* any thing turning on its own axis; a bandage; a fillet.Rolling-pin, rô'-ling-pîn. *s.* a round, smooth piece of wood to mould paste, &c.Rolling-press, rô'-ling-prêss. *s.* a press for printing pictures.Romage, rôm'-mâje. *s.* a tumult, a bustle.Roman, rô'-mân. *s.* a native of Rome.Roman, rô'-mân. *a.* pertaining to the Romans.Romance, rô-mânse'. *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie.Romancer, rô-mânse'-âr. *s.* a forger of tales, a liar. [poper.Romanist, rô'-mân-îst. *s.* one who professesRomanize, rô'-mân-îze. *v. a.* to latinize.Romantick, rô-mân'-tîk. *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful.Romish, rô'-mish. *a.* popish; belonging to Rome.Romp, rômp. *s.* a rude, untaught girl; rude play.Romp, rômp. *v. n.* to play rudely and noisily.Romping, rômp'-ing. *s.* rude, noisy play.

—nô, move. nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tâb, bûll;—ôl;—pôind;—thin, THIS.

Rondeau, rôn-dô'. *s.* a kind of ancient poetry; a name applied to all songs and tunes which end with the first part or strain repeated.
 Root, rûnt. *s.* an animal stunted in growth.
 Rood, rôdd. *s.* the fourth part of an acre; a pole; an old name for the holy cross.
 Roof, rôôf. *s.* the cover of a house; the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palate.
 Roof, rôôf. *v. a.* to cover with a roof.
 Rook, rôôk. *s.* a bird; a cheat; a piece at chess.
 Rookery, rôôk'-ûr-ê. *s.* a nursery of rooks.
 Room, rôôm. *s.* space, extent; stead; chamber.
 Roorage, rôôm'-l'dje. *s.* space, place.
 Roomy, rôôm'-ê. *a.* spacious, wide, large.
 Roost, rôôst. *s.* a perch on which birds rest.
 Roost, rôôst. *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge.
 Root, rôôt. *s.* that part of the plant, &c. which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment; the first cause.
 Root, rôôt. *v.* to take root; radicate; destroy.
 Rooted, rôôt'-êd. *a.* fixed, deep, radical.
 Rootedly, rôôt'-êd-lê. *ad.* deeply, strongly.
 Rope, rôpe. *s.* a cord, string, halter.
 Rope, rôpe. *v. n.* to concrete into filaments.
 Ropedancer, rôpe'-dâns-ûr. *s.* one who dances on ropes. [*ropes.*]
 Rope-maker, rôpe'-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes ropes.
 Ropewalk, rôpe'-wâlk. *s.* a place where ropes are made. [*quality.*]
 Ropiness, rô'-pê-nês. *s.* aropy or glutinous.
 Ropy, rô'-pê. *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious.
 Roquelaure, rôk-ê-lôr'. *s.* a man's cloak.
 Rosary, rô'-zâr-ê. *s.* a set of beads, on which the papists number their prayers.
 Roscid, rôs'-sîd. *a.* abounding with dew.
 Rose, rôze. *s.* a fragrant flower. [*grant.*]
 Roseate, rô'-zhê-ât. *a.* rosy, blooming, fra-
 Rosemary, rôze'-mâ-rê. *s.* a plant.
 Roset, rô'-zê. *s.* a red colour used by painters.
 Rosewater, rôze'-wâ-tûr. *s.* water distilled from roses.
 Rosin, rôz'-zîn. *s.* inspissated turpentine.
 Rostrum, rôstr'-trûm. *s.* the beak of a bird; a pulpit.
 Rosy, rô'-zê. *a.* like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c.

Rot, rô. *v.* to putrefy, to make putrid.
 Rot, rô. *s.* a distemper in sheep; putrefaction.
 Rotary, rô'-tâ-rê. *a.* whirling as a wheel.
 Rotated, rô'-tâ-têd. *a.* whirled round.
 Rotation, rô'-tâ'-shûn. *s.* a turning round; succession.
 Rotatory, rô'-tâ-tûr-ê. *a.* whirling; running round with celerity.
 Rote, rôte. *s.* words uttered by mere memory; a harp, lyre.—*v. a.* to fix in the memory.
 Rotten, rôôt'-tû. *a.* putrid, not firm, not sound.
 Rotund, rô-tûnd'. *a.* round, circular, spherical.
 Roundness, rô-tûn'-dê-tê. *s.* roundness, circularity.
 Rotundo, rô-tûn'-dô. *s.* a round building.
 Rouge, rôôzhe. *s.* red paint.
 Rough, rôf. *a.* not smooth, harsh, severe, stormy.
 Roughcast, rôf'-kâst. *s.* a form in its first rudiments. [*coarsely.*]
 Roughdraw, rôf'-drâw. *v. a.* to draw or trace.
 Roughen, rôf'-în. *v.* to make or grow rough.
 Roughly, rôf'-lê. *ad.* rudely, severely, boisterously.
 Roughness, rôf'-nês. *s.* unevenness, harshness.
 Rouleau, rôô'-lô. *s.* a little roll; a roll of guineas made up in paper.
 Rounceval, rôûn'-sê-vâl. *s.* a kind of pea.
 Round, rôûnd. *a.* circular; plain; smooth; brisk.
 Round, rôûnd. *s.* a circle, sphere, district; rundle. [*loose.*]
 Roundabout, rôûnd'-â-hôût. *a.* ample; indirect.
 Roundelay, rôûn'-dê-lâ. *s.* a kind of ancient poetry.
 Roundhouse, rôûnd'-hôûse. *s.* the constable's prison.
 Roundly, rôûnd'-lê. *ad.* in a round form, plainly.
 Rouse, rôûze. *v.* to wake from slumber; excite.
 Rout, rôût. *s.* a multitude, a rabble, tumultuous crowd; the confusion of an army defeated.
 Rout, rôût. *v.* to defeat; assemble in crowds.
 Route, rôût. or rôôt. *s.* a road, way, journey.
 Routine, rôû-têûn'. *s.* custom; practice.
 Rove, rôve. *v.* to ramble, to range, to wander.
 Rover, rô'-vûr. *s.* a wanderer, pirate; sickly person.
 Row, rô. *s.* a range of men or things.

Fâté, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Row, rô. *v.* to impel a vessel in the water with oars. [sue.Rowel, rôû/-îl. *s.* the point of a spur; an is-Rowel, rôû/-îl. *v. a.* to keep open with a rowel.Rower, rô/-îr. *s.* one who manages an oar.Royal, rôê/-âl. *a.* kingly, becoming a king, regal.Royalist, rôê/-âl-îst. *s.* an adherent to a king.Royally, rôê/-âl-ê. *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally.Royalty, rôê/-âl-tê. *s.* the office or state of a king.Rub, rûb. *v.* to scour, polish; fret; get through.Rub, rûb. *s.* friction; hinderance; difficulty.Rubber, rûb/-bûr. *s.* one that rubs; a coarse file; two games out of three, a whetstone.Rubbish, rûb/-bîsh. *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse.Rubrick, rôû/-brîk. *s.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law.Ruby, rôû/-bê. *s.* a precious red stone; a blotch.Ructation, rûk-tâ/-shûn. *s.* a breaking wind upwards.Rudder, rôû/-dûr. *s.* the part that steers a ship.Ruddiness, rôû/-dê-nês. *s.* the quality of approaching to redness.Ruddy, rôû/-dê. *a.* approaching to red; yellow.Rude, rôûd. *a.* rough, harsh; ignorant, artless.Rudely, rôûd/-lê. *ad.* in a rude manner, violently. [ness.Rudeness, rôûd/-nês. *s.* incivility, boisterous-Rudiment, rôûd/-dê-mênt. *s.* the first elements of a science; the first part of education.Rudimental, rôûd/-dê-mênt/-âl. *a.* relating to first principles. [herb.Rue, rôû. *v. a.* to grieve for, lament.—*s.* anRueful, rôû/-fûl. *a.* mournful, woful, sorrowful.Ruff, rôûf. *s.* a puckered linen ornament; a fish.Ruff, rôûf. *v. a.* to trump at cards.Ruffian, rôû/-yân. *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous.Ruffian, rôû/-yân. *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber.Ruffle, rôû/-fl. *v.* to disorder, to fret; to plait.Ruffle, rôû/-fl. *s.* a plaited linen ornament.Rug, rôûg. *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.Rugged, rôûg/-gîd. *a.* rough; brutal, surly; shaggy.Ruggedly, rôûg/-gîd-lê. *ad.* in a rugged manner.Ruggedness, rôûg/-gîd-nês. *s.* roughness; asperity.Rugine, rôû/-jène. *s.* a surgeon's rasp.Rugose, rôû/-gôse/. *a.* full of wrinkles.Ruin, rôû/-în. *s.* fall, destruction, overthrow.Ruin, rôû/-în. *v.* to subvert, destroy, impoverish.Ruination, rôû/-în-â/-shûn. *s.* subversion; demolition.Ruinous, rôû/-în-ûs. *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous.Ruinously, rôû/-în-ûs-lê. *ad.* with ruin, destructively.Rule, rôûl. *s.* government; sway; regularity.Rule, rôûl. *v.* to govern, to control, to settle.Ruler, rôûl/-ûr. *s.* a governor; an instrument by which lines are drawn.Ruin, rôûm. *s.* a spirit drawn from sugar.Rumble, rôûm/-bl. *v. n.* to make a hoarse, low noise.Ruminant, rôû/-mê-nânt. *a.* chewing the cud.Ruminate, rôû/-mê-nâte. *v.* to chew the cud; to muse.Rumination, rôû/-mê-nâ/-shûn. *s.* a chewing the cud; meditation, reflection.Rummage, rôûm/-mîdje. *v.* to search places, plunder. [cup.Rummer, rôûm/-mûr. *s.* a large glass, a drinkingRumour, rôû/-mûr. *s.* flying or popular report.Rumour, rôû/-môr. *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruit. [bone.Rump, rôûp. *s.* the buttock, end of the backRumple, rôûm/-pl. *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle.Run, rôûn. *v.* to move swiftly, flee, go away, vanish; melt; smuggle. [cess.Run, rôûn. *s.* cadence; course, continued suc-Runagate, rôûn/-nâ-gâte. *s.* a fugitive, a coward.Rung, rôûng. *pret. and part. of t. ring.*Runnel, rôûn/-nîl. *s.* a rivulet, a small brook.Runner, rôûn/-nûr. *s.* one who runs; a shoot.Runt, rôûnt. *s.* a dwarf animal; a small cow.Rupee, rôû/-pêê/. *s.* an Indian coin, value 2s. 3d.Ruption, rôû/-shûn. *s.* a breach; solution of continuity. [tion.Rupture, rôû/-tshûre. *s.* a breach of peace; eruption.Rural, rôû/-râl. *a.* belonging to the country.Ruse, rôûs. *s.* cunning; artifice; stratagem; fraud.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búl;—ôll;—pòund;—thin, THIS.

Rush, rûsh. *s.* a plant; a worthless thing.
 Rush, rûsh. *v. n.* to enter or move with violence.
 Rushlight, rûsh'-lîte. *s.* a candle with a rush
 wick.
 Rusk, rûsk. *s.* a kind of hard bread.
 Russet, rûs'-sît. *a.* reddish brown; coarse;
 rustick.—*s.* a country dress.
 Russeting, rûs'-sît-ing. *s.* a rough kind of apple.
 Rust, rûst. *s.* a red crust grown upon iron, &c.
 Rustick, rûs'-îik. *a.* rural, rude, simple, plain.
 Rustical, rûs'-tê-kâl. *a.* rough, savage, brutal,
 rude. [country]
 Rusticate, rûs'-tê-kâte. *v.* to banish into the
 Rusticity, rûs'-tîs'-tê. *s.* rural appearance, sim-
 plicity. [bily]
 Rustily, rûs'-tê-lê. *ad.* in a rusty manner; shab-
 Rustle, rûs'-sl. *v. n.* to make a low, rattling
 noise.
 Rusty, rûs'-tê. *a.* covered with rust, impaired.
 Rut, rût. *s.* the track of a cart wheel, &c.; the
 copulation of deer, wild boars, &c.
 Ruth, rôth. *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness.
 Ruthful, rôth'-fûl. *a.* rueful, woful, compas-
 sionate.
 Ruthless, rôth'-lêss. *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous.
 Rutlish, rût'-ûsh. *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful.
 Ryal, ri'-âl. *s.* a Spanish coin worth sixpence
 three farthings.
 Rye, ri. *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn.
 Ryegrass, ri'-grâs. *s.* a kind of strong grass.

S.

S IS an abbreviation, as S. W. south west;
 S. S. S. *stratum super stratum*, layer upon
 layer; S. (in musick) *solo*, alone; S. N. *secundum naturam*, according to nature; S. N.
Salvator noster, our Saviour; and S. for *Societatis*,
 of the society, as F. R. S. Fellow of
 the Royal Society.
 Sabaoth, sâb'-â-ôth. *s.* hosts or armies.
 Sabbath, sâb'-bâth. *s.* the day of rest and wor-
 ship.
 Sabbatical, sâb-bât'-tê-kâl. *a.* belonging to the
 sabbath.
 Sable, sâ'-bl. *s.* fur.—*a.* black.
 Sabre, sâ'-bêr. *s.* a cimenter, short broad sword.
 Sabulous, sâb'-û-lûs. *a.* gritty, sandy, gravelly.

Saccharine, sâk'-kâ-rîne. *a.* having the taste,
 &c. of sugar. [priesthood]
 Sacerdotal, sâs-êr-dô'-tâl. *a.* belonging to the
 Sachel, sâts'h'-l. *s.* a small sack or bag.
 Sachem, sâ'-tshêm. *s.* the chief of an Indian
 tribe.
 Sack, sâk. *s.* a bag containing three bushels; a
 woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage; Cana-
 ry wine. [der]
 Sack, sâk. *v. a.* to take by storm; pillage, plun-
 der.
 Sackbut, sâk'-bût. *s.* a kind of pipe.
 Sackcloth, sâk'-klôth. *s.* a cloth for sacks.
 Sackposset, sâk-pôs'-sît. *s.* a posset made of
 milk, sack, and some other ingredients.
 Sacrament, sâk'-krâ-mênt. *s.* an oath; the
 Lord's supper.
 Sacramental, sâk'-krâ-mênt'-âl. *a.* constituting
 or pertaining to a sacrament.
 Sacrate, sâ'-krâte. *v. a.* to consecrate, to ded-
 icate. [ble]
 Sacred, sâ'-krêd. *a.* holy, consecrated, inviola-
 bility.
 Sacredness, sâ'-krêd-nêss. *s.* holiness, sanctity.
 Sacrifice, sâk'-krê-fîze. *v. a.* to offer up; de-
 stroy; devote.
 Sacrifice, sâk'-krê-fîze. *s.* an offering made to
 God; any thing destroyed or finally quitted.
 Sacrificial, sâk'-krê-fîsh'-âl. *a.* pertaining to
 sacrifice. [church]
 Sacrilege, sâk'-krê-lîdje. *s.* the robbery of a
 Sacrilegious, sâk'-krê-lê'-jûs. *a.* violating things
 sacred. [legc]
 Sacrilegiously, sâk'-krê-lê'-jûs-lê. *ad.* with sacri-
 leger.
 Sacrist, sâ'-krîst. } *s.* a sexton.
 Sacristan, sâk'-rîs-tân. }
 Sacristy, sâk'-krîs-tê. *s.* the vestry room of a
 church.
 Sad, sâd. *a.* sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad.
 Sadden, sâd'-dn. *v. a.* to make sad or gloomy.
 Saddle, sâd'-dl. *s.* a seat to put on a horse's
 back.
 Saddle, sâd'-d. *v. a.* to put on a saddle; to load.
 Saddler, sâd'-lâr. *s.* one who makes saddles.
 Sadly, sâd'-lê. *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably.
 Sadness, sâd'-nêss. *s.* mournfulness, melancholy.
 Safe, sâfe. *a.* free from danger.—*s.* a buttry.
 Safeconduct, sâfe-kôn'-dûkt. *s.* a convoy, pass-
 port, guard. [passport]
 Safeguard, sâfe-gârd. *s.* a defence, convoy

Fâle, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Safely, sâfe'-lè. *ad.* without danger, without hurt.Safety, sâfe'-lè. *s.* freedom from danger; cushion. *sâf'-fûrn.* *s.* a plant.—*a.* yellow.Sagacious, sâ-gâ'-shûs. *a.* quick of thought or scent.Sagacity, sâ-gâs'-sè-lè. *s.* acuteness, keenness.Sage, sâdjè. *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom.—*a.* wise.Sagely, sâdjè'-lè. *ad.* wisely, prudently.Sagittary, sâd'-jè-tâ-rè. *s.* a centaur.Sago, sâ'-gô. *s.* granulated pith of a tree.Sailot, sâ'-lîk. *s.* a kind of Turkish vessel.Said, sêl. *pret. and part. pass. of to say; aforesaid, declared, showed.*Sail, sâle. *s.* a canvass sheet; ship; wing.Sail, sâle. *v.* to move with sails; pass by sea.Sailor, sâ'-lâr. *s.* a seaman, one used to the sea.Sailyard, sâle'-yârd. *s.* a pole to extend a sail with.Saim, sâme. *s.* hog's lard.Sainfoin, sâin'-fôin. *s.* a sort of herb.Saint, sânt. *s.* a person eminent for piety.Saint, sânt. *v.* to canonize; to appear very pious.Sainted, sânt'-êd. *a.* holy, pious; canonized.Saintly, sânt'-lè. } *a.* holy, devout.

Saintlike, sânt'-llike. }

Sake, sâke. *s.* final cause; purpose; account.Salacious, sâ-lâ'-shûs. *a.* lustful, wanton.Salad, sâl'-lâd. *s.* a food composed of raw herbs.Salam, sâ-lâm'. *s.* a compliment of ceremony or respect in the East.Salamander, sâl'-â-mân-dûr. *s.* an animal like a lizard.Salamandine, sâl-lâ-mân'-drîn. *a.* like a salamander.Salary, sâl'-lâ-rè. *s.* annual or periodical payment.Sale, sâle. *s.* the act of selling, vent, market.Saleable, sâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* fit for sale, marketable.Salesman, sâlz'-mân. *s.* one who sells made clothes.Salework, sâle'-wûrk. *s.* work for sale; carelessSalient, sâ'-lè-ênt. *a.* leaping; panting; springing.Saline, sâ-line', or sâ'-line. } *a.* consisting of

Salinous, sâ-li'-nûs. } salt, brinish.

Salique-law, sâ'-lik-lâ. *s.* a law by which fe-

males were excluded from the crown of France.

Saliva, sâ-lî'-vâ. *s.* spittle separated by the [glands.]Salivate, sâl'-lè-vâte. *v. a.* to cause a spitting.Salivation, sâl-lè-vâ'-shûn. *s.* a curing by spitting.Sallow, sâl'-lè. *a.* sickly; yellow.—*s.* a willow.Sally, sâl'-lè. *s.* a frolick; flight; an eruption.Sally, sâl'-lè. *v. n.* to make an eruption; issue out.Sallyport, sâl'-lè-pôrt. *s.* a port to make sallies [from.]Salmagundi, sâl-mâ-gûn'-dè. *s.* a mixture of chopped meat, pickled herrings, oil, onions, vinegar, &c.Salmon, sâin'-mân. *s.* a delicious, well-known [fish.]Salmontrout, sâin-mân-trôût'. *s.* a trout of the salmon kind.Saloon, sâ-lôôn'. *s.* an elegant, lofty hall.Salt, sâlt. *s.* a well-known seasoning; wit.Salt, sâlt. *a.* having the taste of salt. [salt.]Saltcellar, sâl'-sêl-lâr. *s.* a sort of cup to holdSalter, sâl'-tûr. *s.* one who salts, or sells salt.Saltern, sâl'-tûrn. *s.* a place where salt is made.Saltish, sâl'-îsh. *a.* somewhat salt, brinish.Saltpetre, sâl'-pè'-tûr. *s.* a mineral salt, nitre.Salubrious, sâ-lû'-brè-ûs. *a.* wholesome, promoting health.

[healthfulness.]

Salubrity, sâ-lû'-brè-tè. *s.* wholesomeness.Salutary, sâl'-lû-tâ-rè. *a.* wholesome; healthful; safe.

[greeting.]

Salutation, sâl-lû-tâ'-shûn. *s.* act of saluting,Salute, sâ-lûte'. *v. a.* to greet, to hail, to kiss.Salute, sâ-lûte'. *s.* salutation, greeting, a kiss.Salutiferous, sâl-lû-tîf'-fèr-ûs. *a.* bringing health, healthy.

[saved.]

Salvability, sâl-vâ-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* possibility to beSalvable, sâl'-vâ-bl. *a.* possible to be saved.Salvage, sâl'-vîdjè. *s.* a reward allowed for saving goods out of a wreck.—*a.* wild; cruel.Salvation, sâl-vâ'-shûn. *s.* reception to the happiness of heaven.Salvatory, sâl'-vâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a place where any thing is preserved, a repository.Salve, sâlv. *s.* an emplaster; remedy, cure.Salver, sâl'-vûr. *s.* a plate on which any thing is presented.

[excuse.]

Salvo, sâl'-vô. *s.* an exception; reservation;Sanne, sâme. *a.* identical of the like kind.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búl; —ôl; —pòund; —lím, TITIS.

Sameness, sàm'e/-nès. *s.* identity, not different.

Samlet, sàm'-lét. *s.* a little salmon.

Samphire, sàm'-fir. *s.* a plant preserved in pickle.

Sample, sàm'-pl. *s.* a specimen; part of a whole.

Sampler, sàm'-pl-úr. *s.* a piece of girl's needle work.

Sanable, sán'-ná-bl. *a.* remediable, curable.

Sanative, sán'-ná-tív. *a.* of a healing quality.

Sanctification, sângk'-tè-iè-ká'-shùn. *s.* the act of making holy. [virtuous.

Sanctify, sângk'-tè-fi. *r. a.* to make holy or

Sanctimonious, sângk'-tè-mò'-nè-ús. *a.* saintly, appearing holy. [voutness.

Sanctimony, sângk'-tè-mò-nè. *s.* holiness, de-

Sanction, sângk'-shùn. *s.* ratification; confir-

Sanctitude, sângk'-tè-tùde. } *s.* holiness, good-

Sanctity, sângk'-tè-tè. } ness.

Sanctuary, sângk'-tshù-á-rè. *s.* a holy place, an

asylum.

Sand, sánd. *s.* gravelly earth; barrea land.

Bandal, sán'-dál. *s.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe.

Sandstone, sánd'-stòne. *s.* a stone easily crum-

bled.

Sandy, sánd'-l. *a.* full of sand, gritty; unsolid.

Sane, sàne. *a.* sound in mind; healthy.

Sang, sâng. *pret. of to sing.*

Sang-froid, sâng'-frwá'. *s.* coolness; freedom from agitation. [blood.

Sanguiferous, sâng-gwí'-fèr-ús. *a.* conveying

Sanguification, sâng-gwé'-tè-ká'-shùn. *s.* pro-

duction of blood; conversion of the chyle into blood.

Sanguinary, sâng'-gwé-ná-rè. *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous. [dent.

Sanguine, sâng'-gwín. *a.* blood red; warm, ar-

Sanguineous, sâng-gwín'-é-ús. *a.* full of blood.

Sanguinity, sâng-gwín'-é-tè. *s.* ardour, heat, confidence

Sanhedrim, sán'-hè-drím. *s.* the chief council among the Jews, consisting of 70 elders.

Sanity, sán'-tè-tè. *s.* soundness of mind or body.

Sank, sângk. *pret. of to sink.*

Sans, sánz. *prep.* without, destitute of.

Sanscrit, sán'-skrit. *s.* the learned language of the Bramins.

Sap, sáp. *s.* the vital juice of plants.

Sap, sáp. *r.* to undermine, subvert, destroy.

Sapid, sáp'-íd. *a.* tasteful, palatable, savoury.

Sapience, sáp'-pé-éuse. *s.* wisdom, knowledge, sageness.

Sapient, sáp'-pé-ént. *a.* wise, sage, prudent.

Sapless, sáp'-lès. *a.* wanting sap; dry; old; husky.

Sapling, sáp'-líng. *s.* a young tree full of sap.

Saponaceous, sáp-ò-ná'-shùs. } *a.* soapy, like

Saponaire, sáp'-pò-ná-rè. } soap.

Sapor, sáp'-pòr. *s.* taste; a stimulating quality.

Sapphires, sáp'-fir. *s.* a precious blue stone.

Sapphirine, sáp'-fir-lne. *a.* made of, or like sapphires. [ness.

Sappiness, sáp'-pè-nès. *s.* succulence; simple-

Sappy, sáp'-pè. *a.* juicy, succulent; weak.

Saraband, sár'-rá-bánd. *s.* a Spanish dance.

Sarcasm, sár'-káz-m. *s.* a keen reproach, taunt, gibe.

Sarcastick, sár-kás'-tík. } *a.* keen, taunting.

Sarcastical, sár-kás'-tè-kál. } *a.* keen, taunting.

Sarcenet, sárse'-nèt. *s.* fine, thin woven silk.

Sarcle, sár'-kl. *r. a.* to weed corn.

Sarcophagous, sár-kòf'-fá-gús. *a.* eating or feeding on flesh.

Sarcophagus, sár-kòf'-fá-gús. *s.* a tomb.

Sardine, sár'-dine. } *s.* a precious stone.

Sardonyx, sár'-dò-níks. } *s.* a precious stone.

Sarsaparilla, sár-sá-pá-rí'-lá. *s.* the name of a plant.

Sarce, sárse. *s.* a sort of fine lawn sieve.

Sash, sásh. *s.* a silk belt; a window that lets up and down by pulleys. [boot.

Sashoon, sásh'-dún. *s.* a leather stuffing in a

Sassafras, sús'-sá-frás. *s.* a tree used in physick.

Sat, sât. *the pret. of to sit.* [the devil.

Satan, sá'-tán. or sât'-tán. *s.* the prince of hell,

Satanick, sá'-tán'-ník. } *a.* devilish, infernal.

Satanical, sá'-tán'-nò-kál. } *a.* devilish, infernal.

Satchel, sásh'-li. *s.* a small bag used by school-boys.

Sate, sàte. } *r. a.* to glut, to satisfy.

Satiate, sá'-tè-tè. } *r. a.* to glut, to satisfy.

Satellite, sât'-tèl-lite. *s.* a small or secondary planet revolving round a larger.

Satiety, sá'-shè-tè. *a.* glutted, full to satiety.

Satiety, sá'-tè-tè. *s.* the state of being fullness.

—nò, mǎo e, nǎr, nǎt ;—tǎbē, tǎb, bǎll ;—ōl ;—pǎund ;—thin, THIS.

Scamble, skām'-bl. *v.* to scramble ; shift awkwardly. [ous juice.]

Scammony, skām'-mò-nè. *s.* a concreted, resin-

Scamper, skām'-púr. *r. u.* to run with fear and speed.

Scan, skán. *v. a.* to examine nicely ; to canvass ; to examine a verse by counting the feet.

Scandal, skán'-dál. *s.* a reproachful assertion, infamy.

Scandalize, skán'-dál-ze. *v. a.* to disgrace, reproach, defame ; offend by some action.

Scandalous, skán'-dál-lús. *a.* opprobrious, shameful.

Scanning, skán'-lǎng. *s.* in poetry, is the measuring a verse to ascertain its number of feet, &c. [enough.]

Scant, skánt. *a.* parsimonious ; scarce, not

Scantiness, skán'-tè-nès. *s.* want of space, compass, &c. [size.]

Scantling, skánt'-lǎng. *s.* timber cut to a small

Scanty, skán'-tè. *a.* narrow, small ; poor, niggardly. [sion.]

Scape, skápe. *v. a.* to escape.—*s.* a flight, evasion.

Scapular, skáp'-ù-lár. *a.* relating to the shoulders.

Scar, skár. *s.* the mark of a cut ; a cicatrix.

Scaramouch, skár'-à-móútsh. *s.* a buffoon in motley dress.

Scarce, skárse. *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon.

Scarce, skárse. { *ad.* hardly, scantily.

Scarcely, skárse'-lè. {

Scarceness, skárse'-nès. { *s.* want of plenty.

Scarcity, skár'-sè-tè. {

Scare, skáre. *v. a.* to frighten, affright, terrify.

Scarecrow, skáre'-krò. *s.* an image set to frighten birds.

Scarf, skárf. *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders.

Scarfskin, skárf'-skín. *s.* the outer skin of the body. [of the skin.]

Scarification, skár-è-fè-ká'-shǎn. *s.* an incision

Scarify, skár'-rè-fí. *v. a.* to lance or cut the skin.

Scarlet, skár'-lèt. *s.* a deep red colour.

Scarlet, skár'-lèt. *a.* of the colour of scarlet.

Scarletbean, skár'-lèt-bèen. *s.* a garden plant.

Scarp, skárp. *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place.

Scate, skáte. *s.* an iron to slide with ; a flat fish.

Scath, skáth. *v. a.* to waste, damage, destroy.

Scathful, skáth'-fúl. *a.* mischievous, destructive.

Scatter, skát'-túr. *v.* to spread thinly, to disperse.

Scavenger, skáv'-jǎ-júr. *s.* a cleaner of the streets. [wretch.]

Scelerat, sèl'-è-rát. *s.* a villain, a wicked

Scene, sèen. *s.* part of a play ; an appearance.

Scenery, sèen'-èr-è. *s.* imagery ; representation.

Scenick, sèn'-ník. *a.* dramatick, theatrical.

Scenography, sè-nóg'-grá-fè. *s.* the art of perspective.

Scent, sènt. *s.* smell, odour ; chase by smell.

Sceptic, sèp'-tik. *s.* one who doubts of all things.

Sceptical, sèp'-tik-ál. *a.* doubting every thing.

Scepticalness, sèp'-tè-kál-nès. *s.* doubt, pretence of doubt.

Scepticism, sèp'-tè-sizm. *s.* universal doubt.

Sceptre, sèp'-túr. *s.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand.

Sceptred, sèp'-túrd. *a.* bearing a sceptre.

Schedule, sèd'-jùle, or skéd'-jùle. *s.* a small scroll ; an inventory.

Scheme, skème. *s.* a plan, project, design.

Schemer, skème'-múr. *s.* a projector, a contriver.

Schism, sizm. *s.* a division in the church.

Schismatick, siz'-má-tík. *s.* one guilty of schism.

Schismatical, siz-mát'-tè-kál. *a.* implying schism. [mistical manner.]

Schismatically, siz-mát'-tè-kál-è. *ad.* in a schismatical manner.

Scholar, skòl'-lúr. *s.* a disciple, a man of letters.

Scholarship, skòl'-lúr-shíp. *s.* learning, literature.

Scholastic, skòl'-lús-tík. *a.* pertaining to the schools.

Scholastically, skòl'-lús-tè-kál-è. *ad.* according to the schools.

Scholiast, skòl'-lè-ást. *s.* one who makes notes upon an author, a commentator.

Scholium, skòl'-lè-ùn. *s.* an explanatory note.

School, skòl. *s.* a place for education.

Schoolfellow, skòl'-fèl-lò. *s.* a fellow student.

Schoolman, skòl'-mán. *s.* one skilled in the niceties of academical disputation, and in divinity.

Schoolmaster, skòl'-má-stér. *s.* he who teaches in a school. [a school.]

Schoolmistress, skòl'-mís-tris. *s.* she who keeps a school.

Scigraphy, sí-á'-rà-fè. *s.* the section of a build-

Fåte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mò, mêt;—plne, pln;—

- ing to show the inside thereof; the art of dialling. [gout.
- Sciatical, sl-ât'-tè-kâl. *a.* troubled with the hip.
- Science, sk'-ênse. *s.* knowledge, art attained by precepts; the seven liberal arts are grammar, rhetoric, logick, arithmetick, musick, geometry, astronomy.
- Sciential, sl-ên'-shâl. *a.* of, or pertaining to science.
- Scientifick, sl-ên'-tîl'-fîk. *a.* what promotes knowledge. [edge.
- Scimitar, sîn'-mò-tûr. *s.* a sword with a convex
- Scintillate, sîn'-tîl-lâte. *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks. [kling.
- Scintillation, sîn'-tîl-lâ'-shân. *s.* the act of sparkling.
- Sciolist, sl'-ò-lîst. *s.* one of superficial knowledge.
- Sciolous, sl'-ò-lîs. *a.* knowing superficially.
- Scion, sl'-ân. *s.* a small twig or shoot; a graft.
- Scirrhoty, skîr-ròs'-sè-té. *s.* an induration of the glands. [gland.
- Scirrhus, skîr'-râs. *a.* having an indurated
- Scissible, sis'-sè-bl. } *a.* that may be divided.
- Scissile, sis'-sîl. }
- Scission, slzh'-ân. *s.* the act of cutting.
- Scissor, siz'-zûr. *s.* a small pair of shears.
- Scissure, slzh'-ûre. *s.* a crack, rent; fissure; chap.
- Scot, skòte. *v. n.* to stop the wheel of a carriage.
- Scoff, skòf. *v. n.* to deride or mock, to ridicule.
- Scoffingly, skòf'-fîng-lè. *ad.* in contempt, in ridicule.
- Scold, skòld. *v. n.* to chide; quarrel clamorously.
- Scollop, skòl'-lâp. *s.* a fish; an indenting.
- Sconce, skòuse. *s.* a branched candlestick; a small fort; a bulwark; the head.
- Sconce, skòuse. *v. a.* to mulct, to fine.
- Scoop, skòop. *s.* a large ladle; a sweep.
- Scoop, skòop. *v. a.* to ladle out; to cut hollow.
- Scope, skòpe. *s.* intention; drift; aim; space.
- Scorbutick, skòr-bû'-tîk. *a.* diseased with the scurvy.
- Scorch, skòrîsh. *v.* to burn, to be dried up.
- Score, skòre. *s.* a long incision; line drawn; account; motive; the number twenty.
- Scoria, skò'-rò-â. *s.* dross.
- Scorious, skò'-rè-ûs. *a.* drossy, foul, worthless.
- Scorn, skòrn. *s.* contempt.—*r.* to scold, to despise. [proud.
- Scornful, skòrn'-fûl. *a.* contemptuous, insolent.
- Scornfully, skòrn'-fûl-lè. *ad.* contemptuously, insolently.
- Scorpion, skòrn'-pè-ân. *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting; a sign of the zodiack.
- Scot, skòt. *s.* a Scotchman; shot; payment.
- Scotch, skòtsh. *v. a.* to cut slightly.
- Scotch, skòtsh. *a.* of, or belonging to Scotland.
- Scot-free, skòt'-frè. *a.* excused from paying his seat. [villain.
- Scoundrel, skòûn'-drîl. *s.* a mean rascal, a
- Scour, skòûr. *v.* to cleanse; scamper; purge.
- Scourer, skòûr'-âr. *s.* one who scours; a purge.
- Scourge, skûrje. *s.* a whip, a lash; punishment.
- Scourge, skûrje. *v. a.* to whip, punish, chastise.
- Scout, skòût. *s.* one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy.
- Scout, skòût. *v. n.* to go out privately to observe.
- Scowl, skòûl. *v. n.* to frown, to look angry or sullen. [neck.
- Scrag, skrâg. *s.* any thing lean or thin; the
- Scraggy, skrâg'-gè. *a.* lean, thin; rough, rugged. [to climb.
- Scramble, skrâm'-bl. *v. n.* to catch eagerly;
- Scramble, skrâm'-bl. *s.* eager contest for any thing. [teeth.
- Scranch, skrânsh. *v. a.* to grind between the
- Scrannel, skrân'-nîl. *a.* vile, worthless, grating.
- Scrap, skràp. *s.* a small particle, fragment, bit.
- Scrape, skràpe. *v.* to pare lightly; erase; shave.
- Scrape, skràpe. *s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress.
- Scrapor, skrà'-pûr. *s.* an iron utensil; a vile fiddler.
- Scratch, skrátsh. *v. a.* to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly.
- Scraw, skràw. *s.* the surface or scurf.
- Scrawl, skràwl. *v. a.* to draw or write badly.
- Scream, skrêke. *v. n.* to make a loud, shrill noise. [rour or pain, &c.
- Scream, skrême. *v. n.* to cry out, as in distress.
- Screch, skrèetsh. *v. n.* to shriek, to cry as an owl. [hoots by night.
- Screchowl, skrèetsh'-ôûl. *s.* an owl that
- Screen, skrên. *v. a.* to shelter, hide, sift, riddle.
- Screw, skrêd. *s.* one of the mechanical powers.
- Scribble, skrib'-bl. *s.* worthless, bad writing.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, tâb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûnd;—thin, THIS.

Scribbler, skrib'-bl-ûr. *s.* a petty author, a bad writer. [notary.]

Scribe, skribe. *s.* a writer; secretary; publick

Serine, skrine. *s.* a repository for writings.

Scrip, skrip. *s.* a small bag; schedule; small writing. [orally.]

Scriptory, skrip'-tûr-ê. *a.* written; not delivered

Scriptural, skrip'-tshû-râl. *a.* contained in the Bible. [writings.]

Scripture, skrip'-tshû-re. *s.* the Bible, the sacred

Scrivener, skriv'-nûr. *s.* one who draws contracts, &c.

Scrofula, skrof'-û-lâ. *s.* the disease commonly called the king's evil.

Scrofulous, skrof'-û-lûs. *a.* diseased with the scrofula.

Scroll, skrôle. *s.* a writing wrapped up.

Scrub, skrub. *s.* a mean fellow.—*v.* *a.* to rub hard.

Scrubbed, skrûb'-bûd. } *a.* mean, vile, sorry.

Scrubby, skrûb'-bê. }

Scruple, skrôd'-pl. *s.* a doubt, a weight of 20 grains.

Scruple, skrôd'-pl. *v.* *n.* to doubt, to hesitate.

Scrupulous, skrôd'-pê-lûs. *a.* nicely doubtful, vigilant.

Scrutable, skrôd'-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be searched.

Scrutineer, skrôd'-tê-nêér'. *s.* an examiner, an inquirer. [thoroughly.]

Scrutinize, skrôd'-tûn-ize. *v.* *a.* to examine

Scrutinous, skrôd'-tûn-ûs. *a.* captious; full of inquiries. [quity.]

Scrutiny, skrôd'-tê-nê. *s.* a strict search or inspection.

Scud, skûd. *v.* *n.* to flee, to pass quickly, to sail before a hard gale.

Scuffle, skûf'-fl. *s.* a confused quarrel or broil.

Sculk, skûlk. *v.* *n.* to lurk secretly; to lie close.

Scull, skûl. *s.* the brain-pan; a small ear.

Sculler, skûl'-lûr. *s.* a small boat with one rower. [keep dishes.]

Scullery, skûl'-lûr-ê. *s.* a place to clean and

Scullion, skûl'-yûn. *s.* a kitchen drudge.

Sculptor, skûlp'-tûr. *s.* a carver or engraver.

Sculpture, skûlp'-tshû-re. *s.* art of carving, carved work. [liquor.]

Scum, skûm. *s.* what rises to the top of any

Scum, skûm. *v.* *a.* to clear off the scum.

Scurf, skûrf. *s.* a dry scab; scale; adherent stain.

Scurfy, skûr'-fê. *a.* full of, or having scurf.

Scurriosity, skûr-ril'-ê-tê. *s.* grossness of reproach, opprobrious language, lewdness of jocularity. [abusive.]

Scurilous, skûr'-ril-ûs. *a.* railing, saucy.

Scurvily, skûr'-vê-lê. *ad.* vilely, basely, coarsely.

Scurviness, skûr'-vê-lê. *s.* meanness, sorri-ness, baseness. [vile.]

Scurvey, skûr'-vê. *s.* a disease.—*a.* scabbed,

Scurveygrass, skûr'-vê-grâs. *s.* a plant; spoon-wood.

Scut, skût. *s.* the tail of a hare or rabbit, &c.

Scutcheon, skûtsch'-în. *s.* the field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of brass placed over locks.

Scuttle, skût'-tl. *s.* a wide, shallow basket for coals; a small grate; a quick pace, a hole in the deck of a vessel, or top of a house.

Scythe, stîre. *s.* instrument for mowing grass, &c. See *sithe*.

Sea, sê. *s.* the ocean, a large lake.

Seabeach, sê'-bêch. *s.* the sea shore.

Seaborn, sê'-bôrn. *a.* produced by the sea.

Seaboy, sê'-bôê. *s.* a boy employed on ship-board.

Seacalf, sê'-kâf'. *s.* the seal, a sea animal.

Seachart, sê'-kârt'. *s.* a map of the sea-coast.

Seacal, sê'-kôle. *s.* pit-coal, brought by sea.

Seacompass, sê'-kûm'-pâs. *s.* the mariner's compass. [sea.]

Seafaring, sê'-fâ-rîng. *a.* employed or living at

Seagirt, sê'-gêrt. *a.* encircled by the sea.

Seagull, sê'-gûl'. *s.* a waterfowl. [tion.]

Seal, sêle. *s.* the sea-calf; a stamp; a confirma-

Seal, sêle. *v.* to fasten with a seal, ratify, close.

Sealing-wax, sê'-lîng-wâks. *s.* wax used to seal letters, &c.

Seam, sême. *s.* what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; a sear; tallow.

Seam, sême. *v.* *a.* to join together; mark, scar.

Scamald, sê'-mâle. *s.* the mermaid.

Seaman, sê'-mân. *s.* a sailor, mariner; merman.

Seamew, sê'-mê'. *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea.

Seamless, sême'-lês. *a.* having no seam.

Seamster, sêm'-stâr. *s.* one who sews.

Fàt, fâr, fâll, fât;—mò, mêt;—pinc, pîn;—

- Seamstress, sêm'-strês. *s.* one who lives by sewing.
- Sean, sêne. *s.* a net.
- Scamph, sê-nîmf. *s.* a goddess of the sea.
- Seapiece, sê'-pêse. *s.* representation of any thing at sea.
- Seaport, sê'-pôrt. *s.* a harbour or port for ships.
- Sear, sêre. *v. a.* to burn.—*a.* dry; no longer green.
- Search, sêrtsh. *s.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit.
- Search, sêrtsh. *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek. [plaster.
- Searcloth, sêr'-k'ôth. *s.* a large strengthening
- Searoom, sê'-rôôm. *s.* room at sea, far from the shore.
- Searover, sê'-rò-vûr. *s.* a pirate.
- Seaservice, sê'-sêr-vîs. *s.* duty at sea.
- Seashore, sê'-shôre. *s.* the coast of the sea.
- Seasick, sê'-sik. *a.* sick by the motion of the sea.
- Season, sê'-zn. *s.* one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit time; a time not very long.
- Season, sê'-zn. *v.* to give a relish to; to mature.
- Seasonable, sê'-zn-â-bl. *a.* opportune, at a proper time. [to.
- Seasoning, sê'-zn-îng. *s.* that which gives relish
- Seat, sête. *s.* a chair; mansion; situation.
- Seat, sête. *v. a.* to place on seats; fix; place firm.
- Seaward, sê'-wârd. *ad.* towards the sea.
- Secant, sê'-kânt. *a.* dividing into two parts.—*s.* a line. [leave.
- Secede, sê'-sêd'. *v. n.* to withdraw from;
- Secession, sê'-sêsh-ûn. *s.* the act of withdrawing from. [exclude.
- Seclude, sê'-klûde'. *v. a.* to shut up apart,
- Seclusion, sê'-klû'-zhûn. *s.* a secluding, a separating. [riour.
- Second, sêk'-kûnd. *a.* the next to the first; inferior.
- Second, sêk'-kûnd. *s.* one who accompanies another in a duel; supporter; sixtieth part of a minute. [next.
- Second, sêk'-kûnd. *v. a.* to support; to follow.
- Secondarily, sêk'-kân-tâ-rê-lê. *ad.* in the second order or degree; not primarily or originally.
- Secondary, sêk'-kân-dâ-rê. *a.* not primary.—*s.* a delegate.
- Secondhand, sêk'-kûnd-lând. *a.* not original; not primary.
- Secondly, sêk'-kûnd-lê. *ad.* in the second place.
- Secondrate, sêk'-kûnd-râte'. *s.* the second order in dignity, value, or strength.
- Secrecy, sê'-krê-sê. *s.* privacy, solitude, close silence.
- Secret, sê'-krît. *a.* concealed, private, unknown.
- Secret, sê'-krît. *s.* a thing unknown, privacy.
- Secretary, sêk'-krê-tâ-rê. *s.* one who writes for another. [of a secretary.
- Secretaryship, sêk'-krê-tâ-rê-shîp. *s.* the office
- Secrete, sê'-krête'. *v. a.* to hide, conceal; separate. [mal fluids.
- Secretion, sê'-krê'-shûn. *s.* a separation of animal secretion.
- Secretitious, sêk'-krê-tîsh-ûs. *a.* parted by animal secretion.
- Secretly, sê'-krît-lê. *ad.* privately, in secret.
- Secretness, sê'-krît-nês. *s.* quality of keeping a secret. [fice of secretior.
- Secretary, sê'-krê-târ-ê. *a.* performing the office of.
- Seet, sêti. *s.* men united in certain tenets.
- Sectary, sêk'-tâ-rê. *s.* a follower of a particular sect.
- Sectator, sêk'-tâ-târ. *s.* a follower; an imitator.
- Section, sêk'-shên. *s.* a distinct part of a writing or book; act of cutting; the part divided.
- Sector, sêk'-tôr. *s.* a geometrical instrument.
- Secular, sêk'-kû-lâr. *a.* not bound by rules, worldly. [common use.
- Secularize, sêk'-kû-lâ-rîze. *v. a.* to convert to
- Secularly, sêk'-kû-lâr-lê. *ad.* in a worldly manner. [safe.
- Secure, sê'-kûre'. *a.* free from fear or danger,
- Secure, sê'-kûre'. *v. a.* to make certain, protect, ensure. [carelessly.
- Securely, sê'-kûre'-lê. *ad.* without danger;
- Security, sê'-kû-rê-tê. *s.* protection, defence, pledge.
- Sedan, sê'-dân. *s.* a neat, close chair for carriage.
- Sedate, sê'-dâte'. *a.* calm, quiet, still, serene.
- Sedately, sê'-dâte'-lê. *ad.* calmly, without disturbance. [lity.
- Sedateness, sê'-dâte'-nês. *s.* calmness, tranquillity.
- Sedative, sêd'-â-tîv. *a.* assuaging; composing.
- Sedentary, sêd'-dên-tâ-rê. *a.* sitting much, inactive.
- Sedge, sêdje. *s.* a growth of narrow flags.

—nô, môle, nôr, nô;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

- Sedgy, sêd'-jê. *a.* overgrown with narrow flags.
 Sediment, sêd'-ê-mênt. *s.* what settles at the bottom. [tion.
 Sedition, sê-dîsh'-ân. *s.* a tumult, an insurrection.
 Seditious, sê-dîsh'-ûs. *a.* factions, mutinous, turbulent. [lead.
 Seduce, sê-dûsê'. *v. a.* to tempt, corrupt, mislead.
 Seducement, sê-dûsê'-mênt. *s.* the act of seducing. [ceived.
 Seducible, sê-dû'-sê-bl. *a.* capable of being seduced.
 Seduction, sê-dûk'-shûn. *s.* the act of seducing.
 Sedulity, sê-dû'-lê-tê. *s.* assiduity, application, industry.
 Sedulous, sêd'-û-lûs, or sêd'-jû-lûs. *a.* assiduous, industrious; painful.
 See, sêê. *s.* the diocese of a bishop.
 See, sêê. *v.* to perceive by the eye, to descry, to behold, to attend; to converse with.
 Seed, sêêd. *s.* the organized particle, produced by plants and animals, from which new ones are generated; original; race.
 Seed, sêêd. *v. n.* to bring forth seed.
 Seedcake, sêêd'-kâke. *s.* a kind of sweet, seedy cake.
 Seedling, sêêd'-lîng. *s.* a plant just risen from the seed.
 Seedpearl, sêêd'-pêrl'. *s.* small grains of pearl.
 Seedsman, sêêdz'-mân. *s.* a sower, he who sows seed.
 Seedtime, sêêd'-tîme. *s.* the season for sowing.
 Seedy, sêêd'-ê. *a.* abounding with seed.
 Seeing, sêê'-îng. *s.* sight; vision.—*ad.* since that.
 Seek, sêêk. *v.* to look for; solicit; make search.
 Seel, sêêl. *v. a.* to close the eyes.
 Seem, sêêm. *v. n.* to appear, to have semblance.
 Seeming, sêêm'-îng. *s.* appearance, show, opinion. [semblance.
 Seemingly, sêêm'-îng-lê. *ad.* in appearance, in seeming.
 Seemliness, sêêm'-lê-nês. *s.* decency, grace, beauty. [fit.
 Seemly, sêêm'-lê. *a.* decent, becoming, proper.
 Seen, sêên. *part. a.* perceived, skilled, versed.
 Seer, sêêr. *s.* one who foresees events; a prophet.
 Seesaw, sê'-sâw. *s.* a reciprocating motion.
 Seethe, sêêth. *v.* to boil; to stew; to decoct in hot liquor; to be hot.
- Segar, sê-gâr'. *s.* a little roll of tobacco, smoked without a pipe.
 Segment, sêg'-mênt. *s.* part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof.
 Segregate, sêg'-grê-gâtê. *v. a.* to separate, or to set apart. [from others.
 Segregation, sêg'-grê-gâ-shûn. *s.* a separation.
 Seigneural, sê-nû'-rê-âl. *a.* invested with large power.
 Seignior, sêne'-yûr. *s.* an Italian title for lord.
 Seignior, sêne'-yûr-ê. *s.* a lordship; a jurisdiction.
 Seine, sêne. *s.* a fishing net.
 Seiner, sê'-nûr. *s.* a fisher with nets.
 Seizable, sê'-zâ-bl. *a.* that is liable to be seized.
 Seize, sêze. *v.* to take by force; to fasten on.
 Seizin, sê'-zîn. *s.* the act of taking possession.
 Seizure, sê'-zhûre. *s.* act of seizing, the thing seized.
 Seldom, sêl'-dûm. *ad.* rarely, not frequently.
 Select, sê-lêkt'. *v. a.* to choose in preference to others.
 Select, sê-lêkt'. *a.* nicely chosen; culled out.
 Selection, sê-lêk'-shûn. *s.* the act of choosing.
 Self, sêlf. *pron.* one's self, the individual.
 Selfish, sêlf'-îsh. *a.* void of regard for others.
 Selfsame, sêlf'-sâmê. *a.* numerically the same.
 Sell, sêll. *v. a.* to part with for a price.
 Seller, sêl'-lûr. *s.* one who sells, a vender.
 Selvage, sêl'-vidje. *s.* the edge of cloth, &c.
 Selves, sêlvz. *s.* the plural of self.
 Semblance, sêm'-blânse. *s.* resemblance, appearance. [likeness.
 Semble, sêm'-bl. *v. n.* to represent, to make a semi.
 Semi, sêm'-mê. *a.* in composition, signifies half.
 Semianual, sêm-mê-ân'-nû-lâr. *a.* half round.
 Semibreve, sêm'-mê-brêv. *s.* a note in music.
 Semicircle, sêm'-mê-sêr-kl. *s.* half a circle.
 Semicircular, sêm-mê-sêr'-kû-lâr. *a.* half round.
 Semicolon, sêm-mê-kô'-lôn. *s.* a point made thus [;]. [diancter.
 Semidiameter, sêm-mê-di-âm'-ê-tûr. *s.* half a diameter.
 Semifluid, sêm-mê-flû'-îd. *a.* imperfectly fluid.
 Semilunar, sêm-mê-lû'-nâr. *a.* resembling a half moon.
 Seminal, sêm'-ê-nâl. *a.* belonging to seed; radical.

l'atc, l'âr, f'âl, f'ât ;—mê, mêt ;—plie, pîn ;—

- Seminary, sêm'-ê-nâ-rê. *s.* a seed plot ; original ; school. [ing.]
- Semination, sêm-ê-nû'-shân. *s.* the act of sowing.
- Seminifick, sêm-ê-nif'-ik. *a.* productive of seed.
- Semipellucid, sêm-mê-pêl-lû'-sîd. *a.* imperfectly clear. [quite plain.]
- Semiprecipuous, sêm-mê-pêr-spîk'-û-ûs. *a.* not
- Semiquaver, sêm'-mê-kwâ-vêr. *s.* in musick, a note containing half the quantity of a quaver.
- Semitone, sêm'-mê-tône. *s.* half a tone or note in musick.
- Semivowel, sêm'-mê-vôû-îl. *s.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound ; semivowels are six in number, *f, l, m, n, r, s.*
- Sempiternal, sêm-pê-têr'-nâl. *a.* everlasting, perpetual. [without end.]
- Sempiternity, sêm-pê-têr'-nê-tê. *s.* duration
- Semster, sêm'-stîr. *s.* one who sews.
- Semstress, sêm'-strêss. *s.* a woman who lives by her needle.
- Senary, sêm'-nâ-rê. *a.* containing the number six.
- Senate, sêm'-nât. *s.* an assembly of counsellors who share in the government, a parliament.
- Senator, sêm'-nâ-tûr. *s.* a member of the senate.
- Send, sêd. *v. a.* to despatch ; to commission.
- Senectude, sên-êk'-tûde. *s.* old age, ancientness. [decay.]
- Senescence, sê-nêss'-sênce. *s.* a growing old ;
- Seneschal, sên'-nêss-kâl. *s.* a steward ; high bailiff.
- Senility, sê-nîl'-ê-tê. *s.* old age.
- Senior, sê-nê-ûr, or sênê'-yâr. *a.* older than another.
- Seniority, sê-nê-ôr'-ê-tê. *s.* priority of birth, eldership.
- Senna, sên'-nâ. *s.* a physical purge.
- Sensation, sên-sâ'-shûn. *s.* perception by the senses.
- Sense, sênce. *s.* faculty of perceiving ; meaning.
- Senseless, sênss'-lêss. *a.* wanting sense, stupid.
- Sensibility, sên-sê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* quickness of sensation.
- Sensible, sên'-sê-bîl. *a.* having quick intellectual feeling ; convinced, persuaded ; of good sense.
- Sensibly, sên'-sê-bîlê. *ad.* with sense ; judiciously.
- Sensitive, sên'-sê-tîv. *a.* having sense, but not reason.
- Sensorium, sên-sô'-rê-ûm. { *s.* the seat of sense,
- Sensory, sên'-sô-rê. } the organ of sensation.
- Sensual, sên'-shû-ûl. *a.* pleasing to the senses ; carnal. [natural pleasures.]
- Sensuality, sên-shû-ûl'-ê-tê. *s.* addition to carnal pleasures.
- Sensualize, sên'-shû-ûl-îze. *v. a.* to render sensual. [inc.]
- Sensually, sên'-shû-ûl-lê. *ad.* in a sensual manner.
- Sent, sên. *part. pass.* of to send.
- Sentence, sên'-tênce. *s.* a determination ; a period. [judge.]
- Sentence, sên'-tênce. *v. a.* to condemn, to
- Sententious, sên-tên'-shûs. *a.* short and energetic. [pithy sentences.]
- Sententiously, sên-tên'-shûs-lê. *ad.* by witty or
- Sentient, sên'-shê-ên. *a.* perceiving.—*s.* one perceiving. [opinion.]
- Sentiment, sên'-tê-mên. *s.* thought, notion,
- Sentimental, sên-tê-mên'-âl. *a.* reflecting, thoughtful.
- Sentinel, sên'-tê-nêl. } *s.* a soldier on guard.
- Sentry, sên'-trê. }
- Separable, sêp'-pâr-â-bl. *a.* that may be separated.
- Separate, sêp'-pâr-hue. *v. a.* to break, disunite.
- Separate, sêp'-pâr-ât. *a.* divided, disunited from. [distinctly.]
- Separately, sêp'-pâr-ât-lê. *ad.* apart, singly, dis-
- Separation, sêp'-pâr-â-shûn. *s.* a disjunction, divorce.
- Sepoy, sê'-pôê. *s.* an Indian native foot soldier.
- September, sêp-têm'-bêr. *s.* the ninth month of the year.
- Septenary, sêp'-tên-âr-ê. *a.* consisting of seven.
- Septennial, sêp-tên'-nê-ûl. *a.* lasting seven years.
- Septentrion, sêp-tên'-trê-ûn. *s.* the north.
- Septentrional, sêp-tên'-trê-ûn-âl. *a.* relating to the north. [northerly.]
- Septentrionate, sêp-tên'-trê-ô-nâte. *v. n.* to tend
- Septick, sêp'-tik. *a.* tending to produce putrefaction. [sides.]
- Septilateral, sêp-tê-lât'-têr-âl. *a.* having seven
- Septuagenary, sêp-tshû-âd'-jê-nâ-rê. } *a.*
- Septuagesimal, sêp-tshû-â-jêss'-sê-mâl. } consisting of seventy.
- Septuagint, sêp-tshû-â-jînt. *s.* the old Greek

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt; —tâbe, tâb, tâl; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, tim.

version of the Old Testament, so called, as being supposed the work of 72 interpreters.

Septuple, sêp'-tû-pl. *a.* seven times as much.

Sepulchral, sê-pûl'-krâl. *a.* relating to burial, &c. [ument.]

Sepulchre, sêp'-pûl-kûr. *s.* a tomb, grave, monument.

Sepulture, sêp'-pûl-tûre. *s.* interment, burial.

Sequacious, sê-kwâ'-shûs. *a.* following; attendant; ductile. [ness.]

Sequacity, sê-kwâs'-ê-lê. *s.* ductility; toughness.

Sequel, sê'-kwêl. *s.* conclusion; consequence.

Sequence, sê'-kwênsê. *s.* a following order.

Sequent, sê'-kwênt. *a.* following; consequential.

Sequester, sê kwê's-târ. *v. a.* to put aside; deprive of. [separated.]

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Sequester, sê kwê's-târ. *v. a.* to put aside; deprive of. [separated.]

Sequester, sê kwê's-târ. *v. a.* to put aside; deprive of. [separated.]

Serous, sêr'-rûs. *a.* thin, watery, adapted to serum.

Serpent, sêr'-pênt. *s.* a snake; a musical instrument. [pent.]

Serpentine, sêr'-pên-tine. *a.* winding like a serpent.

Serrate, sêr'-râ-tê. *a.* jagged like a saw.

Serrated, sêr'-râ-têd. *a.* jagged like a saw.

Serum, sêr'-rûm. *s.* the watery part of the blood.

Servant, sêr'-vânt. *s.* one who serves another. [useful.]

Serve, sêr'-v. *v.* to attend at command, to assist.

Service, sêr'-vîs. *s.* an office; obedience, favour. [useful.]

Serviceable, sêr'-vîs-â-bl. *a.* active, diligent.

Servile, sêr'-vil. *a.* slavish, mean, fawning.

Servilely, sêr'-vil-lê. *ad.* meanly, slavishly, pitifully.

Servility, sêr'-vil'-ê-tê. *s.* slavishness, meanness.

Servingsman, sêr'-vîng-mân. *s.* a menial servant.

Servitor, sêr'-vê-târ. *s.* the lowest rank in a college.

Servitude, sêr'-vê-tûde. *s.* slavery, dependence.

Sesquialteral, sês-kwê-âl'-têr-âl. *a.* one and a half more.

Sess, sês. *s.* rate, tax; cess charged.

Session, sêsh'-ân. *s.* a sitting of magistrates.

Set, sêt. *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant.

Set, sêt. *part. a.* regular, in a formal manner.

Set, sêt. *s.* a complete suit or assortment.

Setaceous, sê-tâ'-shûs. *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs.

Seton, sê'-tûn. *s.* an issue or rowel.

Settee, sêt'-tê. *s.* a long seat with a back.

Setter, sêt'-tûr. *s.* one who sets, a kind of dog.

Settle, sêv'-tl. *s.* a seat, a bench.

Settle, sêv'-tl. *v.* to fix, confirm, determine, sink.

Settled, sêv'-tl-d. *a.* confirmed, determined.

Settlement, sêv'-tl-mênt. *s.* act of settling; legal possession; subsidence; a colony; a jointure.

Seven, sêv'-vn. *a.* four and three, one more than six.

Sevenfold, sêv'-vn-fôld. *a.* repeated seven times.

Sevennight, sêv'-nît. *s.* a week.

Seventeen, sêv'-vn-têen. *a.* ten and seven.

Seventiethly, sêv'-vnth-lê. *ad.* in the seventh place.

Seventy, sêv'-vn-tê. *a.* seven times ten

Sever, sêv'-vûr. *v.* to force asunder, divide, disjoint.

Sever, sêv'-vûr. *v.* to force asunder, divide, disjoint.

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Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

- Several, sêv'-ûr-âl. *a.* divers, many, distinct.
 Severally, sêv'-ûr-âl-lê. *ad.* distinctly, separately. [ful.
 Severe, sê-vère'. *a.* sharp, austere, cruel, pain-
 Severely, sê-vère'-lê. *ad.* painfully, afflictively,
 horribly. [four.
 Severity, sê-vêr'-ê-tê. *s.* cruel treatment, rig-
 Sew, sô. *v. a.* to join with a needle and thread.
 Sewer, sê'-ûr. *s.* an officer ; passage for water.
 Sex, sêks. *s.* the distinction of male and female.
 Sexagenary, sêks-âd'-jên-âr-ê. *a.* aged sixty
 years. [day before Lent.
 Sexagesima, sêks-â-jês'-sê-mâ. *s.* second Sun-
 Sexagesimal, sêks-â-jês'-sê-mâl. *a.* numbered
 by sixties. [angles.
 Sexangular, sêks-âng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having six
 Sexennial, sêks-ên'-nê-âl. *a.* lasting six years.
 Sextant, sêks'-tânt. *s.* the sixth part of a circle.
 Sextile, sêks'-tîl. *s.* the distance of 60 degrees.
 Sexton, sêks'-tûn. *s.* an under officer of the
 church. [sexton.
 Sextonship, sêks'-tûn-shîp. *s.* the office of a
 Sextuple, sêks'-tû-pl. *a.* sixfold, six times told.
 Sexual, sêks'-û-âl. *a.* distinguishing the sex ;
 belonging to the sex.
 Shabbily, shâb'-bê-lê. *ad.* meanly, reproach-
 fully. [ness.
 Shabbiness, shâb'-bê-nê. *s.* meanness, ragged-
 Shabby, shâb'-bê. *a.* ragged, mean, paltry.
 Shackles, shâk'-kl. *v. a.* to chain, to fetter.
 Shackles, shâk'-klz. *s.* fetters, chains, gyves.
 Shade, shâde. *s.* a shadow ; screen, shelter.
 Shade, shâde. *v. a.* to cover from light or heat.
 Shadow, shâd'-dô. *s.* a shade, faint representa-
 tion. [rescut.
 Shadow, shâd'-dô. *v. a.* to cloud, darken ; rep-
 shadowy, shâd'-dô-ê. *a.* full of shade ; gloomy.
 Shady, shâ'-dê. *a.* secure from light or heat ;
 cool. [spire.
 Shaft, shâft. *s.* an arrow ; narrow, deep pit ; a
 Shag, shâg. *s.* rough hair ; rough cloth ; a bird.
 Shagged, shâg'-gêd. }
 Shaggy, shâg'-gê. } *a.* rough, rugged, hairy.
 Shagreen, shâ-green'. *s.* a fish-skin remarkably
 rough.
 Shake, shâke. *v.* to tremble, to totter, to agitate.
 Shake, shâke. *s.* a vibratory motion ; concus-
 sion.
 Shall, shâl. *v. defective.* it has no tenses but *shall*,
 future, and *should*, imperfect.
 Shalloon, shâl-lôôn'. *s.* a slight woollen stuff.
 Shallop, shâl'-lûp. *s.* a small vessel.
 Shallow, shâl'-lô. *a.* not deep ; futile ; silly.
 Shallow, shâl'-lô. *s.* a sand ; a flat ; a shoal.
 Shallowness, shâl'-lô-nê. *s.* a want of depth or
 thought.
 Shalt, shâlt. second person of *shall*.
 Sham, shâm. *v. n.* to counterfeit, trick, cheat.
 Sham, shâm. *s.* a delusion, imposture, trick.
 Sham, shâm. *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious.
 Shambles, shâm'-blz. *s.* a butchery, place to
 sell meat.
 Shanbling, shâm'-bl-îng. *a.* moving awkwardly.
 Shame, shâme. *s.* reproach, ignominy, dis-
 grace. [grace.
 Shame, shâme. *v.* to make ashamed, to dis-
 Shamefaced, shâme'-fâste. *a.* modest, bashful,
 sheepish. [ous.
 Shameful, shâme'-fûl. *a.* disgraceful, ignomini-
 Shamefully, shâme'-fûl-lê. *ad.* disgracefully,
 infamously.
 Shameless, shâme'-lê. *a.* impudent, audacious.
 Shamois, shâm'-mê. *s.* a wild goat. See *chamois*.
 Shamrock, shâm'-rûk. *s.* a three-leaved Irish
 grass. [handle.
 Shank, shânk. *s.* middle joint of the leg ; the
 Shape, shâpe. *v. a.* to form, mould, image,
 create.
 Shape, shâpe. *s.* form, make, proportion.
 Shapeless, shâpe'-lê. *a.* wanting regularity of
 form. [tion or form.
 Shapeliness, shâpe'-lê-nê. *s.* beauty of propor-
 Shapely, shâpe'-lê. *a.* well-formed, symmetri-
 cal. [blade.
 Share, shâre. *s.* portion ; dividend ; plough
 Share, shâre. *v. a.* to divide, partake of, cut.
 Sharer, shâ'-rûr. *s.* one who divides, a partaker.
 Shark, shârk. *s.* a voracious sea-fish ; a sharper.
 Sharp, shârp. *a.* keen, piercing, acute, sour.
 Sharpen, shârp'-pn. *v. a.* to make keen ; make
 quick. [low.
 Sharper, shârp'-ûr. *s.* a cheating, tricking fel-
 Sharply, shârp'-lê. *ad.* severely, keenly ; afflic-
 tively.
 Sharpness, shârp'-nê. *s.* keenness ; ingenuity ;
 severity.

—nô, mỗve, nỏr, nỏt ;—tủe, tủb, bủll ;—ôil ;—pỏủnd ;—thin, thin.

Sharpset, shảp'-sẻt. *a.* eager, vehemently desirous. [sight]

Sharpsighted, shảp-sẻl'-tẻd. *a.* having quick

Shatter, shẻt'-tủr. *v.* to break into pieces; to impair. [giddy]

Shatterbrained, shẻt'-tủr-brẻnd. *a.* inattentive,

Shave, shẻve. *v.* *a.* to pare close with a razor, &c. [dealer]

Shaver, shẻ'-vủr. *s.* one who shaves; a sharp

Shaving, shẻ'-vủng. *s.* a thin slice pared off any thing.

She, shẻ. the female *pronoun* personal.

Sheaf, shẻfe. *s.* a bundle of new cut corn; a heap.

Shear, shẻr. *v. a.* to strip or cut off with shears.

Shearer, shẻr'-ủr. *s.* one that shears sheep, &c.

Shears, shẻrẻz. *s.* an instrument with two blades.

Shearman, shẻr'-mẻn. *s.* he that shears.

Sheath, shẻth. *s.* a scabbard, the case of any thing. [sheath]

Sheath, or Sheathe, shẻth. *v. a.* to put into a

Sheathy, shẻth'-ẻ. *a.* forming a sheath.

Shed, shẻd. *s.* a slight, temporary covering, &c.

Shed, shẻd. *v.* to spill, to scatter, to let fall.

Sheen, shẻẻn. *s.* brightness, splendour.—*a.* bright.

Sheep, shẻẻp. *s.* a well-known animal.

Sheepcot, shẻẻp'-kỏt. } *s.* an enclosure to pen

Sheepfold, shẻẻp'-fỏld. } sheep in.

Sheepish, shẻẻp'-ỉsh. *a.* over-modest, bashful, timorous.

Sheepshearing, shẻẻp'-shẻrẻ-ủng. *s.* the time for shearing sheep; a feast made when sheep are shorn.

Sheep's-eye, shẻẻp's-ẻ. *s.* a loving, sly look.

Sheepwalk, shẻẻp'-wẻk. *s.* a pasture for sheep.

Sheer, shẻẻ. *a.* clear, pure, unmingled.

Sheet, shẻẻt. *s.* linen for a bed; a sail; paper.

Sheet-anchor, shẻẻt-ủngk'-ủr. *s.* the largest anchor.

Shekel, shẻẻk'-kl. *s.* a Jewish coin, value 2s. 6d.

Shelf, shẻẻf. *s.* a board fastened against a wall, &c. to place things on; a sand bank in the sea; a rock under shallow water.

Shell, shẻẻl. *s.* the hard covering of any thing.

Shell, shẻẻl. *v.* to strip off, or cast the shell.

Shellfish, shẻẻl'-fẻsh. *s.* a fish covered with a shell.

Shelly, shẻẻl'-ẻ. *a.* abounding with shells.

Shelter, shẻẻt'-tủr. *s.* a cover from injury; protection.

Shelter, shẻẻl'-tủr. *v.* to defend, protect, give shelter.

Shelving, shẻẻlv'-ủng. *a.* sloping, slanting.

Shelvy, shẻẻlv'-ẻ. *a.* shallow; full of banks; rocky.

Shepherd, shẻẻp'-pủr. *s.* one who tends sheep.

Shepherdess, shẻẻp'-pủr-ẻẻs. *s.* a lass that tends sheep. [and sugar]

Sherbet, shẻẻr-bẻt'. *s.* mixture of acid, water,

Sheriff, shẻẻr'-ỉf. *s.* a chief annual county officer.

Sheriffalty, shẻẻr'-ỉf-ủl-ẻ. *s.* the office of the sheriff.

Sherry, shẻẻr'-ẻ. *s.* a kind of Spanish wine.

Shield, shẻẻld. *s.* a buckler, defence, protection.

Shield, shẻẻld. *v. a.* to cover, to defend, to secure. [linen]

Shift, shẻẻt. *s.* an evasion; a woman's body

Shift, shift. *v.* to change, alter, practise evasions.

Shifter, shẻẻt'-ủr. *s.* an artful person, a trickster.

Shiftless, shẻẻt'-ẻẻs. *a.* wanting expedients to act or live:

Shilling, shẻẻl'-ủng. *s.* a silver coin, value 12d.

Shilli-shalli, shẻẻl'-ẻẻ-shẻẻl-ẻ. *a.* wavering, hesitating.

Shin, shẻẻn. *s.* the fore part of the leg.

Shine, shẻẻn. *v. n.* to glisten, glitter, to be conspicuous, to be glossy, be gay, be splendid.

Shine, shine. *s.* fair weather; lustre, splendour.

Shiness, shẻẻnẻẻs. *s.* unwillingness, reservedness.

Shingles, shẻẻng'-ủgẻ. *s.* a disease; a kind of

tetter; thin boards to cover houses.

Shiny, shẻẻnẻẻ. *a.* bright, luminous, splendid.

Ship, shẻẻp. *s.* a large vessel to sail on the sea.

Ship, ship. *v. a.* to put on board a ship.

Shipboard, shẻẻp'-bỏrd. *ad.* on board or in a ship.

Shipman, shẻẻp'-mẻn. *s.* a sailor, a seafaring man.

Slipping, shẻẻp'-ủng. *s.* vessels for navigation.

Shipwreck, shẻẻp'-ẻẻk. *s.* loss of a ship by rocks, &c. [builder]

Shipwright, shẻẻp'-ủrẻ. *s.* a ship carpenter or

Shire, shẻẻr. *s.* a division of the kingdom, a county.

Shirt, shẻẻt. *s.* a man's under linen garment.

I'ate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Shirtless, shârt'-lêss. *n.* wanting a shirt.Shittlecock, shûl'-ul-kôk. *s.* a plaything for children.Shive, shîve. *s.* a slice of bread; a thick splin.
Shiver, shîv'-âr. *v.* to quake, to tremble, to shatter.Shoal, shôle. *s.* a crowd; shallow; sand bank.Shoaly, shô'-lê. *a.* full of shoals or shallows.Shock, shôk. *s.* a conflict, a concussion; an offence.Shock. shôk. *v.* to shake violently; to disgust; to offend, to be offensive.Shocking, shôk'-ing. *a.* disgusting, dreadful, violent.Shod, shôd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to shoe.Shoe, shô. *s.* the outer cover of the foot.Shoebuy, shôd'-hôte. *s.* a boy that cleans shoes.Shoehorn, shôd'-hörn. *s.* a horn to draw on shoes. [shoes.]Shoemaker, shôd'-mâ'-liâr. *s.* one who makes shoes.
Shoestring, shôd'-string. *s.* a riband, &c. to tie the shoes.Shone, shôn. the *pret.* of to shine.Shook, shôk. the *pret.* of to shake.Shoot, shôot. *v.* to discharge a gun, &c.; to germinate; to push forward; to jet out; to move swiftly; to feel a quick pain.Shooter, shôot'-âr. *s.* one that shoots, an archer.Shop, shôp. *s.* a place for sale or for work.Shophoard, shôp'-bôrd. *s.* a bench or table to work on. [shop.]Shopkeeper, shôp'-kêep'-âr. *s.* one who sells in a shop.Shopman, shôp'-mân. *s.* a foreman, &c. in a shop.Shore, shôre. } *pret.* of to shear.

Shorn, shôrue. }

Shore, shôre. *s.* coast of the sea, &c. a drain; butress.Shoreless, shôre'-lêss. *a.* having no shore.Short, shôrt. *a.* not long; scanty; brittle.Shorten, shôrt'-in. *v. a.* to make short, contract, lop. [ters.]Shorthand, shôrt'-hând. *s.* a writing in characters.Shortlived, shôrt'-livêd. *a.* not living or lasting long. [briefly.]Shortly, shôrt'-lê. *ad.* quickly, soon; concisely.Shortness, shôrt'-nêss. *s.* the quality of being short.Shortsighted, shôrt'-sî'-lêd. *a.* defective in the sight.Shot, shôt. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to shoot.Shot, shôt. *s.* balls for guns; a reckoning.Shotfree, shôt'-frê. *a.* clear of the reckoning.Shotten, shôt'-in. *a.* having ejected the spawn.Should, shûd. *verb auxiliary* in *sub. mood.*Shoulder, shôl'-dâr. *s.* the joint that connects the arm to the body; a prominence.Shoulder, shôl'-dâr. *v. a.* to put on the shoulder; jostle.Shoulderknot, shôl'-dâr-knôt. *s.* a knot of lace, &c. worn on the shoulders of footmen, &c.Shout, shôut. *s.* a loud huzza of triumph.Shout, shôut. *v. n.* to cry in triumph.Shove, shûv. *v.* to push by main strength, to push.Shove, shûv. *s.* the act of shoving, a push.Shovel, shûv'-vl. *s.* an instrument for digging, &c.Show, shô. *v.* to exhibit; prove; direct; teach.Show, shô. *s.* an exhibition; semblance; pomp.Shower, shôw'-âr. *s.* rain, moderate or violent.Shower, shôw'-âr. *v. a.* to wet; scatter with liberality.Showery, shôw'-âr-ê. *a.* rainy.Shown, shône. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to show.Showy, shô'-ê. *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious.Shrank, shrânk. *pret.* of to shrink.Shred, shrêd. *s.* a small piece, a fragment.Shrew, shrô. *s.* a peevish, clamorous woman.Shrewd, shrôd. *a.* cunning, smart, turbulent.Shrewdly, shrôd'-lê. *ad.* cunningly, wittily.Shriek, shrêk. *v. n.* to scream.—*s.* an inarticulate cry of anguish or horror.Shrift, shrîft. *s.* confession made to a priest.Shrill, shrîl. *a.* sounding with an acute, tremulous, or vibrating sound.Shrillness, shrîl'-nêss. *s.* sharpness of sound.Shrimp, shrîmp. *s.* a small sea shellfish; a dwarf.Shrine, shrîne. *s.* a cabinet or case to hold relics, &c.Shrink, shrînk. *v.* to contract itself; to express fear, pain, &c. by contracting the body.Shrive, shrîve. *v. x.* to hear at confession.Shrivel, shrî'-vl. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.Shroud, shrôud. *s.* dress of the dead; a shaker

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nết;—tâbe, tâb, bắl;—ôil;—pồfud;—tân, tims.

- Shroud, shrôôd. *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to harbour.
- Shrouds, shrôôz. *s.* large ropes extended from the masthead to the sides of a ship, to support the masts, and enable them to carry sail.
- Shrove-tide, shrôve'-tîde. *s.* the Tuesday before Lent. [sugar.]
- Shrub, shrûb. *s.* a bush; spirit with acid and
- Shrubby, shrûb'-bê. *a.* full of, or like shrubs.
- Shrug, shrûg. *v.* *a.* to contract or draw up.
- Shrug, shrûg. *s.* a contracting of the shoulders to signify contempt, pity, or aversion.
- Shrunk, shrûnk. } *part. of to shrink.*
- Shrunk, shrûnk'-kn. }
- Shudder, shrûd'-dûr. *v. n.* to quake with fear, &c.
- Shuffle, shrûf'-fl. *v.* to dodge; to shift; to play mean tricks; to change the position of the cards; to move with an irregular gait.
- Shuffle, shrûf'-fl. *s.* a disordering of things; a trick. [shuffles.]
- Shuffler, shrûf'-fl'-r. *s.* he who plays tricks or
- Shun, shûn. *v. a.* to avoid, to endeavour to escape. [tract.]
- Shut, shût. *v.* to close, confine, exclude, con-
- Shutter, shût'-târ. *s.* a cover for a window, &c.
- Shuttle, shût'-tl. *s.* an instrument used in weaving.
- Shuttlecock, shût'-tl-kûk. *s.* a cork stuck with feathers, and beaten backwards and forwards.
- Shy, shl. *a.* reserved, cautious, suspicious.
- Sibilant, sib'-ê-lânt. *a.* hissing.
- Sibilation, sib'-ê-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a hissing sound.
- Sibyl, sib'-il. *s.* a prophetic among the pagans.
- Siccation, sîk'-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of drying.
- Siccidity, sîk'-sê-tê. *s.* dryness, want of moisture.
- Sice, size. *s.* the number *sic* at dice.
- Sick, sîk. *a.* afflicted with disease; disgusted.
- Sick, sîk. *v. n.* to sicken; to take a disease.
- Sicken, sîk'-kn. *v.* to make sick; to grow sick; disgust; decay.
- Sickle, sîk'-kl. *s.* a hook for reaping corn.
- Sickly, sîk'-lê. *a.* not healthy, faint, weak.
- Sickness, sîk'-nêss. *s.* a disease, disorder.
- Side, sîde. *s.* the rib part of animals; the edge.
- Side, sîde. *a.* not direct.—*v. a.* to join with.
- Sideboard, sîde'-bôrd. *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed.
- Sidelong, sîde'-lông. *a.* lateral, oblique, not direct.
- Sideral, sîd'-dêr-âl. } *a.* starry.
- Sidereat, sî-dêr'-rê-âl. }
- Siderated, sîd'-dêr-â-têd. *a.* planet-struck; blast-
ed. [blast.]
- Sideration, sîd'-dêr-â'-shûn. *s.* a mortification; a
- Sidesaddle, sîde'-sîd-dl. *s.* a woman's seat on horseback. [warden.]
- Sidesman, sîlz'-mân. *s.* an assistant to a church
- Sideways, sîde'-wâze. } *ad.* laterally, on one
- Sidewise, sîde'-wîze. } side.
- Sidle, sî'-dl. *v. n.* to go sidewise.
- Siege, sêdje. *s.* the besieging a fortified place; a continued endeavour to gain any thing.
- Sieve, sîv. *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop.
- Sift, sîf. *v. a.* to put through a sieve; to examine.
- Sifter, sîf'-târ. *s.* he who sifts; a sieve.
- Sigh, sl. *s.* a mournful breathing, a sob.
- Sight, slte. *s.* the sense of seeing; a show.
- Sightless, slte'-lêss. *a.* blind, not sightly; often
sive. [lucss.]
- Sightliness, slte'-lê-nêss. *s.* handsomeness, seem-
- Sightly, slte'-lê. *a.* comely, seemly.
- Sigil, sîd'-jîl. *s.* a seal; a kind of charm.
- Sign, slne. *s.* a token, miracle, symbol, device.
- Sign, slne. *v. a.* to mark, to ratify by writing.
- Signal, slg'-nâl. *s.* a sign that gives notice, mark.
- Signal, slg'-nâl. *s.* a memorable, remarkable.
- Signalize, slg'-nâl-lze. *v. a.* to make remarkable. [rably.]
- Signally, slg'-nâl-lê. *ad.* remarkably, memo-
- Signature, slg'-nâl-tûre. *s.* a mark, sign; among printers, a letter to distinguish different sheets.
- Signet, slg'-uêt. *s.* a seal, especially the king's.
- Significancy, slg'-nîf-fê-kân-sê. *s.* meaning, force, energy. [tant.]
- Significant, slg'-nîf-fê-kânt. *a.* expressive, impor-
- Significantly, slg'-nîf-fê-kânt-lê. *ad.* with force of expression.
- Signification, slg'-nê-fê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a meaning by sign or word. [pressive.]
- Significative, slg'-nîf-fê kâ-tîv. *a.* strongly ex-
- Signify, slg'-nê-fî. *v.* to declare, to mean, to import. [the Italians.]
- Signior, sône'-yûr. *s.* a title of respect among
- Silence, sl'-lênce. *s.* stillness, taciturnity, secrecy.
- Silence, sl'-lênce. *interj.* commanding silence.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè. mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Silent, sl'-lènt. *a.* mute, still, not speaking.
 Silently, sl'-lènt-lè. *ad.* without speech or noise.
 Silix, sl'-lèks. *s.* flint.
 Silicious, sè-lîsh'-ûs. *a.* made of hair; flinty.
 Silk, sîlk. *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by silkworms; any thing made of it.
 Silken, sîlk'-kn. *a.* made of silk; soft; tender.
 Silkmercer, sîlk'-mêr-sûr. *s.* a dealer in silk.
 Silkweaver, sîlk'-wê-vûr. *s.* a weaver of silken stuffs. [silk.
 Silkworm, sîlk'-wûrm. *s.* the worm that spins
 Silky, sîlk'-è. *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant.
 Sill, sill. *s.* the foot of a door-case, &c.
 Sillabub, sîl'-là-bûb. *s.* a liquor made of milk, cider or wine, and sugar.
 Silliness, sîl'-lè-nès. *s.* simplicity; weakness.
 Silly, sîl'-lè. *a.* harmless, weak, simple, foolish.
 Silvan, sîl'-vân. *a.* woody, full of woods.
 Silver, sîl'-vûr. *s.* a white, hard metal.
 Silver, sîl'-vûr. *a.* made of, or like silver.
 Silversmith, sîl'-vûr-smîth. *s.* one who works in silver.
 Similar, sîm'-è-lâr. *a.* of a like form or quality.
 Similarity, sîm'-è-lâr'-è-tè. *s.* likeness, resemblance. [tion.
 Simile, sîm'-è-lè. *s.* a comparison for illustration.
 Similitude, sè-mîl'-è-tùde. *s.* likeness, comparison.
 Simmer, sîm'-mûr. *v. n.* to boil gently or slowly.
 Simony, sîm'-ûn-è. *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferments.
 Simper, sîm'-pûr. *s.* a kind of foolish smile.
 Simper, sîm'-pûr. *v. n.* to smile or look pleasantly. [silly.
 Simple, sîm'-pl. *a.* plain, artless; unmingled;
 Simple, sîm'-pl. *s.* a single ingredient, an herb.
 Simple, sîm'-pl. *v. n.* to gather simples.
 Simpleton, sîm'-pl-tûn. *s.* a silly or simple person.
 Simplicity, sîm-plîs'-è-tè. *s.* plainness, weakness.
 Simply, sîm'-plè. *ad.* without art, foolishly.
 Simulation, sîm-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a dissembling, feigning. [gether.
 Simultaneous, sl-mûl-tâ'-nè-ûs. *a.* acting together.
 Sin. sîn. *s.* a violation of the laws of God.
 Sin, sîn. *v. n.* to violate the laws of God.
 Sinapism, si'-nâ-plîzm. *s.* a sort of poultice.
 Since, sînce. *ad.* because that, before this; ago.

Sincere, sîn-sère'. *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt.
 Sincerity, sîn-sêr'-è-tè. *s.* purity of mind, honesty.
 Sine, slnc. *s.* a kind of geometrical line.
 Sinecure, sl'-nè-kûre. *s.* an office which has revenue without any employment.
 Sinew, sîn'-nû. *s.* a tendon, muscle, or nerve.
 Sinewed, sîn'-nûde. *a.* furnished with sinews strong, firm, vigorous.
 Sinewy, sîn'-nû-è. *a.* nervous, strong, forcible.
 Sinful, sîn'-fûl. *a.* not holy, wicked, profane.
 Sing, sîng. *v.* to form the voice to melody; to celebrate; give praises to; to tell in poetry.
 Singe, sînje. *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly.
 Singer, sîng'-ûr. *s.* one skilled in singing.
 Single, sîng'-gl. *a.* one alone, unmarried, individual. [cerity.
 Singleness, sîng'-gl-nès. *s.* not duplicity; singly.
 Singly, sîng'-glè. *ad.* individually, only, by himself. [rare
 Singular, sîng'-gû-lâr. *a.* only one; particular;
 Singularity, sîng'-gû-lâr'-è-tè. *s.* any thing remarkable; a curiosity; a distinguished character.
 Singularly, sîng'-gû-lâr-lè. *ad.* particularly; strangely.
 Sinister, sîn'-nîs-tûr. *a.* on the left hand; bad; unlucky.
 Sink, sîngk. *v.* to fall gradually, settle, decline.
 Sink, sîngk. *s.* a drain, jakes, place of filth.
 Sinless, sîn'-lès. *a.* exempt from sin, innocent.
 Sinner, sîn'-nûr. *s.* an offender, a criminal.
 Sinoffering, sîn'-ôf-fûr-ing. *s.* an expiation for sin.
 Sinuous, sîn'-yû-ûs. *a.* bending in and out.
 Sinus, sl'-nûs. *s.* a bay of the sea; gulf; opening.
 Sip, sîp. *v.* to drink by small draughts.
 Sip, sîp. *s.* a small draught, small mouthful.
 Siphon, sl-fûn. *s.* a pipe to convey liquors through.
 Sippet, sip'-pît. *s.* a small sop.
 Sir, sîr. *s.* a word of respect to men; a title.
 Sire, shre. *s.* a father; a male.
 Siren, sl'-rèn. *s.* a sea-monster who enticed men by singing, and then devoured them.
 Sirius, sl'-rè-ûs. *s.* the dog-star.
 Sirloin, sîr'-lôin. *s.* the loin of beef.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òil;—pòund;—thín, Tnis.

Sirocco, sè-ròk'-kò. *s.* the south-east, or Syrian wind.
 Sirrah, sár'-rà. *s.* a name of reproach and insult.
 Sirup, sùr'-rùp. *s.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
 Sister, sís'-túr. *s.* a woman born of one's parents.
 Sisterhood, sís'-túr-hùd. *s.* women of the same society.
 Sisterly, sís'-túr-lè. *a.* like or becoming a sister.
 Sit, sít. *v.* to repose on a seat; to incubate.
 Site, sít. *s.* situation, local position.
 Sith, síth. *ad.* since; seeing that.
 Síthe, síthe. *s.* the instrument of mowing.
 Sitting, sít'-tíng. *s.* the act of resting on a seat.
 Situate, sít'-tshù-àte. *a.* placed; lying.
 Situation, sít'-tshù-à'-shùn. *s.* a position; condition; state.
 Six, síks. *a.* twice three, one more than five.
 Sixpence, síks'-pénse. *s.* half a shilling.
 Sixscore, síks'-skòre. *a.* six times twenty.
 Sixteen, síks'-tèen. *a.* six and ten.
 Sixth, síksth. *a.* the next after the fifth.
 Sixthly, síksth'-lè. *ad.* in the sixth place.
 Sixtieth, síks'-tè-éth. *a.* the tenth six times repeated.
 Sixty, síks'-tè. *a.* six times ten.
 Size, síze. *s.* bulk; a glutinous substance.
 Sizeable, sív'-zà-bl. *a.* reasonably bulky.
 Sizer, sív'-zâr. *s.* a student of the lowest rank at the university of Cambridge.
 Sizzy, sív'-zè. *a.* glutinous, viscous, ropy.
 Skate, skâte. *s.* a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe.
 Skate, skâte. *v. n.* to slide on ice with skates.
 Skein, skâne. *s.* a hank of silk, thread, &c.
 Skeleton, skèl'-lè-tùn. *s.* the bones of the body preserved as in their natural situation.
 Skeptick, skèp'-tik. *s.* one who professes to doubt every thing.
 Sketch, skètsh. *s.* an outline; rough draught.
 Sketch, skètsh. *v. n.* to trace the outlines; to plan.
 Skew, skù. *v. n.* to squint; to look disdainfully.
 Skewer, skùre. *s.* a sort of pin to truss meat.
 Skiff, skíff. *s.* a small, light boat.
 Skilful, skíl'-fùl. *a.* knowing, experienced.
 Skilfully, skíl'-fùl-lè. *ad.* with skill, dexterously.
 Skill, skíl. *s.* knowledge, experience, dexterity.
 Skilled, skíld. *a.* knowing, acquainted with.

Skillet, skíl'-lít. *s.* a small kettle or boiler.
 Skin, skín. *v.* to take off the scum; pass lightly.
 Skimmer, skím'-mùr. *s.* a ladle to take off the scum. [cream.
 Skimmilk, skím'-mílk'. *s.* milk deprived of its
 Skin, skín. *s.* the hide, pelt; rind of fruit.
 Skin, skín. *v. a.* to flay; to uncover; to heal.
 Skinflint, skín'-flínt. *s.* a niggardly person.
 Skinner, skín'-nâr. *s.* a dealer in skins.
 Skinny, skín'-nè. *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean.
 Skip, skíp. *v.* to pass by quick leaps; to miss.
 Skip, skíp. *s.* a light leap or bound.
 Skipjack, skíp'-jâk. *s.* an upstart; a lackey.
 Skipper, skíp'-pâr. *s.* a ship-master, or ship-boy.
 Skirmish, skêr'-mísh. *s.* a slight fight, a contest.
 Skirt, skêrt. *s.* the edge, margin, extreme part.
 Skit, skít. *s.* a whim; lampoon; insinuation.
 Skittish, skít'-tísh. *a.* easily frightened; wanton; fickle.
 Skreen, skrèen. *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter.
 Skreen, skrèen. *v. a.* to sift; to shade; to shelter.
 Skue, skù. *a.* oblique, sidelong.
 Skulk, skùlk. *v. n.* to hide; lurk in fear or malice.
 Skull, skùl. *s.* the bone that encloses the head.
 Sky, skél. *s.* the heavens, the firmament.
 Skylark, skèl'-lârk. *s.* a bird that soars and sings.
 Skylight, skèl'-líte. *s.* a window in the roof.
 Skyrocket, skèl'-ròk-ít. *s.* a kind of rising fire-work.
 Slab, slâb. *s.* a plane of stone; a puddle; the outside plank sawed from a log.
 Slabber, slâb'-bûr, or slôb'-bûr. *v.* to drivel, to shed; to spill. [cous.
 Slabby, slâb'-bè. *a.* plashy, dirty, thick, vis-
 Slack, slâk. *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed.
 Slack, slâk. } *v.* to be remiss, abate, flag.
 Slacken, slâk'-kn. }
 Slack, slâk. *s.* coal broken into small parts.
 Slackness, slâk'-nès. *s.* looseness, negligence.
 Slag, slâg. *s.* the dross or recrement of metals.
 Slate, slâ. *s.* a weaver's reed.
 Slain, slâne. *part. pass. of to slay.* [laxed.
 Slake, slâke. *v.* to quench, extinguish, be re-
 Slam, slâm. *v. a.* to win all the tricks at cards; shut hard.

Fåte, får, fäll, fåt;—mè, mêt;—pinc, pîn;—

Slander, slân'-dûr. *s.* false invective; reproach.
 Slander, slân'-dâr. *v. a.* to backbite, to scandalize. [other.]

Slanderer, slân'-dâr-ûr. *s.* one who belies an-
 Slandorous, slân'-dâr-ûs. *a.* falsely abusive.

Slant, sknt. *v. a.* to cast obliquely.

Slant, sknt. } *s.* oblique, sloping.

Slanting, slânt'-îng. }

Slantingly, slânt'-îng-lè. *ad.* with oblique re-
 mark.

Slap, slâp. *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.

Slapdash, slâp-dâsh'. *ad.* all at once, suddenly.

Slash, slâsh. *v.* to cut; lash; strike at random.

Slash, slâsh. *s.* a wound; cut in cloth.

Slate, slâte. *s.* a gray fossil stone.—*v. a.* to
 cover the roof.

Slater, slâ'-târ. *s.* one who covers with slates.

Slattern, slât'-tûrn. *s.* a negligent, careless
 woman.

Slaughter, slâw'-târ. *s.* destruction with a sword.

Slaughter, slâw'-târ. *v. n.* to massacre, to slay.

Slaughterhouse, slâw'-târ-hôûse. *s.* a house in
 which beasts are killed by the butcher.

Slave, slâve. *s.* one deprived of freedom.

Slave, slâve. *v. n.* to drudge, to toil, to toil.

Slaver, slâv'-târ. *v.* to cheat, or smear with spittle.

Slavery, slâ'-vâr-ê. *s.* the condition of a slave.

Slavish, slâ'-vîsh. *a.* servile, mean, base, de-
 pendent.

Slavishness, slâ'-vîsh-nês. *s.* servility, meanness.

Slay, slâ. *v. a.* to kill, butcher, put to death.

Sled, slêd. } *s.* a carriage without wheels;

Sledge, slêlje. } a smith's large hammer.

Sleek, slêek. *a.* smooth, glossy, delicate, nitid.

Sleekness, slêek'-nês. *s.* smoothness, glossiness.

Sleep, slêep. *s.* repose, rest, slumber.—*v. n.* to
 rest. [ness.]

Sleepiness, slêep'-ênês. *s.* drowsiness, heavi-

Sleeping, slêep'-îng. *s.* the act of taking rest in
 sleep.

Sleepless, slêep'-lês. *a.* without sleep; watchful.

Sleepy, slêep'-ê. *a.* drowsy, sluggish, causing
 sleep.

Sleet, slêet. *s.* a kind of smooth, small snow.

Sleety, slêet'-ê. *a.* bringing sleet.

Sleeve, slêev. *s.* the dress covering the arm.

Sleeveless, slêev'-lês. *a.* having no sleeves.

Sleight, slite. *s.* dexterous practice, art, trick.

Slender, slên'-dûr. *a.* thin, small, not bulky,
 sparing.

Slept, slêpt. *pret.* of to sleep.

Slew, slû. *pret.* of to slay.

Slice, slîce. *n.* to cut into thin pieces, to divide.

Slide, slîde. *v.* to glide on ice; pass unnoticed.

Slide, slîde. *s.* a frozen place to slide on.

Slight, slite. *a.* small; worthless; not strong.

Slight, slite. *s.* neglect; contempt; scorn; ar-
 tifice; in the last sense, better sleight.

Slight, slite. *v. a.* to neglect, to disregard.

Slightingly, slî-îng-lè. *ad.* with disdain, negli-
 gently. [weakly.]

Slightly, slite'-lè. *ad.* negligently, scornfully;

Slightness, slite'-nês. *s.* weakness; negligence.

Slim, slîm. *a.* slender, thin of shape.

Slime, slîme. *s.* any glutinous substance, mud.

Slimness, slîm'-nês. *s.* tenderness, thinness of
 shape.

Slimy, slî'-mê. *a.* viscous, glutinous, ropy.

Sliness, slî'-nês. *s.* low cunning, craftiness, ar-
 tifice. [stroke.]

Sling, slîng. *s.* a missile weapon for stones; a

Sling, slîng. *v. a.* to throw by a sling.

Slink, slînk. *v.* to sneak away; to cast its
 young.

Slip, slîp. *v.* to slide; fall into error; to fall
 out of the memory; convey secretly.

Slip, slîp. *s.* a false step; mistake; twig; escape.

Slipboard, slîp'-bôrd. *s.* a board sliding in
 grooves. [united.]

Slipknot, slîp'-nôt. *s.* a bow-knot; a knot easily
 untied.

Slipper, slîp'-pâr. *s.* a loose shoe.

Slippery, slîp'-pâr-ê. } *a.* glib; uncertain.

Slippy, slîp'-pê. }

Slipshod, slîp'-shôd. *a.* not having the shoe
 pulled up.

Slipslop, slîp'-slôp. *s.* bad or insipid liquor.

Slit, slî. *v. a.* to cut any thing lengthwise.

Slit, slî. *s.* a long cut or narrow opening.

Sliver, slî'-vêr. *v. a.* to split.—*s.* a branch torn
 off. [tle.]

Slobber, slôb'-bâr. *v.* to slaver, to wet with spit-

Sloe, slô. *s.* the fruit of the blackthorn.

Sloop, slôop. *s.* a small sea-vessel. [fly.]

Slop, slôp. *v. a.* to dash with water; drink hasti-

Slope, slôpe. *s.* a declivity, an oblique direction.

Slope, slôpe. *a.* oblique, not perpendicular.

—nô, môte, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tâb, hâll;—ôil;—pômal;—thin, THIS.

Slope, slopé.

Slopeswise, slopé'-wize. } *ad.* obliquely.

Slopingly, slô'-pîng-lê.

Sloppy, slôp'-pê. *a.* miry and wet, plashy.

Sloth, slôth. *s.* slowness, idleness; an animal.

Slothful, slôth'-fûl. *a.* idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive.

Slothfully, slôth'-fûl-ê. *ad.* with sloth, lazily.

Slouch, slôutsh. *s.* a downcast look; a man who looks heavy and clownish.

Slough, slôû. *s.* a deep, miry place.

Slough, slûf. *s.* the skin which a serpent casts off annually.

Sloughy, slôû'-ê. *a.* miry, boggy, muddy.

Sloven, slôv'-vên. *s.* one dirty or carelessly dressed. [dirty.]

Slovenly, slôv'-vên-lê. *a.* negligent, not neat;

Slovenly, slôv'-vên-lê. *ad.* in a coarse, inelegant manner.

Slow, slô. *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy.

Slowly, slô'-lê. *ad.* not speedily, not rashly.

Slowness, slô'-nês. *s.* want of velocity; deliberate.

Slow worm, slô'-wûrm. *s.* a small worm or viper.

Slubber, slûb'-bûr. *v. a.* to do a thing lazily; to daub.

Sludge, slûdje. *s.* mire, dirt mixed with water.

Slug, slûg. *s.* an idler, a drone; a slow snail.

Sluggard, slûg'-gûrd. *s.* a drone, an idle, lazy fellow. [slothful.]

Sluggish, slûg'-gûsh. *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy,

Sluggishly, slûg'-gûsh-lê. *ad.* dully, not nimbly, idly.

Sluice, slûse. *s.* a watergate, floodgate.

Sluice, slûse. *v. a.* to emit by floodgates.

Slumber, slûm'-bûr. *v. r.* to sleep lightly, to doze.

Slumber, slûm'-bûr. *s.* light sleep, repose.

Slung, slûng. *pret.* and *part. of* to sling.

Slunk, slûngk. *pret.* and *part. of* to slink.

Slut, slû. *s.* a slight disgrace.—*v. a.* to sully, soil.

Slut, slû. *s.* a dirty woman; a word of contempt.

Sluttish, slût'-tûsh. *a.* nasty, not cleanly, dirty.

Sluttishness, slût'-tûsh-nês. *s.* nastiness; dirtiness.

Sly, slî. *a.* meanly artful, secretly insidious.

Slyly, slî-lê. *ad.* with secret artifice, insidiously.

Smack, smâk. *s.* taste, savour; a loud kiss.

Small, smâll. *a.* little; slender; minute; petty.

Smallcoal, smâll'-kôle. *s.* small wood coals used in lighting fires.

Smallercraft, smâll'-krâft. *s.* vessels less than ships.

Smallness, smâll'-nês. *s.* minuteness; weakness.

Smallpox, smâll'-pôks'. *s.* an eruptive malignant distemper, very contagious.

Smalt, smâlt. *s.* a beautiful blue substance.

Smart, smârt. *a.* pungent, quick, acute, brisk.

Smart, smârt. *v. n.* to feel quick, lively pain.

Smartly, smârt'-lê. *ad.* sharply, briskly, wittily.

Smartness, smârt'-nês. *s.* quickness; liveliness; vigour.

Smash, smâsh. *v. a.* to break in pieces.

Smatter, smât'-tûr. *s.* superficial knowledge.

Smattering, smât'-tûr-îng. *s.* a slight knowledge.

Smear, smêr. *v. a.* to soil, to daub, to contaminate.

Smear, smêr'-ê. *a.* dauby; adhesive.

Smell, smêl. *v. r.* to perceive by the nose.

Smell, smêl. *s.* the power of smelling, scent.

Smelt, smêlt. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to smelt.

Smelt, smêlt. *s.* a small sea-fish.

Smelt, smêlt. *v. a.* to extract metal from ore.

Smelter, smêlt'-âr. *s.* one who melts ore.

Smerk, smêrk. *v. n.* to smile amorously.

Smerk, } smêrk. *a.* nice, smart, jaunty, gay

Smirk, }

Smile, smîle. *v. n.* to contract the face with pleasure; to look gay, to be propitious.

Smile, smîle. *s.* a look of pleasure or of kindness.

Smilingly, smî'-fîng-lê. *ad.* with a look of pleasure.

Smî, smî.

Smitten, smî't'-tû. } *part. pass.* of to smile.

Smite, smîte. *v.* to strike; kill; destroy; blast.

Smith, smîth. *s.* one who works in metals.

Smithery, smîth'-rî-ê. } *s.* a smith's shop.

Smithy, smîth'-ê. }

Smock, smôk. *s.* the under garment of a woman.

Smockfaced, smôk'-fâse. *a.* beardless, maidenly, pale.

Smoke, smôke. *s.* a sooty exhalation; a steam.

Smoke, smôke. *v.* to emit smoke; to burn; use tobacco; dry in smoke; sneer or ridicule; smell out, find out.

Smoke-dry, smôke'-drî. *v. a.* to dry in the smoke.

Fåte, fār, fäll, fāt;—mè, mêt;—phic, pîn;—

- Snoky, smò'-kè. *a.* emitting, or full of smoke, fumed.
- Smooth, smòòth. *a.* even; plain; bland; mild.
- Smooth, smòòth. *v. a.* to level; make easy; soften. [*calmly.*]
- Smoothly, smòòth'-lè. *ad.* evenly; easily;
- Smoothness, smòòth'-nès. *s.* evenness of surface; mildness.
- Smote, smòte. *pret.* of *to smite.* [*press.*]
- Smother, smùth'-ûr. *v.* to suffocate; to suppress.
- Smother, smùth'-ûr. *s.* a smoke, thick dust; suppression.
- Smug, smûg. *a.* nice, spruce, neat.
- Smuggle, smûg'-gl. *v. a.* to import or export goods without paying the customs.
- Smuggler, smûg'-gl-ûr. *s.* one who cheats the revenue.
- Smugly, smûg'-lè. *ad.* neatly, sprucely, nicely.
- Smugness, smûg'-nès. *s.* spruceness, neatness.
- Smut, smût. *s.* spot made with soot; mildew; obscenity.
- Smutch, smûtsh. *v. a.* to black with smoke.
- Smuttily, smût'-tè-lè. *ad.* smokily, blackly; obscenely.
- Snuttly, smût'-tè. *a.* black with smoke; obscene.
- Snack, snàk. *s.* a share, a part taken by compact.
- Snaffle, snâf'-fl. *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose.
- Snag, snâg. *s.* a jag; a protuberance; a tooth.
- Snagged, snâg'-gèd. } *a.* full of jags.
- Snaggy, snâg'-gè. }
- Snail, snâle. *s.* a testaceous animal; a drone.
- Snake, snâke. *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind.
- Snakeroot, snâke'-ròot. *s.* the name of a medicinal root.
- Snaky, snâ'-kè. *a.* serpentine; having serpents.
- Snap, snâp. *v.* to break at once, break short; bite.
- Snappedragon, snâp'-drâg-ûn. *s.* a plant; a kind of play.
- Snapper, snâp'-pâr. *s.* one who snaps.
- Snappish, snâp'-pîsh. *a.* eager to bite, surly, cross.
- Snappishly, snâp'-pîsh-lè. *ad.* peevishly, tartly.
- Snapsack, snâp'-sâk. *s.* a soldier's bag, a knapsack. See *knapsack.*
- Snare, snâre. *s.* a gin, net, trap.
- Snares, snâre. *v. a.* to entrap, to entangle.
- Snarl, snârl. *v.* to growl like a dog; to speak roughly; to entangle.
- Snarler, snârl'-lâr. *s.* a surly, captious fellow.
- Snatch, snâtsh. *v.* to seize hastily.—*s.* a hasty catch.
- Snatcher, snâtsh'-ûr. *s.* one who snatches hastily.
- Sneak, snêke. *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch.
- Sneaker, snê'-kâr. *s.* a small vessel of drink.
- Sneaking, snê'-kîng. *a.* servile, mean, niggardly. [*scoundrel.*]
- Sneakup, snê'-kûp. *s.* a cowardly, creeping
- Sneap, snêpe. *s.* a reprimand.—*v. a.* to check; nip.
- Sneck, snêk. *s.* a latch, or fastening to a door.
- Sneer, snêre. *s.* contempt.—*v. n.* to show contempt.
- Sneeze, snêze. *s.* emission of wind audibly by the nose, occasioned by an irritation of the nostrils.—*v. n.* to emit wind by the nose.
- Snick, snîk'-ûr. *v. n.* to laugh wantonly or slyly.
- Sniff, snîf. *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose.
- Sniggle, snîg'-gl. *v. n.* to fish for eels with a bait
- Snip, snîp. *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors.
- Snipe, snîpe. *s.* a small fen fowl; a fool.
- Snippet, snîp'-pît. *s.* a small part, a share.
- Snipsnap, snîp'-snâp. *s.* tart dialogue.
- Snivel, snîv'-vl. *v. n.* to run at the nose; cry childishly. [*sleep.*]
- Snore, snôre. *s.* a noise through the nose in
- Snort, snôrt. *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse.
- Snout, snôut. *s.* the nose of a beast, the nozel.
- Snow, snò. *s.* water frozen in flakes; a small ship. [*snow.*]
- Snowball, snò'-bâll. *s.* a lump of congealed
- Snowdrop, snò'-dròp. *s.* a small white spring flower.
- Snowy, snò'-è. *a.* white as snow, full of snow.
- Snub, snûb. *s.* a knot in wood; a jag, a snag.
- Snub, snûb. *v. a.* to check, to reprimand; to nip.
- Snuff, snûf. *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco taken up the nose.
- Snuff, snûf. *v.* to crop; to scent; to draw breath.
- Snuffbox, snûf'-bòks. *s.* a box in which snuff is carried.
- Snuffers, snûf'-fûrz. *s.* a utensil to snuff candles.

—nô, môve. nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin. tûis.

Snuffle, snûf'-fl. *v. n.* to speak through the nose.

Snug, snûg. *a.* close, hidden, concealed.

Snuggle, snûg'-gl. *v. n.* to lie close; to lie warm.

So, sô. *ad.* in like manner; thus; provided that.

Soak, sôke. *v.* to steep in any liquid; to imbibe; to drain; to exhaust.

Soal, sôle. *s.* See *sole*.

Soap, sôpe. *s.* a substance used in washing.

Soapboiler, sôpe'-bôil'-ûr. *s.* one who makes soap.

Soar, sôre. *v. n.* to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim high, to be aspiring.

Sob, sôb. *v. n.* to sigh convulsively in weeping. —*s.* a convulsive sigh.

Sober, sô'-bûr. *a.* temperate, regular, serious.

Soberly, sô'-bûr-lê. *ad.* temperately, moderately, coolly, calmly; gravely, seriously.

Sobriety, sô-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* temperance in drink; calmness. [lands.]

Socage, sôk'-kâdjê. *s.* an ancient tenure of Sociability, sô-shê-â-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* sociality.

Sociable, sô'-shê-â-bl. *a.* inclined to company, familiar.

Sociableness, sô'-shê-â-bl-nês. *s.* inclination to company, &c

Social, sô'-shâl. *a.* familiar, fit for society.

Society, sô-si'-ê-tê. *s.* fraternity; company; partnership.

Socinian, sô-shû'-ê-ân. *s.* a follower of Socinus.

Socinianism, sô-shû'-ê-ân-izm. *s.* the opinions of Faustus Socinus, who asserted that Christ had no existence before his being born of Mary; and that original sin, predestination, and reprobation, were not doctrines of revelation.

Sock, sôk. *s.* something put between the shoe and foot; the shoe of the ancient actors.

Socket, sôk'-kût. *s.* any hollow that receives something inserted; the receptacle of the eye.

Sod, sôd. *s.* a turf, a clod.

Soda, sô'-dâ. *s.* a fixed alkali.

Sodden, sôd'-dn. *part. pass.* of *to seethe*; boiled

Soder, sôd'-dêr. } *s.* metallick cement.

Solder, sôl'-dêr. }

Sodomite, sôd'-ôm-ite. *s.* one guilty of sodomy.

Sodomy, sôd'-ôm-ê. *s.* carnal intercourse between two men.

Sofa, sô'-fâ. *s.* a splendid seat covered.

Soft, sôft. *a.* not hard, or rough, simple, gentle.

Soft, sôft. *interj.* hold, stop, not so fast.

Soften, sôf'-in. *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify. [derly.]

Softly, sôft'-lê. *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly, ten-

Softness, sôft'-nês. *s.* quality of being soft; effeminacy.

Soggy, sôg'-gê. *a.* moist, damp. [of.]

Soho, sô-hô. *interj.* form of calling to one far

Soil, sôil. *s.* dung, compost; earth, dirt.

Sojourn, sô'-jûrn. *v. n.* to dwell awhile in some place.

Sojourner, sô'-jûrn-ûr. *s.* a temporary dweller.

Solace, sôl'-lâs. *s.* comfort, pleasure; alleviation.

Solar, sô'-lâr. } *a.* pertaining to the sun.

Solarly, sô'-lâr-ê. }

Sold, sôld. *pret. and part. pass.* of *to sell*.

Soldan, sôl'-dân. *s.* a Mahometan prince, or sultan.

Solder, sôl'-dâr. *s.* metallick cement.—*v.* to unite with cement.

Soldier, sôl'-jûr. *s.* one who fights for pay; a warrior.

Soldiery, sôl'-jûr-ê. *s.* a body of soldiers, soldiiership. [a fish.]

Sole, sôle. *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe;

Sole, sôle. *v. a.* to furnish shoes with new soles.

Sole, sôle. *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried.

Solecism, sôl'-ê-sizm. *s.* an impropriety of speech.

Solely, sôle'-lê. *ad.* singly; only; separately.

Solemn, sôl'-êm. *a.* awful; religiously grave; serious.

Solemnity, sôl'-êm-nê-tê. *s.* a religious ceremony; affected gravity.

Solemnization, sôl'-êm-nê-zâ'-shân. *s.* the act of solemnizing; celebration.

Solemnize, sôl'-êm-nize. *v. a.* to dignify by formalities.

Solemnly, sôl'-êm-lê. *ad.* in a solemn manner.

Solicit, sô'-lîs'-it. *v. a.* to excite; implore, ask.

Solicitation, sô'-lîs'-itâ'-shân. *s.* importunity, an entreaty.

Solicitor, sô'-lîs'-it-ûr. *s.* one who acts for another.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

- Sollicitous, sô-lis'-sît-ûs. *a.* anxious; careful; concerned.
- Solicitrress, sô-lis'-ît-rêss. *s.* a woman who solicits.
- Solicitude, sô-lis'-sê-tûde. *s.* anxiety; carefulness.
- Solid, sôl'-îd. *a.* not fluid, firm, true, compact.
- Solidity, sô-lid'-ê-tê. *s.* fulness of matter, firmness.
- Solidifian, sô-lê-fid'-ê-ân. *s.* one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation.
- Soliloquy, sô-lil'-lô-kwê. *s.* a discourse, &c. to one's self. [mit.]
- Solitaire, sôl'-lê-târe'. *s.* a neck ornament; a hermit.
- Solitary, sôl'-lê-tâ-rê. *a.* retired; gloomy; single. [a desert.]
- Solitude, sôl'-lê-tûde. *s.* a lonely life or place;
- Solo, sô'-lô. *s.* a tune played or sung by one person.
- Solstice, sôl'-stis. *s.* the tropical point of the sun.
- Solstitial, sôl'-stish'-âl. *a.* belonging to the solstice.
- Soluble, sôl'-û-bl. *a.* capable of dissolution.
- Solubility, sôl'-û-bil'-ê-tê. *s.* susceptibility of separation.
- Solution, sô-lê-shûn. *s.* separation; explanation. [tion.]
- Solutive, sôl'-û-tiv. *a.* laxative, causing relaxation.
- Solvable, sôl'-vâ-bl. *a.* possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry; able to pay.
- Solve, sôlv. *v. a.* to clear, explain, resolve.
- Solvency, sôl'-vên-sê. *s.* an ability to pay debts.
- Solvent, sôl'-vên. *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving.
- Sombre, sôm'-lâr. } *a.* dark, gloomy.
- Sombrous, sôm'-brâs. }
- Some, sôm. *a.* more or less; certain persons.
- Somebody, sôm'-bôd-ê. *s.* an indiscriminate person.
- Somerset, sôm'-mâr-sêt. *s.* a leap by which a jumper turns over his head.
- Somehow, sôm'-hâu. *ad.* one way or other.
- Something, sôm'-thîng. *s.* not nothing, part.
- Sometime, sôm'-tîme. *ad.* once, formerly.
- Sometimes, sôm'-tîmz. *ad.* now and then, not never.
- Somewhat, sôm'-hwôt. *s.* something, more or less. [other.]
- Somewhere, sôm'-hwâre. *ad.* in one place or
- Sonnambulist, sôm-nâm'-bû-list. *s.* one who walks in his sleep.
- Sonniferous, sôm-nif'-fêr-ûs. } *a.* causing
- Sonnifick, sôm-nif'-fîk. } sleep.
- Sonnolency, sôm-nô-lên-sê. *s.* sleepiness.
- Son, sôn. *s.* a male child, native, descendant.
- Son-in-law, sôn'-în-lâw. *s.* one married to one's daughter.
- Sonata, sôn'-nâ. *s.* a tune for instruments only.
- Song, sông. *s.* a composition in verse to be sung.
- Songster, sông'-stâr. *s.* a singer of songs.
- Songstress, sông'-strêss. *s.* a female singer.
- Sonnet, sôn'-nêt. *s.* a short poem of 14 lines only. [poet.]
- Sonnetteer, sôn-nêt-têr'. *s.* a small or petty
- Soniferous, sôm-nif'-fêr-ûs. *a.* giving, or bringing sound.
- Sonorifick, sôn-ô-rif'-fîk. } *a.* giving sound.
- Sonoriferous, sôn-ô-rif'-fêr-ûs. }
- Sonorous, sôn-ô-rûs. *a.* loud, or high sounding.
- Soon, sôon. *ad.* before long, early, readily.
- Soot, sôot. *s.* condensed or un bodied smoke.
- Sooted, sôot' êd. *a.* smeared or covered with soot.
- Sooth, sôôth. *s.* truth, reality.—*a.* pleasing
- Soothe, sôôth. *v. a.* to flatter, to calm, to gratify.
- Soothsay, sôôth'-sâ. *v. n.* to predict, to foretell.
- Soothsayer, sôôth'-sâ-ûr. *s.* a foreteller, predictor. [events]
- Soothsaying, sôôth'-sâ-ing. *s.* foretelling future
- Sooty, sôô'-tê. *a.* smeared with soot; black, dark.
- Sop, sôp. *s.* any thing steeped in liquor.
- Sop, sôp. *v. a.* to steep in liquor.
- Soph, sôf. *s.* an under graduate of two years.
- Sophi, sô'-fê. *s.* the emperour of Persia.
- Sophism, sôf'-fîzm. *s.* a fallacious argument.
- Sophist, sôf'-fîst. *s.* a subtle, cavilling disputer.
- Sophister, sôf'-fîs-tûr. *s.* a fallacious disputant.
- Sophistical, sô-fîs'-tê-kûl. *a.* fallacious, deceitful. [cious subtlety.]
- Sophistically, sô-fîs'-tê-kûl-ê. *ad.* with fallacious
- Sophisticate, sô-fîs'-tê-kâte. *v. a.* to adulterate, to debase.
- Sophistry, sôf'-fîs-trê. *s.* fallacious reasoning.
- Soporiferous, sôp-ô-rif'-fêr-ûs. } *a.* causing
- Soporifick, sôp-ô-rif'-fîk. } sleep.
- Sorcerer, sôr'-sêr-ûr. *s.* a conjurer, magician, wizard.

—nò, m'òve, n'òr, n'òt; —t'ùbe, t'ùb, h'ùll; —ôil; —p'òund; —thìn, THIS.

Sorceress, sôr'-sêr-ês. *s.* a female magician, enchantress.

Sorcery, sôr'-sêr-ê. *s.* magick, enchantment, conjuration.

Sordid, sôr'-dêz. *s.* foulness, dregs.

Sordid, sôr'-did. *a.* foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous. [ously.]

Sordidly, sôr'-did-lê. *ad.* meanly, poorly, covetously.

Sore, sôre. *s.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer.

Sorel, sôr'-rîl. *s.* a buck of the third year.

Sorely, sôre'-lê. *ad.* with great pain or vehemence. [our.]

Sorrel, sôr'-rîl. *s.* an acid plant; a reddish color.

Sorribly, sôr'-rê-lê. *ad.* meanly, poorly, despicably.

Sorrow, sôr'-rò. *s.* grief, sadness, mourning.

Sorrowful, sôr'-rò f'ùl. *a.* mournful, grieving, sad.

Sorry, sôr'-rê. *a.* grieved; vile, worthless.

Sort, sôrt. *s.* a kind, species; manner; class; degree of any quality; lot; set; suit.

Sort, sôrt. *v.* to separate, cull; suit, conjoin, fit.

Sortilege, sôr'-tê-lêdje. *s.* the act of drawing lots. [cel sorted.]

Sortiment, sôr't'-mênt. *s.* distribution, a parcel.

Soss, sôs. *v. n.* to fall plump into; to sit lazily.

Sot, sôt. *s.* a drunkard; dolt, blockhead.

Sottish, sôt'-tish. *a.* addicted to liquor; doltish.

Souchong, sôh'-tshông'. *s.* a kind of tea.

Sought, s'awt. *pret. and part. pass. of to seek.*

Soul, sôle. *s.* the intellectual principle of man; spirit; essence; vital principle.

Sound, sôund. *a.* healthy; right; stout, hearty.

Sound, sôund. *s.* any thing audible; a shallow sea.

Soud, sôund. *v.* to try depth with a plummet; examine; celebrate by sound; make a noise.

Sounding, sôund'-ing. *a.* of a loud or magnificent sound. [sea.]

Soundings, sôund'-ingz. *s.* places fathomable at

Soundly, sôund'-lê. *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly.

Soup, sôp. *s.* a decoction of flesh for the table.

Sour, sôar. *a.* acid; austere; painful; cross.

Source, sêrse. *s.* a spring, head; original cause.

Sourish, sôur'-tish. *a.* somewhat sour.

Sourly, sôur'-lê. *ad.* with acidity, or acrimony.

Sous, sôuse, or sôô. *s.* a small French coin, value 1d.

Souse, sôuse. *s.* a pickle made of salt and water. [lence.]

Souse, sôuse. *ad.* all at once, with sudden violence.

Souse, sôuse. *v.* to steep in pickle; to plunge into water; to fall, as a bird on its prey.

South, sôuth. *s.* one of the four cardinal points; the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions; the south wind.

South, sôuth. *a.* southern.—*ad.* towards the south; meridional.

Southerly, sôuth'-âr-lê, or sôuth'-âr-lê. *a.* from or toward the south.

Southern, sôuth'-âr-n. *a.* belonging to the south.

Southing, sôuth'-ing. *a.* approaching to the south. [ward the south.]

Southward, sôuth'-wârd, or sôuth'-ârd. *ad.* towards the south.

Sovereign, sôv'-êr-în. *a.* supreme in power or efficacy.—*s.* a monarch, a king, supreme lord. [est place.]

Sovereignty, sôv'-êr-în-tê. *s.* supremacy, high-

Sow, sôh. *s.* a female pig; a large mass of lead.

Sow, sô. *v.* to scatter, to spread; to propagate.

Sowins, sôh'-inz. *s.* slummary; oatmeal soured.

Sown, sône. *part. of to sow.*

Soy, sôé. *s.* a kind of sauce.

Space, spâse. *s.* extension; quantity of time.

Spacious, spâ'-shûs. *a.* wide, extensive, roomy.

Spade, spâde. *s.* a sort of shovel; suit of cards.

Spadille, spâ-dil'. *s.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.

Spake, spâke. *the pret. of to speak.*

Span, spân. *s.* nine inches; any short duration.

Span, spân. *v. a.* to measure with the hand extended. [metal.]

Spangle, spâng'-gl. *s.* a small plate of shining metal.

Spangle, spâng'-gl. *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles. [phant.]

Spaniel, spân'-yêl. *s.* a dog for sport; a syco-

Spanish, spân'-tsh. *a.* of, or pertaining to Spain.

Spark, spârgk. *v. a.* to slap with the open hand.

Sparker, spârgk'-âr. *s.* a small coin.

Spar, spâr. *s.* marcasite; a small beam; a bar.

Spar, spâr. *v.* to shut, close; fight; quarrel.

Sparable, spâr'-â-bl. *s.* a small nail used in shoe-heels. [give.]

Spare, spâr. *v.* to be frugal; to forbear, to for-

Fâte, fâr, f'âl, fât;—mê, mêt;—phic, ph;—

Spare, spâre. *a.* scanty; lean; superfluous.
 Sparerib, spâre'-rib. *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh.
 Sparing, spâ'-ring. *a.* frugal, scanty, parsimonious. [man.
 Spark, spârk. *s.* a small particle of fire; a gay
 Sparkle, spâr'-kl. *s.* a small particle of fire or light. [ter.
 Sparkle, spâr'-kl. *v. n.* to emit sparks, shine, glitter.
 Sparrow, spâr'-rô. *s.* a small kind of bird.
 Sparrowhawk, spâr'-rô-hâwk. *s.* a kind of small hawk.
 Spasm, spâzm. *s.* a convulsion; a cramp.
 Spasmodick, spâs-môd'-ik. }
 Spasmodical, spâs-môd'-ik-âl. } *a.* convulsive.
 Spat, spât. *s.* the young of shellfish.—the *pret.*
 of to spit. [large.
 Spatiate, spâ'-shê-âte. *v. n.* to range, to ramble at
 Spatter, spât'-tûr. *v.* to sprinkle; asperse; spit.
 Spatterdashes, spât'-tûr-dâsh-iz. *s.* covering for the legs.
 Spatula, spâtsh'-û-lâ. *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters.
 Spavin, spâv'-în. *s.* a disease in horses.
 Spaw, spâw. *s.* a place famous for mineral water.
 Spawl, spâwl. *s.* spittle, saliva. [spring.
 Spawn, spâwn. *s.* the eggs of fish, &c.; an offspring.
 Spay, spâ. *v. a.* to castrate female animals.
 Speak, spêke. *v.* to talk; celebrate; pronounce.
 Speakable, spê'-kâ-bl. *a.* having power, or fit to speak. [claims.
 Speaker, spê'-kûr. *s.* one who speaks or pro-
 speaking, spê'-king. *s.* talking.
 Spear, spêre. *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance.
 Spearmint, spêre'-mint. *s.* a plant, a species of mint. [chief.
 Special, spêsh'-âl. *a.* particular; uncommon;
 Species, spê'-shêz. *s.* a kind, sort; class of nature.
 Specifick, spê-sif'-fik. *a.* that distinguishes one sort from another.
 Specifick, spê-sif'-fik. *s.* a remedy for one disease. [the species.
 Specifically, spê-sif'-fê-kât-ê. *ad.* according to
 Specifickness, spê-sif'-ik-nês. *s.* particular mark of distinction.
 Specify, spês'-sê-fl. *v. a.* to particularize, to ex-

press, in particular, to mention in express terms.
 Specimen, spês'-sê-mên. *s.* an example, pattern; essay. [ing.
 Specious, spê'-shûs. *a.* showy; plausible; striking.
 Speciously, spê'-shûs-lê. *ad.* with fair appearance.
 Speck, spêk. *s.* a spot.—*v. a.* to spot.
 Speckle, spêk'-kl. *v. a.* to mark with small spots.
 Speckled, spêk'-kld. *a.* full of small spots.
 Spectacle, spêk'-tâ-kl. *s.* a show, a gazing-stock, exhibition; glasses to help the sight.
 Spectator, spêk'-tâ-tûr. *s.* a looker on, a beholder.
 Spectre, spêk'-tûr. *s.* apparition, a ghost.
 Speculate, spêk'-kû-lâte. *v.* to meditate, to contemplate.
 Speculation, spêk'-kû-lâ-shûn. *s.* view; contemplation; mental scheme not reduced to practice.
 Speculative, spêk'-kû-lâ-tiv. *a.* contemplative, ideal. [theories.
 Speculator, spêk'-kû-lâ-tûr. *s.* one who forms
 Speculum, spêk'-kû-lûm. *s.* a mirror, a looking-glass.
 Sped, spêd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to speed.
 Speech, spêetsh. *s.* articulate utterance, talk.
 Speechless, spêetsh'-lêz. *a.* deprived of speech, dumb.
 Speed, spêed. *s.* quickness, celerity, haste.—*v.*
 to make haste; to have success; to hasten.
 Speedily, spêed'-ê-lê. *ad.* quickly, hastily, readily.
 Speedy, spêed'-ê. *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready.
 Spell, spêil. *s.* a charm; a turn at work.
 Spell, spêil. *v.* to form words of letters; charm
 Spend, spênd. *v.* to consume, to expend, to waste. [isher.
 Spendthrift, spênd'-thrîft. *s.* a prodigal, a lav-
 Spem, spêrm. *s.* the seed of animals.
 Spermaceti, spêr-mâ-sê'-tê. *s.* an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales.
 Spermatick, spêr-mât'-tik. *a.* seminal, consisting of seed.
 Spew, spû. *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth.
 Sphere, spêre. *s.* a globe, orb; circuit, province.
 Spherick, spêr'-rik. }
 Spherical, spêr'-rê-kâl. } *a.* round, globular.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, tâb, búll; —ôil; —pôund; —thin, THIS.

Sphericalness, sfêr'-rè-kâul-nês. } s. rotundity.
 Sphericity, sfê-râs'-sè-tè. }
 Spheroid, sfê-rôid. s. a body approaching to the form of a sphere, but not exactly round.
 Spheroidal, sfê-rôid-è-kâl. a. of the form of a spheroid.
 Spherule, sfêr'-ûle. s. a small globe or sphere.
 Sphinx, sfinks. s. a famous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin, and the body of a lion.
 Spice, spise. s. an aromatic substance, as nutmegs, mace, pepper, ginger, &c.
 Spicery, spi'-sûr-è. s. a repository of spices, the commodity of spices.
 Spick and Span, spik'-ând-spân'. ad. quite fresh, quite new.
 Spicy, spi'-sè. a. producing spice, aromatick.
 Spider, spl'-dâr. s. a well-known spinning insect.
 Spigot, spi'-gût. s. a peg put into the faucet.
 Spike, spîke. s. an ear of corn; a great nail.
 Spike, spîke. v. a. to fasten or set with spikes.
 Spikenard, spike'-nârd. s. a fragrant Indian plant.
 Spill, spîll. s. a small quantity; thin bar.
 Spill, spîll. v. to shed, destroy, waste, lavish.
 Spiller, spîll'-lâr. s. a kind of fishing-line.
 Spin, spln. v. to make yarn, thread, &c. by twisting any filamentous matter; to protract, draw out tediously, exercise the art of spinning.
 Spinach, spln'-nitsh. } s. a garden plant.
 Spinage, spln'-nîdje. }
 Spinal, spi'-nâl. a. belonging to the back bone.
 Spindle, spln'-dl. s. an instrument used in spinning; any thing long and slender.
 Spindle-shanked, spln'-dl-shângkt. a. having slender legs.
 Spine, splne. s. the back bone; a thorn.
 Spinet, spln'-nèt. s. a small harpsichord.
 Spiniferous, spi-nîf'-fêr-ûs. a. bearing thorns, thorny.
 Spinner, spln'-nûr. s. one that spins, a spider.
 Spinosity, spl-nôs'-sè-tè. s. crabbedness, thorny perplexity.
 Spinous, spln'-nâs. a. thorny, full of thorns.
 Spinster, spln'-tûr. s. a woman that has not been married; a woman that spins.
 Spiuy, spi'-nè. a. thorny, briery; perplexed.

Spiracle, spîr'-â-kl. s. a breathing-hole, a vent.
 Spiral, spi'-râl. a. turning round like a screw.
 Spirally, spi'-râl-è. ad. in a spiral form.
 Spire, spîre. s. a curve line; a wreath; a steeple.
 Spire, spîre. v. n. to shoot up pyramidically
 Spirit, spîr'-ît. s. the soul; a ghost; ardour; genius.
 Spirit, spîr'-ît. v. a. to animate, to excite.
 Spirited, spîr'-ît-éd. a. lively, vivacious, full of fire.
 Spirit, spîr'-ît. s. inflammable liquor, as brandy, rum, &c.; liveliness, gayety.
 Spiritless, spîr'-ît-lès. a. dejected, depressed; low. [active].
 Spiritous, spîr'-ît-ûs. a. refined, fine, ardent.
 Spiritual, spîr'-ît-tshû-âl. a. incorporeal; ecclesiastical. [devotion].
 Spirituality, spîr'-ît-tshû-âl-è-tè. s. incorporeity;
 Spiritualize, spîr'-ît-tshû-âl-ize. v. a. to apply to a religious sense. [distilled].
 Spirituous, spîr'-ît-tshû-ûs. a. vivid, airy, gay;
 Spirt, spîrt. v. to stream; to throw out in a jet.
 —s. a sudden, short effort.
 Spiry, spi'-rè. a. pyramidical; wreathed, curled.
 Spissitude, spis'-sè-tûde. s. grossness; thickness.
 Spit, spît. s. a utensil to roast meat with.
 Spit, spît. v. to put upon a spit; thrust through; to eject from the mouth.
 Spital, spît'-tâl. s. (from hospital,) a charitable foundation. [roasted].
 Spitcheck, spîtsk'-kòk. s. an eel cut up and
 Spite, spîte. s. malice, rancour, malignity; defiance.
 Spite, spîte. v. a. to mischief, to vex, to offend.
 Spiteful, spîte'-fûl. a. malicious, malignant, cross. [quantly].
 Spitefully, spîte'-fûl-è. ad. maliciously, malignantly.
 Spittle, spît'-il. s. the moisture of the mouth.
 Splash, splâsh. v. a. to daub with water or dirt.
 Splashy, splâsh'-è. a. wet; dirty, apt to daub.
 Splayfoot, splâ'-fûl. a. having the foot turned outwards.
 Spleen, splèen. s. the milt; spite, ill humour.
 Splendful, splèen'-fûl. a. angry, fretful, peevish.
 Splendent, splèu'-dènt. a. shining, glossy.
 Splendid, splèu'-dîd. a. showy, magnificent, sumptuous.

Fåte, får, fäll, fätt;—mê, mêt;—plue, pin;—

- Splendour, splên'-dûr. *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp.
- Splenetic, splên'-ê-tik. *a.* fretful, peevish, angry.
- Splenitive, splên'-ê-tiv. *a.* hot, fiery, passionate.
- Splice, splise. *v. a.* to join ropes without a knot.
- Splint, splint. *s.* a thin wood used by surgeons.
- Splinter, splint'-ûr. *s.* a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.
- Split, split. *v. a.* to cleave, divide, part; crack.
- Spit, splât'-tûr. *s.* bustle, tumult.
- Spoil, spôi. *s.* pillage, plunder, booty.
- Spoil, spôi. *v.* to rob, to plunder; to corrupt.
- Spoiler, spôi'-ûr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer, a pillager. [to speak.
- Spoke, spôke. *s.* the bar of a wheel.—*pret.* of Spoken, spô'-kn. *part. pass.* of to speak.
- Spoke-man, spôks'-mân. *s.* he who speaks for another. [privation.
- Spoilation, spô-lê-â'-shân. *s.* act of robbery or
- Spondee, spôn'-dê. *s.* a foot of two long syllables.
- Sponge, spânje. *s.* a soft, porous substance, readily imbibing water.
- Sponge, spânje. *v.* to blot out; to live by mean arts; to hang on others for a maintenance.
- Sponsal, spôn'-sâl. *a.* relating to marriage.
- Sponsor, spôn'-sûr. *s.* a surety; godfather, proxy. [compelled.
- Spontaneous, spôn-tâ'-nê-ûs. *a.* voluntary, not
- Spontaneously, spôn-tâ'-nê-ûs-lê. *ad.* voluntarily, freely. [yarn, &c.
- Spool, spôol. *s.* a weaver's quill.—*v.* to wind
- Spoon, spôon. *v. n.* to pass swiftly.
- Spoon, spôn. *s.* a vessel used in eating liquids, &c. [phrase.
- Spooning, spôon'-ing. *s.* scudding; a sea
- Spoonful, spôn'-fûl. *s.* as much as a spoon can hold.
- Sport, spôrt. *s.* diversion of the field, as hunting, &c.; merriment, mock, mirth, play.
- Sport, spôrt. *v.* to divert, frolic, game, trifle.
- Sportful, spôrt'-fûl. *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest. [ton.
- Sportive, spôr'-tiv. *a.* gay, merry, playful, wanton.
- Sportsman, spôrts'-mân. *s.* one who loves hunting, &c. [place.
- Spot, spôt. *s.* a blot; taint, disgrace; certain
- Spot, spôt. *v. a.* to corrupt, disgrace; maculate.
- Spotless, spôt'-lêss. *a.* pure, holy, immaculate.
- Spousal, spôû'-zâl. *a.* nuptial, bridal, conjugal.
- Spouse, spôûze. *s.* a husband or wife, married person. [fact.
- Spout, spôût. *s.* a wooden gutter, pipe, cata-
- Spout, spôût. *v.* to pour or issue out with force.
- Sprain, sprâne. *s.* a violent extension of the ligaments, without dislocation of the joint.
- Sprang, sprâng. *the preterit of to spring.*
- Sprat, sprât. *s.* a small sea-fish.
- Sprawl, sprâwl. *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble, or creep.
- Spray, sprâ. *s.* the extremity of a branch; foam of the sea, commonly written *spry*.
- Spread, sprêd. *v.* to extend; cover over; stretch; disseminate, divulge.
- Spread, sprêd. *s.* extent, compass; expansion.
- Sprig, sprig. *s.* a small branch, or spray.
- Spright, sprite. *s.* a spirit, shade, apparition; arrow. [ety, vivacity.
- Sprightliness, sprite'-lê-nêss. *s.* liveliness, gay-
- Sprightly, sprite'-lê. *a.* gay, lively, vivacious.
- Spring, spring. *v.* to grow; start; bound; fire a mine.
- Spring, spring. *s.* a season of the year; elastic force; bound; fountain; cause; original.
- Springs, spring. *s.* a gin, a noose to catch by a jerk.
- Springhalt, spring'-hâlt. *s.* a lameness by which a horse twitches up his legs.
- Springle, spring'-gl. *s.* a springe, an elastic noose. [full moon.
- Spring-tide, spring'-tide. *s.* high tide at new and
- Sprinkle, spring'-kl. *v.* to scatter in small drops, to scatter in small masses, to wash, to wet.
- Sprit, sprit. *s.* a shoot, a sprout.
- Sprite, sprite. *s.* a spirit, an incorporeal agent.
- Spritsail, sprit'-sâle. *s.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit.
- Sprout, sprôût. *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation.
- Sprout, sprôût. *s.* a shoot of a vegetable.
- Spruce, sprôûce. *a.* neat, trim.—*s.* a kind of fir.
- Sprucebeer, sprôûce'-bêr. *s.* a kind of physical beer. [elegance.
- Spruceness, sprôûce'-nêss. *s.* neatness without
- Spring, sprâng. *pret.* and *part. of to spring.*
- Spry, sprî. *a.* active, nimble, quick.
- Spud, spûd. *s.* a short knife.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—òil;—pòund;—thin, tnis.

Spume, spúme. *s.* foam, froth.—*v.* *n.* to foam.
 Spumous, spú'-mús. } *a.* frothy, foamy.
 Spummy, spú'-mè. }
 Spun, spún. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to spin.
 Sponge, spúnje. *s.* See sponge.
 Spunging-house, spún'-jìng-hóuse. *s.* a bailiff's house. [sponge].
 Spungy, spún'-jè. *a.* soft and porous like a
 Spunk, spánk. *s.* touchwood, rotten wood.
 Spur, spúr. *v.* to prick with a spur; to incite.
 Spur, spúr. *s.* a sharp point fixed to the heel; stimulus, incitement, instigation.
 Spurious, spú'-rè-ús. *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate.
 Spurn, spúrñ. *v.* to kick; reject, treat with contempt.—*s.* kick, insolent treatment.
 Spurt, spúrt. *v.* *n.* to fly out with a quick stream.
 Spurt, spúrt. *s.* a start or sudden fit, a hurry.
 Sputter, spút'-túr. *v.* to speak hastily; to spit much.
 Spy, spl. *s.* one who watches another's motions.
 Spy, spl. *v.* to discover at a distance; search.
 Spyboat, spi'-bòte. *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence.
 Squab, skwób. *s.* a kind of sofa or couch.
 Squab, skwób. *a.* unfeathered; thick and short.
 Squabbish, skwób'-bìsh. } *a.* heavy; fleshy.
 Squabby, skwób'-bè. }
 Squabble, skwób'-bl. *s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel. [fleet].
 Squadron, skwá'-drún. *s.* a part of an army or
 Squalid, skwól'-líd. *a.* foul, nasty, filthy; ill-favoured. [scream].
 Squall, skwáll. *s.* sudden gust of wind; loud
 Squall, skwáll. } *v.* *n.* to scream suddenly.
 Squal, skwèle. }
 Squally, skwáll'-è. *a.* windy, gusty, stormy.
 Squamous, skwá'-mús. *a.* scaly, rough.
 Squander, skwón'-dúr. *v.* *a.* to spend profusely; scatter.
 Square, skwáre. *a.* having right angles, cornered; strong; stout; equal; honest; fair.
 Square, skwáre. *s.* a regular figure; an instrument. [fit].
 Square, skwáre. *v.* to form with right angles;
 Squarely, skwáre'-lè. *ad.* suitably, in conformity.
 Squash, skwòsh. *s.* any thing soft; a sudden fall.

Squat, skwót. *v.* *n.* to sit close to the ground.
 Squat, skwót. *a.* cowering down; thick and short. [cry out].
 Squeak, skwéke. *v.* *n.* to make a shrill noise,
 Squeak, skwéke. *s.* a shrill, quick cry.
 Squeamish, skwé'-mìsh. *a.* weak-stomached; nice.
 Squeeze, skwéze. *v.* *a.* to press, crush, oppress.
 Squeleh, skwèsh. *s.* a heavy fall.
 Squib, skwíb. *s.* a small paper pipe with wild-fire.
 Squill, skwíl. *s.* a sea-onion; a fish; an insect.
 Squint, skwínt. *v.* *n.* to look obliquely or awry.
 Squire, skwíre. *v.* *a.* to conduct a person.—*s.* a title.
 Squirrel, skwér'-ríl. *s.* a small active animal.
 Squirt, skwúrt. *s.* a pipe to eject liquor.
 Squirt, skwúrt. *v.* to throw out in a quick stream.
 Stab, stáb. *v.* *a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon. [blow].
 Stab, stáb. *s.* a wound with a sharp weapon; a
 Stability, stá-bíl'-è-tè. *s.* steadiness, fixedness, firmness.
 Stable, stá'-bl. *a.* fixed, constant; strong, firm.
 Stable, stá'-bl. *s.* a house for beasts.
 Stack, sták. *s.* a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a row of chimneys, or funnels.
 Stale, stá'-dl. *s.* a staff, a crutch; a young tree.
 Stadtholder, stá'-hóld-ár. *s.* formerly the chief magistrate of the United Provinces of Holland. [office].
 Staff, stáf. *s.* a stick; a prop; an ensign of
 Stag, stág. *s.* a red male deer.
 Stage, stádje. *s.* a theatre, place where any thing public is transacted; that part of a journey where a person takes fresh horses.
 Stage-coach, stádje-kótsh'. *s.* a coach that travels by stages.
 Staggar, stág'-gárd. *s.* a four year old stag.
 Stagger, stág'-gúr. *v.* to reel; faint; hesitate; alarm. [ness].
 Staggerers, stág'-gúr. *s.* vertigo in horses; mad-
 Stagnant, stág'-nánt. *a.* not flowing, or agitated.
 Stagnate, stág'-nàte. *v.* *n.* to have no course or stream. [or motion].
 Stagnation, stág'-nà'-shún. *s.* a stop of course,
 Staid, stáde. *part.* *a.* sober, grave, regular.
 Stain, stánc. *v.* *a.* to blot, maculate; disgrace.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

Stain, stâne. *s.* a blot, taint of guilt, shame.
 Stair, stâre. *s.* a step to ascend a house, &c. by.
 Staircase, stâre'-kâse. *s.* a whole set of stairs.
 Stake, stâke. *s.* a post; wager; pledged; hazard.
 Stake, stâke. *v.* *a.* to defend with stakes; wager.
 Stalactical, stâl'-âk'-tê-kâl. *a.* resembling an icicle. [*icicles.*]
 Stalactites, stâl'-âk'-tl'-têz. *s.* spar in the form of
 Stale, stâlê. *a.* not fresh, old, worn out of notice.
 Stale, stâlê. *v.* *n.* to make water.
 Staleness, stâlê'-nês. *s.* oldness, not freshness.
 Stalk, stâwk. *v.* *n.* to walk stately.—*s.* a stem.
 Stalkinghorse, stâwk'-îng-hôrse. *s.* a horse used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game.
 Stall, stâl. *s.* a crib for horses, &c.; a booth.
 Stallion, stâl'-yûn. *s.* a horse not castrated.
 Stamina, stân'-în-â. *s.* first principles of any thing; solids of a human body, threads of plants. [*threads.*]
 Stamineous, stâ'-mîn'-ê-ûs. *a.* consisting of
 Stammer, stân'-mûr. *v.* *n.* to falter in one's speech.
 Stammering, stân'-mûr'-îng. *s.* an impediment in speech.
 Stamp, stâmp. *s.* any instrument to make an impression; character, good or bad; a mark set upon things that pay customs.
 Stamp, stâmp. *v.* to strike with the foot; to mark.
 Stanch, stânsh. *a.* sound, firm; trusty; hearty.
 Stanch, stânsh. *v.* *a.* to stop blood, &c. running.
 Stanchion, stân'-shân. *s.* a prop, a support.
 Stand, stând. *v.* to be upon the feet, remain erect; halt; offer as a candidate; resist, abide.
 Stand, stând. *s.* a station, post; halt; perplexity.
 Standard, stân'-târd. *s.* an ensign in war; a fixed weight; a measure; undoubted authority. [*rank.*]
 Standing, stând'-îng. *s.* continuance; station;
 Standing, stând'-îng. *part.* *a.* established, settled, lasting; stagnant; not transitory.
 Standish, stân'-dîsh. *s.* a case for pen and ink.
 Stang, stâng. *s.* a measure of land, a perch.
 Stannary, stân'-nâr-ê. *s.* the mines and places where tin is digged and refined.
 Stanza, stân'-zâ. *s.* a set of lines in poetry.
 Staple, stâ'-pl. *s.* a settled mart, an established emporium; a loop of iron.

Staple, stâ'-pl. *a.* settled, established in commerce.
 Star, stâr. *s.* a luminous globe in the heavens.
 Starboard, stâr'-bôrd. *s.* the right side of a ship.
 Starch, stârtsh. *s.* a substance made of flour or potatoes, to stiffen linen with.
 Starch, stârtsh. *v.* *a.* to stiffen with starch.
 Starchamber, stâr'-tshâm-bûr. *s.* formerly a kind of criminal court of equity. [*formal.*]
 Starched, stârtsh. *a.* stiffened with starch;
 Starchly, stârtsh'-lê. *ad.* stiffly; precisely.
 Stare, stâre. *v.* *n.* to look with fixed wonder, &c.
 Stargazer, stâr'-gâ-zâr. *s.* an astronomer, or astrologer.
 Stark, stârk. *a.* stiff; strong; full; simple, plain.
 Starkly, stârk'-lê. *ad.* stiffly, strongly.
 Starless, stâr'-lêss. *a.* having no light of stars.
 Starlight, stâr'-lîte. *s.* lustre of the stars.
 Starlike, stâr'-lîke. *a.* bright; pointed as a star.
 Starling, stâr'-ling. *s.* a bird; a defence to the piers of bridges in a river.
 Starred, stârrd. *a.* decorated with stars.
 Starry, stâr'-rê. *a.* consisting of, or like stars.
 Start, stârt. *v.* to rise or move suddenly; propose.
 Start, stârt. *s.* a motion of terror, quick spring.
 Starter, stârt'-ûr. *s.* one that shrinks from his purpose.
 Startle, stâr'-ll. *v.* to start by surprise or fright, to fright, shock, impress with sudden terror.
 Starve, stârv. *v.* to kill or be killed with hunger or cold.
 Starveling, stârv'-îng. *s.* a lean, meager person.
 Statary, stâ'-tâ-rê. *a.* fixed, settled, determined.
 State, stâte. *s.* condition, dignity; a republic.
 State, stâte. *v.* *a.* to settle, separate, represent.
 Stateliness, stâte'-lê-nês. *s.* grandeur, dignity, pride.
 Stately, stâte'-lê. *a.* pompous, august, elevated.
 Stately, stâte'-lê. *ad.* majestically, proudly.
 Statesman, stâtes'-mân. *s.* one employed in public affairs, one versed in the arts of government.
 Statick, stâ'-tîk. } *a.* relating to weighing.
 Statical, stâ'-tê-kâl. }
 Staticks, stâ'-tîks. *s.* the science of weighing bodies.
 Station, stâ'-shûn. *s.* act of standing, post, rank.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tùbe, túb, bủil;—đil;—pỗdud;—thin, THIS.

- Station, stá'-shủn. *v. a.* to place in a certain post.
- Stationary, stá'-shủn-ả-rẻ. *a.* fixed; not progressive.
- Stationer, stá'-shủn-ả-rẻ. *s.* a dealer in paper, &c.
- Statist, stá'-ủst. *s.* a statesman, a politician.
- Statisticks, stá'-ủs'-ủks. *s.* that part of municipal philosophy which states the situation, strength, and resources of a nation.
- Statuary, stát'-tshủ-ả-rẻ. *s.* a carver of images.
- Statue, stát'-tshủ. *s.* an image.
- Stature, stát'-tshủ. *s.* the height of any animal.
- Statutable, stát'-tshủ-tả-bl. *a.* acting according to statute.
- Statute, stát'-tshủ. *s.* an act of parliament, law, edict. [light.]
- Stave, stáve. *v.* to break in pieces; push off.
- Staves, stávz. *s.* the plural of *staff*.
- Stay, stá. *v.* to continue in a place; stop; prop.
- Stay, stá. *s.* continuance in a place; stop; prop.
- Stayed, stáde. *a.* settled, fixed, serious.
- Stays, stáze. *s.* bodice for women; any support.
- Steal, stẻd. *s.* place, room; use; help; frame.
- Steal, stẻd. *v. a.* to help, to support, to assist.
- Steadfast, stẻd'-fást. *a.* firm, fixed, constant, resolute.
- Steadfastly, stẻd'-fást-lẻ. *ad.* firmly, constantly.
- Steadiness, stẻd'-ẻ-nẻ. *s.* firmness, unvaried conduct.
- Steady, stẻd'-ẻ. *a.* firm, not tickle, not wavering.
- Steak, stẻk. *s.* a slice of flesh, a collop.
- Steal, stẻ. *v.* to take by theft; to pass silently.
- Stealth, stẻlth. *s.* the act of stealing, secret act.
- Steam, stẻme. *s.* the vapour of hot liquor.
- Steed, stẻd. *s.* a horse for state, war, &c.
- Steel, stẻl. *s.* iron refined by fire; a weapon.
- Steel, stẻl. *v. a.* to point with steel; to harden.
- Steely, stẻẻ-lẻ. *a.* made of steel, hard, firm.
- Steelyard, stẻẻl'-yẻd. *s.* a kind of balance for weighing.
- Steen, stẻen. *s.* a vessel of clay or stone.
- Steep, stẻẻp. *a.* rising or descending with great inclination; of a difficult ascent.
- Steep, stẻẻp. *s.* a precipice.—*v. a.* to soak in liquor.
- Steeple, stẻẻ-pl. *s.* a turret of a church, a spire.
- Steepy, stẻẻp'-ẻ. *a.* steep, perpendicular, inclining.
- Steer, stẻr. *s.* a young ox.—*v.* to guide a ship.
- Steerage, stẻẻr'-ẻje. *s.* the act of steering; a apartment before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition.
- Steersman, stẻẻrz-mỏn. *s.* he who steers a ship.
- Steganography, stẻẻ-ả-nẻg'-grỏf-ẻ. *s.* the art of secret writing.
- Stellar, stẻl'-lỏr. } *a.* relating to the stars.
- Stellary, stẻl'-lỏr-ẻ. }
- Stellate, stẻl'-lỏtẻ. *a.* pointed as a star.
- Stem, stẻm. *s.* a stalk; twig; family, race, generation; a ship's prow or fore part.
- Stem, stẻm. *v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop.
- Stench, stẻnsh. *s.* a stunk, a bad smell. [writing.]
- Stenography, stẻ-nẻg'-grỏf-ẻ. *s.* short-hand
- Stenonian, stẻn-nẻn-ả-n. *a.* very loud.
- Step, stẻp. *v. n.* to move with the feet, to walk.
- Step, stẻp. *s.* footstep; action; round of a ladder.
- Stereography, stẻ-rẻ-ẻg'-grỏf-ẻ. *s.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.
- Stereometry, stẻ-rẻ-ẻm'-ẻẻ-trẻ. *s.* the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents.
- Stereotype, stẻ-rẻ-ẻ-tẻpe. *s.* a type-metal plate to print from.
- Sterile, stẻr'-ẻl. *a.* barren, unfruitful, dry.
- Sterility, stẻ-rẻl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* barrenness, unfruitfulness.
- Sterling, stẻr'-ẻng. *s.* English coin; standard rate. [coin.]
- Sterling, stẻr'-ẻng. *a.* genuine; lawful English
- Stern, stẻrn. *a.* severe of look or manners, harsh.
- Stern, stẻrn. *s.* the hindermost part of a ship.
- Sternly, stẻrn'-ẻ. *ad.* severely, harshly, rigidly.
- Sternon, stẻr'-ẻn. *s.* the breast bone.
- Sternutation, stẻr-nủ-tả'-shủn. *s.* the act of sneezing. [sneezing.]
- Sternutative, stẻr-nủ'-tả-tủ. *a.* apt to cause
- Stethoscope, stẻt'-ẻ-skẻpe. *s.* a tube for distinguishing diseases of the chest by sounds.
- Stew, stẻ. *v.* to seethe slowly.—*s.* a hot-house.
- Steward, stẻủ'-ủrd. *s.* a manager of another's affairs. [steward.]
- Stewardship, stẻủ'-ủrd-shủp. *s.* the office of a
- Stick, stẻk. *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff.
- Stick, stẻk. *v.* to fasten on; adhere; scruple; stab.

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

Stickler, sîk'-kl. *r. n.* to contend with obstinacy.
 Sûckler, sîk'-kl-ûr. *s.* a zealot in any publick affair; an obstinate contender.

Sticky, sîk'-kê. *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous.

Stiff, stîf. *a.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong.

Stiffen, stîf'-în. *v.* to make or grow stiff, be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant.

Stiffly, stîf'-lê. *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly.

Stiffnecked, stîf'-nêkt. *a.* stubborn, contumacious.

Stiffness, stîf'-nês. *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility.

Stifle, stî'-fl. *v.* to suffocate, suppress, extinguish.

Stigma, stîg'-mâ. *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy.

Stigmatize, stîg'-mâ-dize. *v. a.* to mark with infamy.

Stilar, stî'-lâr. *a.* belonging to the stile of a dial.

Stile, stîle. *s.* steps into a field; pin of a sun-dial.

Stiletto, stîl-êv'-tô. *s.* a small dagger, or tack.

Still, stîl. *v. a.* to silence, quiet, appease, distil.

Still, stîl. *a.* silent, calm.—*ad.* nevertheless.

Still, stîl. *s.* a vessel for distillation; silence.

Stillborn, stîl'-bôrn. *a.* dead in the birth, born lifeless.

Stillness, stîl'-nês. *s.* calmness, quietness, silence.

Stilts, stîlts. *s.* walking supports used by boys.

Stimulate, stîm'-mâ-late. *v. a.* to excite, spur on.

Stimulation, stîm'-mû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* an excitement, pungency. [excitement.]

Stimulus, stîm'-û-lûs. *s.* a spur, an incitement,

Sting, stîng. *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting.

Sting, stîng. *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse. [liness.]

Stinginess, stîng'-jê-nês. *s.* covetousness, niggard-

Stingo, stîng'-gô. *s.* fine old strong beer.

Stingy, stîng'-jê. *a.* covetous, niggardly, avaricious.

Stink, stîngk. *s.* an offensive smell, a stench.

Stint, stînt. *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrain.

Stipend, stî'-pênd. *s.* wages, salary, settled pay.

Stipendiary, stî-pên'-âr-âr-ê, or stî-pên'-jê-âr-ê. *s.* one who serves for a stipend.

Stiptick, stîp'-tik. *a.* apt to stop blood; astringent.

Stipulate, stîp'-pû-lâte. *v. n.* to contract, to settle terms.

Stipulation, stîp'-û-lâ'-shûn. *s.* a bargain, a contract.

Stir, stîr. *v.* to move, agitate, incite, rise.

Stir, stîr. *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion.

Stirrer, stîr'-rêr. *s.* one in motion; an early riser. [foot.]

Stirrup, stîr'-râp. *s.* an iron for a horseman's

Stitch, stîsh. *v.* to sew with a needle; join, unite.

Stitch, stîsh. *s.* a sharp pain.

Stive, stîve. *v. a.* to puff up close; to make hot.

Stock, stîk. *s.* the trunk or body of a plant; a log; linen for the neck; lineage; quantity; fund of money; frame of a gun.

Stock, stîk. *v. a.* to store, to lay in store.

Stockdove, stîk'-dûv. *s.* a kind of wild pigeon.

Stockfish, stîk'-fîsh. *s.* a cod dried without salt.

Stocking, stîk'-îng. *s.* a covering for the leg.

Stockjobber, stîk'-jôb-lâr. *s.* one who deals in stock.

Stocklock, stîk'-lêk. *s.* a lock fixed in wood.

Stocks, stîks. *s.* a prison for the legs; a frame of timber, &c. on which ships are built.

Stoick, stî'-ik. *s.* a philosopher of the sect of the Stoicks.

Stoical, stî'-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to the Stoicks.

Stoicism, stî'-ê-sîzm. *s.* the opinions, &c. of the Stoicks.

Stole, stîle. *s.* a long vest, a royal robe.

Stolen, stîh. *part. pass. of steal.*

Stomach, stîm'-mâk. *s.* the ventricles of digestion; appetite; anger; sullenness; pride.

Stomach, stîm'-mâk. *v.* to resent, to be violently angry.

Stomacher, stîm'-mâ-tshêr. *s.* an ornament for the breast.

Stomachick, stî-mâk'-ik. *a.* relating to the stomach.

Stomachy, stîm'-â-kê. *a.* obstinate, sulien.

Stone, stîne. *s.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem; a concretion in the bladder or kidneys; a weight of 14lb.; the case which contains the seeds of some fruits.

Stone, stîne. *a.* made of, or like stone.

Stone, stîne. *v. a.* to pelt or kill with stones.

Stonescast, stînz'-kâst. *s.* the distance to which a stone may be thrown.

Stonecutter, stîne'-kêtt-tûr. *s.* a hewer of stones.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt; —tủe, tủb, bủl; —đl; —pỗmđ; —thin, THIS.

Stonefruit, stôn'e-frôôt. *s.* plums, apricots, peaches, &c.

Stonehorse, stôn'e-hôrse. *s.* a horse not castrated. [are dug.

Stonepit, stôn'e-pít. *s.* a quarry where stones

Stonepitch, stôn'e-pítsh. *s.* hard, inspissated pitch.

Stony, stô'-nê. *a.* made of, or full of stones, hard.

Stood, stôôd. *preterit of to stand.*

Stool, stôôl. *s.* a seat without a back; an evacuation. [balls.

Stoolball, stôôl'-báll. *s.* a kind of game with

Scoop, stôôp. *v. n.* to bend, to yield, to submit.

Scoop, stôôp. *s.* a measure of two quarts.

Stop, stôp. *v. a.* to hinder, to close up, to obstruct.

Stop, stôp. *s.* a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing.

Stopcock, stôp'-kôk. *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor stopped by turning a cock. [ance.

Stoppage, stôp'-pîdje. *s.* an obstruction, hinder-

Stopple, stôp'-pl. } *s.* that by which the mouth

Stopper, stôp'-pâr. } or hole of a vessel is stopped.

Store, stôre. *s.* plenty, abundance; a warehouse.

Store, stôre. *v. a.* to furnish, replenish, lay up.

Storehouse, stôre'-hîêce. *s.* a magazine, a treasury.

Stork, stôrk. *s.* a bird of passage.

Storm, stôrm. *s.* a tempest; assault; sedition.

Storm, stôrm. *v.* to attack by open force, to rage.

Stormy, stôrm'-ê. *a.* violent, tempestuous.

Story, stô'-rê. *s.* a narrative, a tale; flight of rooms. [ty.

Stout, stôôt. *a.* strong, brave, firm, intrepid, las-

Stoutly, stôôt'-lê. *adv.* boldly, lustily, obstinately.

Stoutness, stôôt'-nê's. *s.* strength, fortitude, obstinacy. [fire in.

Stove, stôve. *s.* a hot-house; a place to make

Stow, stô. *v. a.* to lay up in order, and close.

Stowage, stô'-îdje. *s.* a place where goods may be stowed or laid up; a being laid up.

Straddle, strâd'-dl. *v. n.* to walk wide and awkwardly.

Straggle, strâg'-gl. *v. n.* to wander dispersedly, to rove, to ramble; to exuberate.

Straight, strâte. *a.* not crooked; right; narrow.

Straight, strâte.

Straightway, strâte'-wâ. } *ad.* immediately.

Straighten, strâ'-tn. *v. a.* to make straight.

Strain, strâne. *v.* to squeeze through something; sprain; make violent efforts.

Strain, strâne. *s.* style of speaking; song; note; rank; character; turn; tendency.

Strainer, strâ'-nêr. *s.* an instrument for filtration.

Straît, strâte. *a.* narrow, close, difficult.

Straît, strâte. *s.* a narrow pass or frith; difficulty. [confin.

Straite, strâ'-tn. *v. a.* to make narrow, to

Straitly, strâte'-lê. *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously. [distress.

Straitness, strâte'-nê's. *s.* narrowness, rigour,

Strake, strake. *s.* a plate of iron; seam; breadth.

Strand, strând. *s.* the sea-beach, verge of any river. [low's.

Strand, strând. *v.* to drive or force on the shore.

Strange, strânje. *a.* foreign, wonderful, odd.

Strange, strânje. *interj.* an expression of wonder. [monly.

Strangely, strânje'-lê. *ad.* wonderfully, uncommonly.

Stranger, strânj'-jâr. *s.* a foreigner, one unacquainted. [suppress.

Strangle, strâng'-gl. *v. a.* to choke, suffocate,

Strangles, strâng'-glz. *s.* a disease in horses.

Strangulation, strâng'-gû-lâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of strangling; suffocation. [with pain.

Strangury, strâng'-gû-rê. *s.* difficulty of urine.

Strap, strâp. *s.* a long, narrow thong of leather.

Strappado, strâp'-pâ-dô. *s.* chastisement with a strap.

Strapful, strâp'-pîng. *a.* large, vast, well-grown.

Strata, strâ'-tâ. *s. plur.* beds, or layers of different matter. [trick.

Stratagem, strât'-tâ-jêm. *s.* an artifice in war; a

Strath, strâth. *s.* a vale.

Stratum, strâ'-têm. *s.* a bed or layer of earth, &c.

Straw, strâw. *s.* the stalk on which corn grows.

Strawberry, strâw'-bêr-rê. *s.* a fine summer fruit. [colour.

Straw-colour, strâw'-kûl-lâr. *a.* of a light yellow

Stray, strâ. *v. n.* to wander, rove, err, deviate.

Stray, strâ. *s.* any creature lost by wandering.

Streak, strêke. *s.* a line of colour, stripe, track,

Streak, strêke. *v. a.* to stripe, variegate, dep-

Fåte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

- Streaky, strê'-kê. *a.* striped, variegated by lines.
- Stream, strême. *s.* a running water, a current.
- Stream, strême. *v.* to flow, issue continually, streak.
- Streamlet, strême'-lêu. *s.* a small stream.
- Streamer, strê'-mâr. *s.* an ensign, flag, pennon.
- Street, strêct. *s.* a paved way between houses.
- Strength, strêngth. *s.* force, vigour, armament.
- Strengthen, strêngth'-thn. *v.* to make strong, to confirm.
- Strengthened, strêngth'-thn-âr. *s.* that which makes strong. [zealous.
- Strenuous, strên'-û-ûs. *a.* bold, active, brave,
- Strenuously, strên'-û-ûs-lê. *ad.* vigorously, zealously. [noise.
- Strepent, strêp'-ênt. *a.* making a loud, hoarse
- Streperous, strêp'-êr-ûs. *a.* noisy, jarring, hoarse.
- Stress, strêss. *s.* importance ; violence, force.
- Stretch, strêtsh. *v. a.* to extend, expand, draw out.
- Stretch, strêtsh. *s.* extension, reach, struggle.
- Stretcher, strêtsh'-âr. *s.* any thing used for extension ; the wood against which rowers set their feet.
- Strew, strô. *v. a.* to spread by scattering.
- Stricken, strîk'-kn. *part. beaten, smitten, advanced.*
- Strickle, strîk'-kl. *s.* that which strikes the corn in a measure to level it.
- Strict, strîkt. *a.* exact, rigorous, severe, confined.
- Strictly, strîkt'-lê. *ad.* exactly, rigorously, accurately. [touch.
- Stricture, strîk'-tshûre. *s.* a contraction ; a slight
- Stride, strîde. *s.* a long step.—*v.* to make long steps.
- Strife, strîfe. *s.* contention, contest, discord.
- Strike, strîke. *v.* to hit with a blow ; impress ; stamp ; lower ; make a bargain ; be stranded.
- Strike, strîke. *s.* a bushel ; a dry measure.
- Striking, strî'-king. *part. a.* affecting, surprising.
- String, strîng. *s.* a slender rope ; cord ; series.
- String, strîng. *v. a.* to furnish with strings ; to file. [strings.
- Stringed, strîngd. *a.* having, or produced by
- Stringent, strîng'-jênt. *a.* binding, contracting.
- Stringhalt, strîng'-hâlt. *s.* a disorder in horses.
- Stringy, strîng'-ê. *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads.
- Strip, strîp. *v. a.* to make naked, to rob, to divest
- Strip, strîp. *s.* a narrow shred, a slip.
- Stripe, strîpe. *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c. ; a lash with a whip ; a blow.—*v. a.* to variegate with lines of different colours.
- Stipling, strîp'-ling. *s.* a youth. [vic.
- Strive, strîve. *v. n.* to struggle, labour, contend,
- Stroke, strôke. *s.* a blow, knock ; sound of a clock.
- Stroke, strôke. *v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly.
- Stroll, strôle. *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to gad idly. [boud.
- Stroller, strôl'-lâr. *s.* a vagrant, wanderer, vagabond.
- Strong, strêng. *a.* vigorous, hale, potent, cogent.
- Strongly, strêng'-lê. *ad.* powerfully, vehemently.
- Strop, strôp. *s.* a leather on which razors are sharpened.
- Strophe, strô'-fê. *s.* the first stanza of a poem.
- Strove, strôve. *pret. of to strive.*
- Strow, strô. *v. a.* to spread ; scatter.
- Struck, strâk. *pret. and part. pass. of to strike.*
- Structure, strâk'-ishûre. *s.* an edifice, building, form. [contest.
- Struggle, strôg'-gl. *v. n.* to labour, to strive, to
- Struggle, strôg'-gl. *s.* labour, effort, contest, agony.
- Strumpet, strîm'-pît. *s.* a prostitute, a harlot.
- String, strîng. *pret. and part. pass. of to string.*
- Strut, strât. *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to swell.
- Stub, stêb. *s.* a log, a block.—*v. a.* to root up.
- Stubbed, stûb'-bêd. *a.* short and thick ; truncated.
- Stubble, stûb'-bl. *s.* stalks of corn after reaping.
- Stubborn, stûb'-bûrn. *a.* obstinate, inflexible ; rugged. [tumaciously.
- Stubbornly, stûb'-bûrn-lê. *ad.* obstinately, contumaciously.
- Stubnail, stûb'-nâil. *s.* a nail broken off ; an ornamental nail.
- Stucco, stûk'-kê. *s.* a fine plaster for walls.
- Stuck, stûk. *p. et. and part. pass. of to stick.*
- Stud, stûd. *s.* a stock of breeding horses and mares ; a button.
- Stud, stûd. *v. a.* to adorn with studs or shining nails
- Student, stûd'-dênt. *s.* a scholar, a bookish man.

—sò, mǒve, nǒr. nôt; —tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll; —cǎl; —pǒund; —min, THUS.

Studied, stúd'-íd. *a.* learned, versed in any study. [contemplative.

Studious, stú'-dè-ās, or stú'-jè-ās. *a.* diligent.

Studiously, stú'-dè-ās-lè, or stú'-jè-ās-lè. *ad.* diligently, carefully.

Study, stúd'-è. *s.* application to books and learning; deep thought; an apartment for books.

Study, stúd'-è. *v.* to muse, to contrive, to consider.

Stuff, stúf. *s.* furniture, goods; medicine; cloth. Stuff, stúf. *v.* to fill, to swell, to feed gluttonously.

Stuffing, stúf'-flog. *s.* that by which any thing is filled; relishing ingredients put into meat.

Stultify, stúf'-tè-fí. *v. a.* to make foolish.

Stum, stúm. *s.* new wines used to raise fermentation in dead and vapid wines.

Stumble, stúm'-bl. *v.* to trip in walking, to err, to slip.

Stumbler, stúm'-bl-úr. *s.* one that stumbles or mistakes.

Stump, stúmp. *s.* the part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away.

Stumpy, stúmp'-è. *a.* full of stumps, hard, strong. [blow.

Stun, stún. *v. a.* to render stupid by a noise or

stung, sténg. *pret. and part. pass. of to sting.*

Stunk, stúngk. *pret. of to stink.*

Stunt, stúnt. *v. a.* to hinder from growth.

Stupefaction, stú-pè-fák'-shún. *s.* insensibility, stupidity. [sibility.

Stupefactive, stú-pè-fák'-tív. *a.* causing insen-

stupendous, stú-pén'-dús. *a.* prodigious, wonderful.

Stupid, stú'-píd. *a.* dull, heavy, sluggish.

Stupidity, stú-píd'-è-tè. *s.* heaviness of mind, dullness. [numb.

Stupify, stú'-pè-fí. *v. a.* to make stupid, to be-

stupid, stú'-pér. *s.* suspension of sensibility.

Sturdiness, stúr'-dè-nés. *s.* stoutness, hardness.

Sturdy, stúr'-dè. *a.* hardy, obstinate, strong, stout.

Sturgeon, stúr'-jǎn. *s.* the name of a fish.

Stutter, stúr'-túr. *v. n.* to stammer, to speak badly.

Stutterer, stúr'-túr-úr. *s.* one that stutters.

Sty, stí. *s.* a level for hogs.

Stygian, stíd-jè-án. *a.* hellish, infernal.

Style, stíle. *s.* manner of writing or speaking; title, method of reckoning the year.

Style, stíle. *v. a.* to call, to term, to name.

Styptic, stíp'-tík. *s.* an astringent medicine or lotion. [blood.

Styptic, stíp'-tík. *a.* astringent; able to stop

suasible, swá'-sé-bl. *a.* easy to be persuaded.

Suasive, swá'-sív. *a.* having power to persuade.

Suavity, swáv'-è-tè. *s.* sweetness, pleasantness.

Subacíd, súb-ás'-síd. *a.* sour in a small degree.

Subacíd, súb-ák'-kríd. *a.* pungent in a small degree.

Subaltern, súb-ál'-térn. *a.* subordinate, inferior.

Subaltern, súb-ál'-térn. *s.* an inferior officer or judge. [turns.

Subalternate, súb-ál'-tér'-nátè. *a.* succeeding by

Subaltern, súb-íshán'-túr. *s.* the deputy of a precentor.

Subdeacon, súb-dè'-kn. *s.* in the Romish church, the deacon's servant.

Subdean, súb-dèné', *s.* the viceroy of a dean.

Subdivide, súb-dè'-vídè'. *v. a.* to divide again.

Subdulous, súb-dò'-lús. *a.* cunning, artful, sty.

Subduce, súb-dúse'. *v. e. a.* to withdraw, to

Subduct, súb-dúkt'. } take away, to subtract.

Subduction, súb-dúkt'-shún. *s.* the act of taking away. [tame.

Subdue, súb-dú'. *v. o.* to conquer, to crush, to

Subitaneous, súb-è-tá'-nè-ás. *a.* sudden, hasty.

Subjacent, súb-ják'-sènt. *a.* lying under.

Subject, súb-jékt'. *v. a.* to reduce to submission.

Subject, súb-jékt'. *v. a.* to reduce to submission.

Subject, súb-jékt'. *v. a.* to reduce to submission.

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Subject, súb-jékt'. *v. a.* to reduce to submission.

Subject, súb-jékt'. *v. a.* to reduce to submission.

Fate, fār, fāl, fāt;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Sublimable, sūb-lī'-mā-bl. *a.* that may be sublimed. { ical fire.
- Sublimate, sūb'-lè-māte. *v. a.* to raise by chymy.
- Sublimate, sūb'-lè-māt. *s.* quicksilver sublimated. { lossy.
- Sublimation, sūb-lè-mā'-shūn. *s.* a chymical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by force of fire. { lossy.
- Sublime, sūb-līme'. *a.* high in place or style.
- Sublime, sūb-līme'. *s.* the grand or lofty style.
- Sublimely, sūb-līme'-lè. *ad.* in a lofty manner, grandly.
- Sublimity, sūb-līm'-tè-lè. *s.* height of place, style, or excellence; loftiness of style or sentiment.
- Sublunar, sūb-lū'-nār. } *a.* under the orb of
- Sublunary, sūb'-lū-nār-è. } the moon, terrestrial, earthly.
- Submarine, sūb-mā-rēen'. *a.* lying or acting under the sea. { to be under water.
- Submerge, sūb-mérje'. *v.* to put under water;
- Submersion, sūb-mér'-shūn. *s.* the act of drowning; state of lying under water. { dience.
- Submersion, sūb-mér'-shūn. *s.* a yielding to, obedience.
- Submiss, sūb-mis'. } *a.* humble, obsequious.
- Submissive, sūb-mis'-siv. } ous.
- Submissively, sūb-mis'-siv-lè. *ad.* humbly.
- Submit, sūb-mīt'. *v.* to refer to judgement, to yield, to resign to authority; to let down; to sink.
- Submultiple, sūb-mūl'-tè-pl. *s.* an even part.
- Subnascent, sūb-nās'-sēnt. *a.* growing out underneath.
- Subordinacy, sūb-ōr'-dè-nā-sè. } *s.* the state
- Subordinancy, sūb-ōr'-dè-nā-sè. } of being
- subject; series of subordination.
- Subordinate, sūb-ōr'-dè-nāt. *a.* inferior in order, subject.
- Subordinately, sūb-ōr'-dè-nāt-lè. *ad.* in a series regularly descending; in an inferior degree.
- Subordination, sūb-ōr'-dè-nā'-shūn. *s.* state of being inferior. { means.
- Suborn, sūb-ōrn'. *v. a.* to procure by false
- Subornation, sūb-ōr-nā'-shūn. *s.* the crime of procuring any one to do a bad action.
- Suborna, sūb-pè'-nā. *s.* a writ commanding attendance. { obtained.
- Subreptitious, sūb-rēp-tīsh'-tīs. *a.* fraudulently
- Subscribe, sūb-skrībe'. *v.* to sign, to attest, to consent to.
- Subscriber, sūb-skrī'-bār. *s.* one who subscribes
- Subscription, sūb-skrīp'-shūn. *s.* any thing underwritten; attestation or consent by underwriting the name; money, &c. subscribed for carrying on any undertaking; submission.
- Subsecutive, sūb-sèk'-kū-tiv. *a.* following in a train. { following.
- Subsequence, sūb-sè-kwēnsè. *s.* the state of
- Subsequent, sūb-sè-kwēnt. *a.* following, not preceding. { follow in train.
- Subsequently, sūb-sè-kwēnt-lè. *ad.* so as to
- Subserve, sūb-sèrv'. *v. a.* to promote, to help forward. { fitness or use.
- Subserviency, sūb-sèr'-vè-ēn-sè. *s.* instrumental
- Subservient, sūb-sèr'-vè-ēnt. *a.* instrumental; serviceable. { wards.
- Subside, sūb-side'. *v. n.* to sink or tend down-
- Subsideny, sūb-sī'-dēn-sè. *s.* tendency downward. { assistant; brought in aid.
- Subsidiary, sūb-sīd'-è-ār-è, or sūb-sīd'-jè-ār-è. *a.*
- Subsidiy, sūb-sīd'-è. *s.* an aid, tax, or tribute.
- Subsist, sūb-sīs't. *v. n.* to continue; have means of living. { petence.
- Subsistence, sūb-sīs'-tēnsè. *s.* real being; com-
- Subsistent, sūb-sīs'-tēnt. *a.* having real being, existent.
- Substance, sūb'-stānsè. *s.* something existing; essential part; something real; body; wealth.
- Substantial, sūb-stān'-shāl. *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong. { ty, materiality.
- Substantiality, sūb-stān-shā'-lè-tè. *s.* corpore-
- Substantially, sūb-stān'-shāl-è. *ad.* strongly, solidly, truly. { exist.
- Substantiate, sūb-stān'-shè-àte. *v. a.* to make to
- Substantive, sūb'-stān-tiv. *s.* a noun betokening a thing. { existence.
- Substantive, sūb'-stān-tiv. *a.* solid; denoting
- Substitute, sūb'-stè-tùte. *v. a.* to put in the place of another. { er.
- Substitute, sūb'-stè-tùte. *s.* one acting for another.
- Substratum, sūb-strā'-tūm. *s.* a layer of earth, or any other thing that lies under another.
- Subsultive, sūb-sūl'-tīv. } *a.* moving by starts.
- Subsultory, sūb-sūl'-tār-è. }
- Subtend, sūb-tēnd'. *v. a.* to extend underneath.
- Subtense, sūb-tēnsè'. *s.* the chord of an arch.

—nò, m'òve, n'òr, n'òt;—tùbe, túb. bíll;—ôl;—p'ôund;—thin, THIS.

Subterfuge, súb/'têr-fújje. *s.* an evasion, shift; trick.

Subterranean, súb-têr-rá'-nè-ân. } *a.* lying un-
Subterraneous, súb-têr-rá'-nè-ôs. } der the
earth; placed below the surface.

Subtile, súb/'tíl. *a.* thin; nice, acute, cunning.

Subtily, súb/'tíl-lè. *ad.* finely, artfully, cunningly.

Subtleness, súb/'tíl-nès. *s.* fineness; rareness; cunning.

Subtly, súb/'tíl-tè. *s.* thinness; cunningness, slyness.

Subtilize, súb/'tíl-ize. *v.* to make thin, to refine.

Subtilization, súb-'tíl-è-zá'-shún. *s.* superfluous acuteness.

Subtle, súb/'tíl. *a.* sly, artful, cunning.

Subtlety, súb/'tíl-tè. *s.* artfulness, cunning.

Subtract, súb-'trák't. *v. a.* to take away part.

Subtraction, súb-'trák'-shún. *s.* a taking part from the whole.

Suburb, súb/'úr-bz. *s.* buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the walls.

Subversion, súb-'vêr'-shún. *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction.

Subversive, súb-'vêr'-sív. *a.* tending to overturn.

Subvert, súb-'vêr't. *v. a.* to overthrow, overturn, ruin.

Succedaneous, sâk-sò-dá'-nè-ân. *a.* in the room
Succedaneum, sâk-sò-dá'-nè-âm. *s.* that which
is put to serve for something else.

Succeed, sâk-sèd'. *v.* to follow in order; to prosper.

Success, sâk-sès'. *s.* happy termination of any
Successful, sâk-sès'-fúl. *a.* prosperous, fortunate.

Successfully, sâk-sès'-fúl-lè. *ad.* prosperously,
Succession, sâk-sès'-shún. *s.* a series of things or
persons following one another; lineage; inheritance; order of descendants.

Successive, sâk-sès'-sív. *a.* following in order.
Successively, sâk-sès'-sív-lè. *ad.* in uninterrupted order.

Successor, sâk-sès'-súr, or sâk-sès'-súr. *s.* one who succeeds to another.

Succinct, sâk-síngkt'. *a.* tucked up; concise, brief.

Succinctly, sâk-síngkt'-lè. *ad.* briefly, concisely.

Succory, sâk'-kûr-è. *s.* a plant, wild endive.

Succour, sâk'-kûr. *v. a.* to relieve, assist in distress.

Succour, sâk'-kûr. *s.* aid, assistance, relief.

Succulent, sâk'-kù-lènt. *a.* juicy, moist, full of juice.

Succumb, sâk-kâm'b'. *v. n.* to sink under d.f.i.

Such, sâsh. *pron.* of that, or the like kind.

Suck, sâk. *v.* to draw in; to extract moisture.

Sucker, sâk'-kûr. *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig or shoot.

Suckle, sâk'-kít. *s.* a sweetmeat, a conserve.

Suckle, sâk'-kl. *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.

Suckling, sâk'-lîng. *s.* a sucking child, lamb, &c.

Suction, sâk'-shún. *s.* the act of sucking.

Sudation, sâ-dá'-shún. *s.* sweating.

Sudatory, sâ-dá-tûr-g. *a.* sweating.—*s.* a sweating bath.

Sudden, sâd'-dîn. *a.* without notice, hasty, violent.

Sudden, sâd'-dîn. *s.* any unexpected occurrence.

Suddenly, sâd'-dîn-lè. *ad.* in an unexpected manner.

Sudorific, sâ-dò-rîf'-fik. *a.* provoking or causing sweat.

Suds, sâdz. *s.* a lixivium of soap and water.

Sue, sâ. *v.* to prosecute by law; beg, entreat.

Suet, sâ'-it. *s.* fat, hard fat about the kidneys.

Suety, sâ'-it-è. *a.* consisting of, or like suet.

Suffer, sâf'-fûr. *v.* to bear, endure, permit, undergo.

Sufferable, sâf'-fûr-â-bl. *a.* that may be borne.

Sufferance, sâf'-fûr-ânsè. *s.* pain, patience, permission.

Sufferer, sâf'-fûr-ûr. *s.* one who endures or suffers.

Suffering, sâf'-fûr-îng. *s.* pain suffered.

Suffice, sâf'-fîze'. *v.* to be enough or sufficient.

Sufficiency, sâf'-fîsh'-ên-sè. *s.* state of being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want.

Sufficient, sâf'-fîsh'-ênt. *a.* equal to; qualified for.

Sufficiently, sâf'-fîsh'-ênt-lè. *ad.* enough; tolerably.

Suffocate, sâf'-fò-kâte. *v. a.* to smother, stifle, choke.

Suffocation, sâf'-fò-kâ'-shún. *s.* the act of choking.

Suffragan, sâf'-fîrâ-gân. *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan.

Supfrage, sâf'-fîdjè. *s.* a vote, voice, approbation.

Suffuse, sâf'-fûze'. *v. a.* to spread over with a tincture.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phue, phn;—

Suffusion, sêf-fû'-zhân. *s.* a spreading over; dimness. [cane.Sugar, shûg'-âr. *s.* the native salt of the sugar-Sugarplum, shûg'-âr-plâm. *s.* a kind of sweet-meat.Sugary, shûg'-âr-ê. *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar.Suggest, sôg-jest'. *v. a.* to hint, to prompt, to put into one's mind, to inform secretly.Suggestion, sôg-jês'-tshân. *s.* a hint, intimation, notice. [derer.Suicide, sù'-ê-sîde. *s.* self-murder; a self-mur-Suitor, sù'-tôr. *s.* the net of soaking through.Suit, sùte. *s.* a petition; set; courtship; retin-

ue. [cord.

Suit, sùte. *v.* to fit, to become, to agree, to ac-Suitable, sù'-tâ-bl. *a.* agreeable to, according

with. [to.

Suitably, sù'-tâ-hiê. *ad.* agreeably, accordingSuitor, } sù'-tôr. } *s.* a petitioner, a wooer.

house or arbour in a garden, used in the summer.

Summerset, sùm'-mâr-sêt. *s.* a leap heels over head.Summit, sùm'-mît. *s.* the top, the utmost height.Summon, sùm'-mûn. *v. a.* to call with authority, cite. [or cites.Summoner, sùm'-mûn-âr. *s.* one who summonsSummons, sùm'-mûnz. *s.* a call of authority, citation. [horse.Sumpter, sùm'-tûr. *s.* a horse of state; a pack-Sumptuary, sùm'-tshû-â-rê. *a.* of, or pertaining to expenses. [s. lendlid.Sumptuous, sùm'-tshû-ûs. *a.* costly, expensive,Sumptuously, sùm'-tshû-ûs-lê. *ad.* expensively, splendidly. [siveness.Sumptuousness, sùm'-tshû-ûs-nês. *s.* expen-Sun, sùn. *s.* the luminary that makes the day.Sunbeam, sùn'-bême. *s.* a ray of the sun.Sunburnt, sùn'-bûrnt. *a.* tanned by the sun.Sunday, sùn'-dê. *s.* the Christian sabbath.Sunder, sùn'-dûr. *v. a.* to divide or part asun-

der.

Sundial, sùn'-cl-âl. *s.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour.Sundry, sùn'-drê. *a.* several, various, more than one. [er.Sunflower, sùn'-flô-ûr. *s.* a large yellow flow-Sung, sâng. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to sing.Sunk, sêngk. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to sink.Sunless, sùn'-lê. *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth. [sun.Sunny, sùn'-nê. *a.* bright, clear, exposed to theSunrise, sùn'-rîze. *s.* first appearance of the sun in the morning; the east.Sunset, sùn'-sêt. *s.* the close of the day, evening. [sun.Sun-shine, sùn'-shîne. *s.* the radiant light of theSun-shine, sùn'-shî-nê. *a.* bright with, or like the sun.Sup, súp. *v.* to drink by sups; to eat supper.Sup, súp. *s.* a small draught of liquor.Superable, sù'-pêr-â-bl. *a.* that may be con-

quered.

Superabound, sù'-pêr-â-bôûnd'. *v. n.* to be exu-

berant.

Superabundance, sù'-pêr-â-bân'-dânse. *s.* more than enough.

—nò, mǎve, nǒr, nót;—tǎbe, tǎb, bǎll;—ôil;—pǒând;—zhin, THIS.

Superabundant, sù-pêr-â-bân'-dân. *a.* being more than enough.

Superadd, sù-pêr-âd'. *v. n.* to add over and above. [ding to something.]

Superaddition, sù-pêr-âd-tsh'-ân. *s.* act of adding.

Superannuate, sù-pêr-ân'-nô-âte. *n.* to impair by age. [ified by age.]

Superannuated, sù-pêr-ân'-nô-â-téd. *a.* disqualified.

Superb, sù-pêrb'. *a.* grand, pompous, stately.

Superbly, sù-pêrb'-lê. *ad.* in a superb manner, proudly. [manage trade.]

Supercargo, sù-pêr-kâr'-gò. *s.* a sea-officer to

Superecclesiastical, sù-pêr-sè-lès'-ishâl. *a.* above the firmament. [arbitrary.]

Supercilious, sù-pêr-sil'-yûs. *a.* proud, haughty,

Superciliously, sù-pêr-sil'-yûs-lê. *ad.* contemptuously. [riour excellence.]

Supereminence, sù-pêr-êm'-mè-nènsè. *s.* super-

Supereminent, sù-pêr-êm'-mè-nènt. *a.* eminent in a high degree.

Supercargo, sù-pêr-êr'-rò-gàte. *v. n.* to do more than duty.

Supererogation, sù-pêr-êr'-rò-gà'-shân. *s.* doing more than duty. [monly excellent.]

Superexcellent, sù-pêr-êk'-sèl-lènt. *a.* uncommon.

Superfice, sù-pêr-fis'. *s.* the surface, the outside.

Superficial, sù-pêr-fish'-âl. *a.* lying on the surface; contrived to cover something; shallow.

Superficies, sù-pêr-fish'-éz. *s.* the outside, or surface.

Superfine, sù-pêr-finc'. *a.* eminently fine.

Superfluity, sù-pêr-flû'-ô-té. *s.* more than enough. [necessary.]

Superfluous, sù-pêr-flû'-ûs. *a.* exuberant, unnecessary.

Superincumbent, sù-pêr-în-kâm'-bènt. *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else.

Superinduce, sù-pêr-în-dûsè'. *v. a.* to bring in as an addition. [to manage.]

Superintend, sù-pêr-în-tènd'. *v. a.* to oversee;

Superintendency, sù-pêr-în-tènd'-ên-sè. *s.* the act of overseeing. [overseer.]

Superintendent, sù-pêr-în-tènd'-ènt. *s.* a chief

Superiority, sù-pê-rè-ôr'-ê-té. *s.* pre-eminence.

Superiour, sù-pê-rè-ûr. *a.* higher, greater, preferable. [test degree.]

Superlative, sù-pêr-lâ-tiv. *a.* implying the high-

Superlunar, sù-pêr-lâ-nâr. *a.* placed above the moon.

Supernal, sù-pêr'-nâl. *a.* coming from above; celestial.

Supernatant, sù-pêr-nâ'-tânt. *a.* swimming above. [ture; miraculous.]

Supernatural, sù-pêr-nât'-tsh'-râl. *a.* above na-

Supernumerary, sù-pêr-nû'-mèr-âr-ê. *a.* above a stated number.

Superscribe, sù-pêr-skrîbè'. *v. a.* to write over, or on the outside.

Superscription, sù-pêr-skrîp'-shân. *s.* a writing on the outside.

Supersede, sù-pêr-sèdè'. *v. a.* to make void.

Superstition, sù-pêr-sûsh'-ûn. *s.* false devotion, or religion. [superstition.]

Superstitious, sù-pêr-sûsh'-ûs. *a.* addicted to

Superstruet, sù-pêr-strûkt'. *v. a.* to build upon any thing.

Superstruction, sù-pêr-strûkt'-shân. *s.* edifice raised on any thing.

Superstructure, sù-pêr-strûkt'-tshûre. *s.* what is built on another.

Supervacaneous, sù-pêr-vâ-kâ'-nè-âs. *a.* needless; superfluous. [pectedly.]

Supervene, sù-pêr-vènc'. *v. n.* to come unex-

Supervient, sù-pêr-vè'-nè-ènt. *a.* added, additional. [a sudden.]

Supervention, sù-pêr-vèu'-shân. *s.* a coming on

Supervise, sù-pêr-vîzè'. *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee. [inspector.]

Supervisor, sù-pêr-vî-zûr. *s.* an overseer, an

Supine, sù-pîne'. *a.* lying with the face upward.

Supine, sù-pîne. *s.* a verbal noun, in grammar.

Supinely, sù-pîne'-lê. *ad.* drowsily, indolently.

Supineness, sù-pîne'-nès. *s.* drowsiness, indolence.

Supper, sùp'-pâr. *s.* evening repast, last meal of the day.

Supperless, sùp'-pâr-lès. *a.* without a supper.

Supplant, sùp'-plânt'. *v. a.* to displace by stratagem.

Supplantation, sùp'-plân-tâ'-shân. *s.* the act of supplanting, or displacing.

Supple, sùp'-pl. *a.* pliant, yielding, fawning.

Supplement, sùp'-plè-mènt. *s.* an addition to supply defects.

Supplemental, sùp'-plè-mènt'-âl. } *a.* addi-

Supplementary, sùp'-plè-mènt'-â-rè. } tional; such as may supply the place of what is lost.

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fât —mê. mê;—pine, pîn;—

Suppleness, súp'-pl-nês. *s.* pliancy, flexibility.
 Suppliant, súp'-plé-ánt. } *s.* a petitioner.
 Supplicant, súp'-plé-kánt. }
 Suppliant, súp'-plé-ánt. *a.* entreating, submissive. [entreat.
 Supplicate, súp'-plé-káte. *v. n.* to implore, to
 Supplication, súp'-plé-lá'-shún. *s.* an humble
 petition.
 Supply, súp-plí'. *v. a.* to relieve, serve instead of.
 Supply, súp-plí'. *s.* relief of want, aid, support.
 Support, súp-pórt'. *v. a.* to sustain, endure,
 maintain.
 Support, súp-pórt'. *s.* prop, maintenance, supply.
 Supportable, súp-pórt'-á-bl. *a.* tolerable; mod-
 erate. [prop.
 Supporter, súp-pórt'-âr. *s.* one that supports; a
 Suppose, súp-póze'. *v. a.* to imagine or believe
 without examination; to lay down without
 proof; to admit without proof.
 Supposition, súp-pó-zísh'-ún. *s.* position laid
 down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved.
 Supposititious, súp-póz-é-úsh'-ús. *a.* counterfeit,
 not genuine.
 Supposititiousness, súp-póz-é-úsh'-ús-nês. *s.* a
 lying counterfeit. [ceal.
 Suppress, súp-prês'. *v. a.* to crush, subdue; con-
 suppression, súp-prêsh'-ún. *s.* the act of sup-
 pressing. [or matter.
 Suppurate, súp-pú-ráte. *v. a.* to generate pus
 Suppuration, súp-pú-rá'-shún. *s.* a ripening to
 pus or matter. [the world.
 Suramundane, sú-prâ-mún'-dâne. *a.* above
 Supremacy, sú-prêm'-â-sê. *s.* the height of
 authority.
 Supreme, sú-prême'. *a.* highest in dignity.
 Supremety, sú-prême'-lê. *ad.* in the highest
 degree. [off.
 Surcease, súr-sêse'. *v.* to stop, to cease, to leave
 Surcharge, súr-íshâje'. *v. a.* to overburden.
 Surcingle, súr-sing-gl. *s.* a girth, a girdle of a
 cassock. [dress.
 Surcoat, súr-kôte. *s.* a short coat worn over the
 Surd, sôrd. *a.* deaf, unheard; incommensura-
 ble. [ness.
 Surdity, sôrd-dê-ê. *s.* deafness; dullness, heavi-
 Sure, shûre. *a.* certain, confident; safe; firm.
 Sure, shûre. } *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly.
 Surely, shûre'-lê. }

Surety, shûre'-tê. *s.* certainty, security, hos-
 tage, bail.
 Surf, súr'. *s.* the swell or dashing of the sea, that
 beats against the rocks, &c.
 Surface, súr'-fâs. *s.* the superficies; the outside.
 Surfeit, súr'-fit. *r.* to make sick with eating, &c.
 Surge, súrje. *s.* a swelling sea.—*v. n.* to rise
 high.
 Surgeon, súr'-jên. *s.* one who professes surgery.
 Surgery, súr'-jêr-ê. *s.* curing by manual opera-
 tion.
 Surgy, súr'-jê. *a.* rising in billows; swelling.
 Surliness, súr'-lê-nês. *s.* gloomy moroseness,
 sour anger.
 Surly, súr'-lê. *a.* morose, rough, uncivil, scur.
 Surmise, súr-míze'. *s.* an imperfect notion, a
 suspicion.
 Surmount, súr-môunt'. *v. a.* to rise above; to
 conquer, to overcome, to surpass, to exceed.
 Surmountable, súr-môunt'-á-bl. *a.* conquer-
 able; superable. [lation.
 Surname, súr'-nâme. *s.* a family name, appel-
 Surpass, súr-pâs'. *v. a.* to excel, exceed, go be-
 yond. [degree.
 Surpassing, súr-pâs'-sing. *part. a.* excellent in
 Surplice, súr'-plis. *s.* a clergyman's white gar-
 ment.
 Surplus, súr'-plâs. *s.* overplus, remainder.
 Surprise, súr-prize'. *s.* sudden confusion or per-
 plexity. [astonish.
 Surprise, súr-prize'. *v. a.* to take unawares.
 Surprising, súr-prî'-zing. *part. a.* wonderful, as-
 tonishing. [self up.
 Surrender, súr-rên'-dâr. *v.* to yield, to give one's
 Surrender, súr-rên'-dâr. *s.* the act of yielding,
 or resigning. [invasion.
 Surreption, súr-rêp'-shún. *s.* surprise, sudden
 Surreptitious, súr-rêp'-úsh'-ús. *a.* done by stealth
 or fraud.
 Surrogate, súr'-rô-gâte. *s.* a deputy; a delegate.
 Surround, súr-rôund'. *v. a.* to encompass, to en-
 close. [coat.
 Surtoot, súr-tôôt'. *s.* a large upper coat, a great
 Survey, súr-vâ'. *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee,
 view. [pect; measure.
 Survey, súr-vâ', or súr'-vâ. *s.* a view, a pros-
 Surveyor, súr-vâ'-âr. *s.* an overseer; a meas-
 urer.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt; —tâbe, tub, bûll; —ôil; —pôund; —thîn, THIS.

Survive, sâr vîve'. *v.* to live after, to remain alive.

Survivor, } sâr vl'-vûr. *s.* the longest liver.

Survivorship, sâr vl'-vûr-shîp. *s.* the state of a survivor. [of admitting.

Susceptibility, sûs-sêp-tê-bîl'-ê-tê. *s.* the quality

Susceptible, sûs-sêp-tê-bl. } *a.* apt to take an

Susceptive, sûs-sêp. } impression; ca-

pable of admitting.

Susception, sûs-sêp'-shûn. *s.* the act of taking, or admitting. [mission.

Susceptency, sûs-sêp'-pê-ên-sê. *s.* reception, ad-

Susceptient, sûs-sêp'-pê-ênt. *s.* one who admits or receives.

Suscitate, sûs'-sê-tâte. *v. a.* to rouse, to excite.

Suspect, sûs-pêkt'. *v.* to fear, mistrust, think guilty.

Suspend, sûs-pênd'. *v. a.* to hang, to delay, to put off, to debar, to make to stop for a time.

Suspense, sûs-pêuse'. *s.* an uncertainty, doubt; stop.

Suspension, sûs-pên'-shûn. *s.* a hanging up; a being suspended from an office; ceasing for a time.

Suspicion, sûs-pîsh'-ûn. *s.* the act of suspecting.

Suspicious, sûs-pîsh'-ûs. *a.* inclined to suspect, liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill.

Sustain, sûs-tâne'. *v. a.* to bear, to support, to maintain, to help. [victuals.

Sustenance, sûs-tê-nânse. *s.* maintenance;

Susurratio, sû-sûr-râ'-shûn. *s.* a whisper, a soft murmur. [liquors.

Sutler, sût'-lûr. *s.* one who sells victuals and

Suttle, sût'-tl. *s.* the neat weight of commodities.

Suture, sût'-ishûre. *s.* a sewing of wounds; a joining.

Swab, swôb. *s.* a kind of mop.—*v. a.* to mop.

Swabber, swôb'-bûr. *s.* a cleaner of a ship's deck. [clothes.

Swaddle, swôd'-dl. *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in

Swaddie, swôd'-dl. *s.* clothes bound round the body. [to brag.

Swagger, swâg'-gûr. *v. n.* to bluster, to bully,

Swain, swâne. *s.* a country servant, a clown.

Swallow, swôl'-lô. *s.* a small bird; the throat.

Swallow, swôl'-lô. *v. a.* to take down the throat.

Swam, swâm. the *pret.* of to swim. [ground.

Swamp, swôp. *s.* a marsh, a fen, watery

Swampy, swôm'-pê. *a.* boggy, fenmy, marshy.

Swan, swôn. *s.* the name of a large water fowl.

Swan-kin, swôn'-skîn. *s.* a kind of fine, soft flannel. [strike.

Swap, swôp. *ad.* hastily.—*v. a.* to exchange, to

Sward, swârd. *s.* green turf; the skin of bacon.

Sware, swâre. the *pret.* of to swear.

Swarm, swârm. *s.* a great number of bees, &c.: a crowd.—*v. n.* to breed multitudes.

Swarthy, swâr'-thê. *a.* dark of complexion, tawny. [noise.

Swash, swôsh. *v. n.* to make a clatter or great

Swath, swôth. *s.* a line of grass cut down.

Swathe, swâthe. *v. a.* to bind with rollers or bands. [weight.

Sway, swâ. *v.* to bias, to govern, to have

Sway, swâ. *s.* power, rule, influence, direction.

Swear, swâre. *v.* to utter an oath, declare upon oath. [bour.

Sweat, swêr. *v.* to emit moisture, to toil, to la-

Sweep, swêp. *v.* to clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to carry off with violence.

Sweep, swêp. *s.* the compass of any motion.

Sweepings, swêp'-îngz. *s.* what is swept away.

Sweepnet, swêp'-nêt. *s.* a large kind of net.

Sweepstake, swêp'-stake. *s.* a man that wins all.

Sweet, swêr. *a.* luscious to the taste, mild, soft, grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense.

Sweetbread, swêr'-brêd. *s.* the pancreas of a calf.

Sweetbrier, swêr'-brî-ûr. *s.* a fragrant shrub.

Sweeten, swêr'-tû. *v.* to make or grow sweet.

Sweetener, swêr'-tû-ûr. *s.* one who palliates, &c.

Sweetheart, swêr'-hîrt. *s.* a lover, or mistress.

Sweeting, swêr'-îng. *s.* a word of endearment.

Sweetish, swêr'-îsh. *a.* somewhat sweet.

Sweetmeat, swêr'-mête. *s.* fruits, &c. preserved with sugar. [smell.

Sweet-scented, swêr'-sên-têd. *a.* having a sweet

Sweetwilliam, swêr'-wîl'-yûm. *s.* a garden flower. [myrtle.

Sweetwillow, swêr'-wîl'-lô. *s.* gale or Dutch

Swell, swêl. *v.* to grow bigger, look big; heighen.

Fâc, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plue, pîn ;—

Swell, swêl. *s.* extension of bulk ; anger.
 Swelling, swêl'-lîng. *s.* protuberance, prominence. [heat.
 Swelter, swêl'-tûr. *v.* to be pained or dried with
 Sweltry, swêl'-trê. *a.* suffocating with heat.
 Swept, swêpt. *pret.* and *part. of* to sweep.
 Swerve, swêrv. *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to deviate.
 Swift, swîft. *a.* quick, nimble, ready, prompt.
 Swift'ness, swîft'-nêss. *s.* speed, rapidity, quickness.
 Swig, swîg. *v. n.* to drink by large draughts.
 Swill, swîll. *v. a.* to drink luxuriously ; wash ;
 inebriate.—*s.* hogwash.
 Swim, swîm. *v.* to float on water ; to glide along.
 Swimming, swîm'-mîng. *s.* moving on water ;
 dizziness. [obstructedly.
 Swimmingly, swîm'-mîng-lê. *ad.* smoothly, un-
 Swindle, swînd'-dl. *v. a.* to cheat.
 Swindler, swînd'-dlâr. *s.* a cheat, a sharper.
 Swine, swîne. *s.* a hog, a pig.
 Swineherd, swîne'-hêrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs.
 Swing, swîng. *v.* to wave loosely in the air.
 Swing, swîng. *s.* motion of any thing hanging
 loosely ; unrestrained liberty.
 Swinge, swîngje. *v. a.* to whip, bastinate, punish.
 Swinging, swîng'-jîng. *a.* great, huge.
 Swingle, swîng'-gl. *v. n.* to dangle ; swing ;
 beat flax.
 Swinish, swî'-nîsh. *a.* resembling swine ; gross.
 Switch, swîsch. *s.* a small, flexible twig.
 Swivel, swîv'-vl. *s.* a thing to run upon ; a gun.
 Swobber, swôbb'-bûr. *s.* a sweeper of a ship's
 decks.
 Swollen, { swôln. *part. pass. of* to swell.
 Swoln, {
 Swoon, swôln. *v. n.* to faint.—*s.* a fainting fit.
 Swoop, swôbp. *v. a.* to fly down hastily, like a
 hawk on its prey ; prey upon, catch up.
 Swap, swôp. *v. a.* to exchange for another.
 Sword, sôrd. *s.* a well-known military weapon.
 Swordlaw, sôrd'-lâw. *s.* violence, force.
 Swordsman, sôrd'-mân. *s.* a soldier, a fighting
 man. [fencer.
 Swordplayer, sôrd'-plâ-ûr. *s.* a gladiator, a
 Swore, swôre. the *pret. of* to swear.
 Sworn, swôrn. *part. pass. of* to swear.
 Swum, swûm. *pret.* and *part. pass. of* to swim.

Swung, swûng. *pret.* and *part. pass. of* to swing.
 Sycophant, slk'-ô-fânt. *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.
 Syllable, sil'-lâ-bl. *s.* as much of a word as is
 uttered by the help of one vowel, or one ar-
 ticulation ; any thing proverbially concise.
 Syllabus, sil'-lâ-bûs. *s.* the heads of a discourse.
 Syllogism, sil'-lô-jîzm. *s.* an argument of three
 propositions ; as, every animal has life,
 George is an animal, therefore George has
 life.
 Syllogistical, sil'-lô-jîs'-tê-kâl. *a.* consisting of a
 syllogism.
 Sylph, silf. *s.* a kind of fairy nymph.
 Sylvan, sil'-vân. *a.* woody, shady.
 Sylvan, sil'-vân. *s.* a wood-god, a satyr.
 Symbol, sîm'-bûl. *s.* an abstract ; compendium ;
 type. [typical.
 Symbolical, sîm-bôl'-ê-kâl. *a.* representative,
 Symbolize, sîm'-bô-lîze. *v.* to represent, to re-
 semble.
 Symmetrical, sîm-mêt'-rê-kâl. } *a.* proportion-
 Symmetr'al, sîm-mê-uâl. } ate.
 Symmetry, sîm-mê-trê. *s.* a due proportion or
 relation of parts to the whole ; harmony.
 Sympathetic, sîm-pâ-tê'tîk. *a.* having mutual
 sensation. [for another.
 Sympathize, sîm-pâ-tî'ze. *v. n.* to feel with or
 Sympathy, sîm-pâ-thê. *s.* mutual sensibility,
 fellow-feeling, compassion.
 Symphonious, sîm-lô-nê-ûs. *a.* harmonious,
 musical. [sounds.
 Symphony, sîm-fô-nê. *s.* harmony of mingled
 Symptom, sîm'-têm. *s.* a sign, a token, an indi-
 cation. [concurrently.
 Sympomatick, sîm-tî'-mât'-îk. *a.* happening
 Synagogue, sîn'-â-gôg. *s.* a place of Jewish
 worship. [of events.
 Synchronism, sîng'-krò-nîzm. *s.* concurrence
 Syncope, sîng'-kô-pê. *s.* a fainting fit ; a con-
 traction. [German.
 Syndick, sîn'-dîk. *s.* a deputy ; magistrate, al-
 Syndicate, sîn'-dê-kâc. *v. n.* to pass sentence,
 to judge.
 Syndrome, sîn-drò-mê. *s.* a concurrent action
 Synechdoche, sê-nêk'-dô-kê. *s.* a figure of rhet-
 orick, by which part is taken for the whole,
 or the whole for a part.
 Synod, sîn'-nôd. *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, this.

Synodical, sê-nôd'-ê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to a synod. [signification.]

Synonymous, sê-nôn'-ê-mûs. *a.* of the same

Synopsis, sê-nôp'-sîs. *s.* a short view, or epitome; an abridgement; a general view.

Syntax, sîk'-tâx. *s.* a system, that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words.

Synthesis, sîn'-thê-sîs. *s.* the act of joining.

Synthetical, sîn-thê't'-tê-kâl. *a.* conjoining, compounding.

Syringe, sîr'-înje. *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with.

Syrts, sêr'-tîs. *s.* a quicksand, a bog.

System, sîs'-têm. *s.* a method, theory, scheme.

Systematick, sîs-tê-mât'-îk. *s.* one who observes system. [connected.]

Systematical, sîs-te-mât' tê-kâl. *a.* methodical,

Syzygy, sîz'-ê-jê. *s.* conjunction of two heavenly bodies.

T.

T IS used as an abbreviation, as T. D. *Theologic Doctor*, Doctor of Divinity; S. T. P. *Sanctæ Theologie Professor*, Professor of Divinity; in musick, T. denotes the Tenor, and is also an abbreviation for *Tutti*, or all together.

Tabard, tâb'-ârd. *s.* a herald's coat.

Tabby, tâb'-bê. *s.* a kind of silk.—*a.* brindled.

Tabernacle, tâb'-êr-nâ-kl. *s.* a sacred place, a place of worship; a temporary habitation.

Tabitide, tâb'-ê-tûde. *s.* a consumption.

Tablature, tâb'-lâ-tûre. *s.* painting on walls or ceilings.

Table, tâ'-bl. *s.* any flat surface; an index.

Table, tâ'-bl. *r.* to board; to set down regularly.

Tablecloth, tâ'-bl-klôth. *s.* linen spread on a table.

Tableman, tâ'-bl-mân. *s.* a man at draughts.

Tablet, tâb'-lêt. *s.* a small table; a small level surface, a medicine in a square form.

Tabour, tâ'-bûr. *s.* a small drum, a drum beaten with one stick, to accompany a pipe.

Tabular, tâb'-û-lâr. *a.* formed in squares or laminae. [face.]

Tabulated, tâb'-û-lâ-têd. *a.* having a flat sur-

Tact, tâs'-it. *a.* silent; implied, or meant, though not expressed by words.

Tacitly, tâs'-it-lê. *ad.* silently; by implication.

Taciturnity, tâs-ê-tûr'-nê-tê. *s.* habitual silence.

Tack, tâk. *r.* to join, to unite; to turn a ship.

Tack, tâk. *s.* a small nail; rope; turn of a ship.

Tackle, tâk'-kl. *s.* ropes of a ship; an arrow.

Tackling, tâk'-lîng. *s.* ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action.

Tactick, tâk'-tik. *a.* relating to the art of war.

Tacticks, tâk'-tîks. *s.* the art of disposing any number of men into a proper form of battle.

Tactile, tâk'-tîl. *a.* that may be felt.

Tadpole, tâd'-pôle. *s.* a young shapeless frog.

Taffata, tâf'-fâ-tâ. } *s.* a sort of thin silk.

Taffeta, tâf'-fê-tâ. }

Tag, tâg. *s.* a metal at the end of lace, &c.

Tag, tâg. *v. a.* to fix on a tag; to join together.

Tail, tâle. *s.* the hinder or lower part, end.

Tailor, tâ'-lâr. *s.* one who makes men's clothes.

Taint, tânt. *r.* to stain, sully, infect, corrupt.

Taint, tânt. *s.* a tincture, stain, soil, infection.

Tainture, tânt'-tshûre. *s.* tinge, taint, defilement.

Take, tâke. *r.* to receive; seize; surprise; catch; exact; procure; suppose; captivate.

Taken, tâ'-ku. *part. pass.* of *take*.

Taking, tâ'-kîng. *s.* seizure; distress, calamity.

Talbot, tâl'-bôt. *s.* a kind of spotted dog.

Tale, tâle. *s.* a story, narrative, fable; reckoning. [cious telltale.]

Talebearer, tâle'-bâ-râr. *s.* a malignant, offi-

Talent, tâl'-ênt. *s.* a certain weight or sum; faculty.

Talented, tâl'-ênt-êd. *a.* possessing talents.

Talisman, tâl'-îz-mân. *s.* a magical character.

Talk, tâwk. *r. n.* to speak, prattle, reason; confer. [cious.]

Talkative, tâwk'-â-tîv. *a.* full of prate; loqua-

Talkativeness, tâwk'-â-tîv-nês. *s.* loquacity; garrulity.

Talker, tâwk'-âr. *s.* one who talks, a prattler, a boaster; a loquacious fellow.

Talking, tâwk'-îng. *s.* the act or power of speaking.

Tall, tâll. *a.* high in stature, lofty; lusty.

Tallow, tâl'-lô. *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet.

Tallowchandler, tâl'-lô-îshând-lêr. *s.* one who makes and sells tallow candles.

Tallowish, tâl'-lô-îsh. *a.* having the nature of tallow.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pinc, pîn;—

- Taly, tâl'-lê. *s.* two sticks equally notched.
 Tally, tâl'-lê. *v.* to fit; to conform; to be suitable.
 Tallyman, tâl'-lê-mân. *s.* one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments.
 Talmud, or Thalmud, tal'-mûd. *s.* the book containing the Jewish traditions.
 Tallness, tâl'-nês. *s.* height of stature; procerity.
 Talon, tâl'-ûn. *s.* the claw of a bird of prey.
 Tamatind, tam'-mâ-rind. *s.* an acid Indian fruit.
 Tambour, tam'-bôôr'. *s.* a kind of drum; a frame for working embroidery.
 Tambourine, tam'-bôô-rêen'. *s.* a tambour; a fine sieve.
 Tame, tâme. *a.* not wild; depressed, spiritless.
 Tame, tâme. *v. a.* to subdue; make gentle; crush.
 Tamely, tâme'-lê. *ad.* not wildly; meanly.
 Tameness, tâme'-nês. *s.* gentleness, want of spirit.
 Tanniny, tam'-lê-nê. *s.* a sort of worsted stuff.
 Tamper, tam'-pâr. *v. a.* to meddle with; to practise.
 Tan, tân. *v.* to prepare skins; become tawny.
 Tan, tân. *s.* bark used in tanning.
 Tang, tâng. *s.* a strong taste, relish; sound; tone.
 Tangible, tân'-jê-bl. *a.* perceptible to the touch.
 Tangle, tâng'-gl. *v.* to knit together; entrap, embroil, embarrass, ensnare.
 Tank, tângk. *s.* a reservoir of water; a large basin. [a lid.]
 Tankard, tângk'-ârd. *s.* a drinking vessel with leather.
 Tanner, tân'-nâr. *s.* one who tans hides for leather.
 Tannin, tân'-nîn. *s.* an ingredient obtained from the bark of trees for tanning leather.
 Tannit, tân'-pît. *s.* a pit for tanners' work.
 Tansy, tân'-zê. *s.* the name of a plant.
 Tantalize, tân'-tâ-lize. *v. a.* to torment with false hopes. [as much.]
 Tantamount, tânt'-â-môunt. *a.* equivalent, worth
 Tattivy, tân'-tîv'-ê. *ad.* with haste, with full speed.
 Tap, tâp. *s.* a gentle blow; a small pipe.
 Tap, tâp. *v. a.* to touch lightly, pierce, broach.
 Tape, tâpe. *s.* a narrow fillet or band of linen.
 Taper, tâ'-pâr. *s.* a wax candle.—*a.* sopping.
 Taper, tâ'-pâr. *v. n.* to grow smaller.
 Tapestry, tâps'-trê, or tâp'-ês-trê. *s.* cloth woven with figures.
 Tapis, tâ'-pîs. *s.* tapestry which covers tables.
 Taper, tâp'-stâr. *s.* one who draws beer, &c.
 Tar, târ. *s.* the juice of pines or firs; a sailor.
 Tarantula, tâ-rân'-tshû-lâ. *s.* a venomous insect, whose bite is cured only by music.
 Tardily, târ'-dê-lê. *ad.* slowly, sluggishly, heavily.
 Tardiness, târ'-dê-nês. *s.* slowness, sluggishness.
 Tardy, târ'-dê. *a.* slow; late; unwary; criminal.
 Tare, târe. *s.* a weed; an allowance in weight.
 Target, târ'-gêt. *s.* a kind of buckler or shield.
 Targum, târ'-gûm. *s.* a paraphrase on the Pentateuch, in the Chaldee language.
 Tariff, târ'-pî. *s.* a cartel of commerce.
 Tarnish, târ'-nîsh. *v.* to sully, soil, lose brightness. [a sailor.]
 Tarawling, târ'-pawl'-îng. *s.* tarred canvass;
 Tardiance, târ'-rê-ânse. *s.* stay, delay; sojourn.
 Tarric, târ'-rê-ûr. *s.* a small dog; one that tarrics.
 Tarry, târ'-rê. *v.* to stay, to loiter, to wait for.
 Tart, târt. *a.* sour; severe.—*s.* a small fruit pie.
 Tartane, târ'-tân. *s.* a small single-masted ship.
 Tartar, târ'-târ. *s.* a native of Tartary; wine lees.
 Tartarean, târ-tâ'-rê-ân. *a.* hellish, infernal.
 Tartareous, târ-tâ'-rê-ûs. *a.* consisting of tartar; hellish.
 Tartly, târt'-lê. *ad.* sharply, sourly, severely.
 Tartness, târt'-nês. *s.* sharpness; acidity; ill nature.
 Task, tâsk. *s.* employment; business imposed.
 Tassel, tâs'-sêl. *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk, &c.; a male hawk; an herb.
 Taste, tâste. *v.* to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy.
 Taste, tâste. *s.* the act of tasting; discernment; experiment; intellectual discernment.
 Tasteless, tâste'-lêss. *a.* insipid, having no taste.
 Taster, tâst'-ûr. *s.* one who tastes, a dram cup.
 Tatter, tât'-tûr. *n. a.* to tear, to rend.—*s.* a rag.
 Tattle, tât'-tl. *n. n.* to prate, to talk idly.
 Tattler, tât'-tl-ûr. *s.* an idle talker, a prater.

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nôt ;—tǎhe, tǎb, bǎll ;—ôil ;—pǎmd ;—thin, tms.

Tattoo, tǎ-tǎo'. *s.* beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters.

Tattoo, tǎ-tǎo'. *v. a.* to mark the skin with small black or blue spots.

Taught, tǎy'. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to teach*.

Taunt, tǎnt, or tǎynt. *v. a.* to reproach, insult, revile.

Taunt, tǎnt. *s.* an insult, scoff, reproach.

Tauntingly, tǎnt'-ing-lè. *ad.* in a reproachful manner. [the same thing.]

Tautological, tǎw-tǎ-lǎo'-jè-kǎl. *a.* repeating

Tautology, tǎw-tǎ-lǎo'-jè. *s.* repetition of the same words. [an iron.]

Tavern, tǎv'-ǎrn. *s.* a place where liquor is sold;

Taw, tǎw. *v. a.* to dress white leather.—*s.* a marble. [showy.]

Tawdry, tǎw'-drè. *a.* ridiculously or meagrely

Tawny, tǎw'-nè. *a.* yellow, like things tanned.

Tax, tǎks. *s.* an impost, tribute, charge; *ceasure.*

Tax, tǎks. *v. c.* to lay a tax; *ceasure; charge.*

Taxable, tǎks'-à-bl. *a.* that may be taxed.

Taxation, tǎks'-h'-shǎn. *s.* the act of loading with taxes. [of.]

Tea, tè. *s.* a Chinese shrub, liquor made there-

Tea-board, tè'-bórd. *s.* a board for tea-cups, &c.

Teach, tétsh. *v.* to instruct, to inform, to show.

Teacher, tétsh'-ǎr. *s.* an instructor; a preacher.

Teacup, tè'-kǎp. *s.* a small cup to drink tea from. [Irishman.]

Teague, tétg. *s.* a name of contempt for an

Teal, téle. *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind.

Team, téme. *s.* a farmer's wagon; horses or oxen that draw together; flock, number.

Tear, tère. *s.* water from the eye.

Tear, tère. *s.* rent; fissure. [sume.]

Tear, tère. *v. a.* to rend in pieces; to rave, to

Tearful, tère'-fúl. *a.* weeping, full of tears.

Tease, téze. *v. a.* to comb wool; to scratch, vex.

Teasel, té'-zì. *s.* a plant useful in dressing cloth.

Teat, téte. *s.* the dug of an animal.

Technical, ték'-nè-kál. *a.* belonging to arts, not common.

Techy, tétsh'-è. *a.* peevish, captious.

Ted, téd. *v. a.* to lay newly-mown grass in rows.

Te Deum, tè-dè'-úm. *s.* a hymn used in the liturgy.

Tedious, tè-dè'-ús, or tè'-jè'-ús. *a.* wearisome, irksome; slow

Tediously, tè-dè'-ús-lè, or tè'-jè'-ús-lè. *ad.* in a slow, irksome manner.

Teem, tēm. *v.* to bring forth young; to abound.

Teemful, tēm'-fúl. *a.* pregnant, prolific; fruitful.

Teemless, tēm'-lès. *a.* unfruitful, not prolific.

Teens, tēnz. *s.* the years between 12 and 20.

Teeth, tēt'. *s.* plural of *tooth*.—*v. a.* to breed teeth. [part.]

Tegument, tég'-ù-mēnt. *s.* a cover, the outward

Tint, tint. *s.* colour; shade; touch of a pencil.

Telegraph, tēl'-è-gráf. *s.* a machine for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signal.

Telescope, tēl'-lè-skòpe. *s.* a glass used for distant views.

Tell, tēl. *v.* to utter, relate, count, betray.

Teller, tēl'-lǎr. *s.* one who tells or counts, or relates.

Tell-tale, tēl'-tǎle. *s.* an officious talebearer.

Temerarious, tēm-ér-à'-tè-ús. *a.* rash, careless, heedless.

Temerity, tēm-ér-à'-tè. *s.* rashness, unadvisedness, unreasonable contempt of danger.

Temper, tēm'-pǎr. *s.* calmness of mind, moderation; due mixture of contrary qualities.

Temper, tēm'-pǎr. *v. a.* to soften, to mingle, make fit. [a medium.]

Temperament, tēm'-pǎr-à-mēnt. *s.* constitution; [tem.]

Temperance, tēm'-pǎr-à-nse. *s.* moderation, patience. [not excessive.]

Temperate, tēm'-pǎr-àte. *a.* moderate, calm,

Temperately, tēm'-pǎr-àte-lè. *ad.* moderately, calmly.

Temperature, tēm'-pǎr-à-tùre. *s.* constitution of nature; moderation, mediocrity, temperment. [tem.]

Tempest, tēm'-pést. *s.* a violent wind; a commo-

Tempest-tost, tēm'-pést-tòst. *a.* driven about by storms. [terous.]

Tempestuous, tēm-pés'-tshù-ús. *a.* stormy, boi-

Templar, tēm'-plǎr. *s.* a student in the law.

Temple, tēm'-pl. *s.* a church; the side of the head.

Temporal, tēm'-pò-rál. *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual; placed at the temples.

Temporally, tēm'-pò-rál-è. *ad.* with respect to this life.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Temporality, tēm'-pò-râ-l-tê. *s.* the laity; secular possessions.
- Temporary, tēm'-pò-râ-rê. *a.* lasting only for a time.
- Temporize, tēm'-pò-rîze. *v. n.* to delay, to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions. [to try.]
- Tempt, tēm't. *v. a.* to entice to ill; to provoke;
- Temptation, tēm-tâ-shûn. *s.* the act of tempting to ill. [tempter.]
- Tempter, tēm'-têr. *s.* one who tempts, an enticer.
- Tên, tèn. *s.* the decimal number; twice five.
- Tenable, tèn'-â-bl. *a.* that may be held or kept.
- Tenacious, tèn-nâ-shûs. *a.* retentive; cohesive; grasping hard. [manner.]
- Tenaciously, tèn-nâ-shûs-lê. *ad.* in a tenacious
- Tenacity, tèn-nâs'-ê-tê. *s.* stiffness in opinion; adhesion of parts.
- Tenancy, tèn'-ân-sê. *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another.
- Tenant, tèn'-ânt. *s.* one who rents of another.
- Tenantable, tèn'-ânt-â-bl. *a.* fit to be inhabited.
- Tenantless, tèn'-ânt-lêss. *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed.
- Tench, tènsh. *s.* a river or pond fish.
- Tênđ, tênđ. *v.* to watch; move towards; to aim at. [ing upon.]
- Tendance, tèn'-dânse. *s.* attendance, a wait-
- Tendence, tèn'-dênse. } *s.* a course; a drift.
- Tendency, tèn'-dên-sê. }
- Tender, tèn'-dâr. *a.* soft; easily pained; kind.
- Tenderly, tèn'-dâr. *v. a.* to offer, to exhibit; to esteem.
- Tender, tèn'-dâr. *s.* proposal for acceptance.
- Tenderhearted, tèn-dâr-hârt'-êđ. *a.* compassionate, kind.
- Tenderly, tèn'-dâr-lê. *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly.
- Tenderness, tèn'-dâr-nêss. *s.* susceptibility of impression; kind attention; scrupulousness; caution.
- Tendon, tèn'-dôn. *s.* a sinew, a ligature of joints.
- Tendrîl, tèn'-drîl. *s.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
- Tenebrious, tèn-nê'-brê-ûs. *a.* dark, gloomy.
- Tenement, tèn'-ê-mên't. *s.* any thing held by a tenant.
- Tenet, tèn'-nêt. *s.* a position; principle; opinion.
- Tennis, tèn'-nis. *s.* a play with a racket and ball.
- Tenor, } tèn'-nâr. } *s.* continuity of state;
- Tenour, } sense contained; pur-
- port; sound in music.
- Tênse, tênse. *s.* a variation of the verb to signify time.—*a.* stretched, not lax.
- Tenseness, tênse'-nêss. *s.* contraction, tension.
- Tension, tèn'-shûn. *s.* the act of stretching; state of being stretched. [ness.]
- Tensive, tèn'-siv. *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness.
- Tent, têt. *s.* a pavilion, movable habitation; roll of lint put into a sore; a red wine.
- Tentation, tèn-tâ-shûn. *s.* a trial, temptation.
- Tentative, tèn'-tâ-tiv. *a.* essaying, experimental.
- Tented, têt'-êđ. *a.* covered with tents.
- Tenter, têt'-tûr. *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on.
- Tenth, tênth. *s.* a yearly tribute from clergymen to the king; ecclesiastical tithes; first after the ninth. [tithly.]
- Tenuity, tèn'-nû'-ê-tê. *s.* thinness, slenderness, extenuous, tèn'-nû-ûs. *a.* thin, small, minute.
- Tenure, tèn'-nûr. *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are held.
- Tepid, têt'-îđ. *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree; not zealous.
- Terapin, têt'-â-pîn. *s.* a kind of tortoise.
- Terce, têtse. *s.* a vessel containing 42 gallons.
- Terminous, têt-jêm'-ê-nêss. *a.* threefold.
- Tergiversation, têt-jê-vêr-sâ-shûn. *s.* a shift, evasion; change.
- Term, têt'm. *s.* a boundary, limit; a limited or set time; word by which any thing is expressed; stipulation; time for seats of justice, and exercises at a university; word; language.—*v. n.* to name, to call.
- Terminant, têt'-mâ-gânt. *s.* a scolding, bawling woman. [bounds or limit.]
- Terminable, têt'-mê-nâ-bl. *a.* admitting of
- Terminate, têt'-mê-nâte. *v.* to bound, to limit, to end.
- Termination, têt-mê-nâ-shûn. *s.* limit, bound, conclusion. [tors.]
- Terminer, têt'-mê-nâr. *s.* a trial for malefactoriness, têt'm'-lêss. *a.* boundless, unlimited.
- Terrace, têt'-râs. *s.* a small grassy mount.
- Terraqueous, têt-râ'-kwê-ûs. *a.* composed of land and water.

—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, báll;—ôil;—pôlind;—thín, THIS.

- Terrene, têr-rê-ne. } *a.* earthly; world-
 Terrestrial, têr-rês'-trê-âl. } ly.
 Terreous, têr-rê-ús. }
 Terrestrious, têr-rês'-trê-ús. } *a.* earthy.
 Terrible, têr-rê-bl. *a.* dreadful, formidable,
 frightful.
 Terribly, têr-rê-blê. *ad.* dreadfully, violently.
 Terrier, têr-rê-ûr. *s.* a survey of lands; a dog;
 an auger.
 Terrific, têr-rîf'-fîk. *a.* dreadful, causing ter-
 rour. [afraid.
 Terrify, têr-rê-fl. *v.* *a.* to fright, to make
 Territorial, têr-rê-tô'-rê-âl. *a.* belonging to a
 territory. [ion.
 Territory, têr-rê-tûr-ê. *s.* land, country, domain
 Terour, têr-rûr. *s.* great fear, dread, cause of
 fear.
 Terse, têr-se. *a.* smooth; cleanly written; neat.
 Tertian, têr-shûn. *a.* returning every third day.
 Tessellated, tês-sêl-lâ-têd. *a.* variegated by
 squares. [ion.
 Test, têt. *s.* a vessel to try metals; examina-
 Testaceous, tês-tâ-shûs. *a.* consisting of shells.
 Testament, tês-tâ-mênt. *s.* a will; each of the
 volumes of the Scriptures.
 Testamentary, tês-tâ-mênt'-â-rê. *a.* relating to
 a will.
 Testate, tês-tâ-te. *a.* having made a will.
 Testator, tês-tâ-tûr. *s.* one who leaves a will.
 Testatrix, tês-tâ-trîks. *s.* a woman who leaves
 a will.
 Tested, têt'-êd. *a.* tried by a test; witnessed.
 Tester, têt'-ûr. *s.* a sixpence; the cover of a
 bed.
 Testifier, tês-tê-fl-ûr. *s.* one who testifies.
 Testify, tês-tê-fl. *v.* to witness, to certify, to
 prove. [rosely.
 Testily, tês-tê-lê. *ad.* fretfully, peevishly, mo-
 Testimonial, tês-tê-mô-nê-âl. *s.* a certificate or
 attestation.
 Testimony, tês-tê-mûn-ê. *s.* evidence, proof;
 profession.
 Testiness, tês-tê-nês. *s.* moroseness, peevish-
 ness. [gry.
 Testy, tês-tê. *a.* fretful, peevish, apt to be an-
 tette, tâte. *s.* a woman's false hair for the head.
 Tete-a-tete, tâte-â-tâte'. *s.* face to face; a pri-
 vate conversation between two.
- Tether, têt'-ûr. *s.* a restraint for horses at
 pasture. [governour.
 Tetrarch, têt'-ûrârk, or têt'-rârk. *s.* a Roman
 Tetrarchate, têt-trârk'-kâte. *s.* a fourth part of a
 province. [worm.
 Tetter, têt'-ûr. *s.* a scab, a scurf; a ring-
 Text, têtst. *s.* a sentence of Scripture; original
 writing; that on which a comment is writ-
 ten. [ing.
 Text-band, têtst'-hând. *s.* a large kind of writ-
 Textile, têts'-tîl. *a.* woven, that may be woven.
 Textuary, têts'-tshû-â-rê. *s.* one well versed in
 Scripture; one ready in the text of Scripture.
 Texture, têts'-tshûre. *s.* a web; manner of
 weaving.
 Than, thân. *conj.* a particle used in comparison.
 Thane, thâne. *s.* an old title of honour.
 Thank, thangk. *v.* *a.* to return acknowledg-
 ments for any favour or kindness.
 Thankful, thangk'-fûl. *a.* full of gratitude,
 grateful. [favours.
 Thanks, thangs. *s.* acknowledgement paid for
 Thankless, thangk'-lês. *a.* ungrateful, unthank-
 ful. [of mercy.
 Thanksgiving, thangs'-gîv-ing. *s.* a celebration
 That, thât. *pron.* which; who; the thing.—
conj. because
 Thatch, thâtsh. *s.* straw, &c. laid on the tops of
 houses to keep out the weather. [straw.
 Thatcher, thâtsh'-ûr. *s.* one who covers with
 Thaw, thâw. *v.* to melt, to dissolve.
 Thaw, thâw. *s.* the dissolution of a frost. [thing.
 The, thê, or thê. *article*, denoting a particular
 Theatre, thê-â-tûr. *s.* a place in which shows
 are exhibited; a play-house.
 Theatrick, thê-ât-trîk. } *a.* sniting or le-
 Theatrical, thê-ât-trê-kâl. } longing to a
 theatre.
 Thee, thê. *the* oblique case singular of thou.
 Theft, thêft. *s.* the act of stealing; thing stolen.
 Their, thêr. *pron.* possessive of they.
 Theism, thê-izm. *s.* the acknowledgement of a
 God, as opposed to atheism.
 Them, thê. *pron.* *pl.* the oblique case of they.
 Theme, thême. *s.* a subject, short dissertation,
 talk. [persons.
 Themselves, thê-m-sêlvz'. *pron.* *pl.* these very
 Then, thên. *ad.* at that time, in that case.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pîn;—

- Thence, *thênsê. ad.* from that place, for that reason.
- Thenceforth, *thênsê'-fôrth. ad.* from that time.
- Thenceforward, *thênsê'-fôr'-wârd. ad.* on from that time. [ment.]
- Theocracy, *thê-ôk'-krâ-sê. s.* divine government.
- Theocratical, *thê-ô-krâ'-tê-kâl. a.* relating to theocracy.
- Theodolite, *thê-ôl'-ô-lîte. s.* a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c. [the gods.]
- Theogony, *thê-ôg'-gô-nê. s.* the generation of the gods.
- Theologian, *thê-ô-lô'-jê-ân. s.* a professor of divinity. [theology.]
- Theological, *thê-ô-lôl'-jê-kâl. a.* relating to theology.
- Theologist, *thê-ôl'-lô-jîst. } s. a divine.*
- Theologue, *thê'-ô-lôg. }*
- Theology, *thê-ôl'-lô-jê. s.* the science of divinity.
- Theorem, *thê'-ô-rêm. s.* a position laid down as an established truth; a given principle.
- Theoretick, *thê-ô-rêv'-îk. } a. speculative.*
- Theoretical, *thê-ô-rêv'-tê-kâl. }*
- Theorist, *thê'-ô-rîst. s.* one given to speculation.
- Theory, *thê'-ô-rê. s.* a speculation, scheme, plan. [care of diseases.]
- Therapeutick, *thêr-â-pê'-ûk. a.* teaching of the sick.
- There, *thâre. ad.* in that place. [place, nearly.]
- Thereabout, *thâre'-â-bôût. ad.* near that place.
- Thereafter, *thâre-âf'-îâr. ad.* according to that, after that.
- Thereat, *thâre-âf'. ad.* at that, at that place.
- Thereby, *thâre-bî'. ad.* by that, by means of that.
- Therefore, *thêr'-fôre. ad.* for this reason, in consequence; in recompense for this or that.
- Therefrom, *thâre-fîrôm'. ad.* from that, from this.
- Therein, *thâre-în'. ad.* in that, in this.
- Thereinto, *thâre-în'-tô'. ad.* into that, into this.
- Thereof, *thâre-ôf'. ad.* of that, of this.
- Thereon, *thâre-ôn'. } ad. on that, on*
- Thereupon, *thâre-ûp-ôn'. } this.*
- Thereto, *thâre-tô'. }*
- Thereunto, *thâre-în'-tô'. } ad. to that or this.*
- Therewith, *thâre-wîth'. ad.* with that; immediately. [above; also.]
- Therewithal, *thâre-wîth-âll'. ad.* over and
- Thermometer, *thêr-môm'-ê-tôr. s.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.
- These, *thêse. pron. plural of this.*
- Thesis, *thê'-sîs. s.* a position; proposition; subject.
- They, *thâ. pron. men, women, persons.*
- Thick, *thîk. a.* not thin; gross, muddy, close.
- Thick, *thîk. ad.* frequently, closely, deeply.
- Thicken, *thîk'-ku. v.* to make or grow thick; to congregate, to condense, to be consolidated.
- Thicket, *thîk'-êt. s.* a close knot or tuft of trees.
- Thickish, *thîk'-îsh. a.* somewhat thick, dull.
- Thickly, *thîk'-lê. ad.* deeply, closely. [ness.]
- Thickness, *thîk'-nêss. s.* density, closeness, dullness.
- Thicket, *thîk'-sê. a.* close planted. [ty.]
- Thief, *thêf. s.* one who steals another's property.
- Thief-catcher, *thêf'-kâtsh-âr. s.* one who takes thieves.
- Thieve, *thêv. v. n.* to steal, to practise theft.
- Thievery, *thêv'-ûr-ê. s.* the practice of stealing. [cret, sly.]
- Thievish, *thêv'-îsh. a.* given to stealing; seditious, thî. s. a limb of the body, including all between the groin and the knee.
- Thimble, *thîm'-bl. s.* a cap for the needle-finger.
- Thin, *thîn. a.* not thick; lean, slim, rare, small.
- Thine, *thîne. pronoun, relating to thee.*
- Thing, *thîng. s.* whatever is; not a person.
- Think, *thîngk. v.* to have ideas; to fancy, to muse. [ment.]
- Thinking, *thîngk'-îng. s.* imagination, judgment.
- Thinly, *thîn'-lê. ad.* not thickly, not numerously.
- Thinness, *thîn'-nêss. s.* tenuity, scarcity, rareness.
- Third, *thîrd. a.* the first after the second.
- Thirdly, *thîrd'-lê. ad.* in the third place.
- Thirst, *thîrst. s.* the pain suffered for want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire, drought.
- Thirst, *thîrst. v.* to feel want of drink, to be dry.
- Thirsty, *thîrst'-tê. a.* suffering want of drink.
- Thirteen, *thîr'-têen. a.* ten and three added.
- Thirteenth, *thîr'-têenth'. a.* the third after the tenth.
- Thirty, *thîr'-tê. a.* thrice ten, twenty and ten.
- This, *thîs. pron. that which is present.*

—nò, mòve, nòr, nôt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

- Thistle, *thís'-sl.* *s.* a prickly weed growing in fields.
 Thistly, *thís'-lè.* *a.* overgrown with thistles.
 Thither, *thítth'-úr. ad.* to that place, point, or end.
 Thitherto, *thítth'-úr-tò. ad.* to that end, so far.
 Thitherward, *thítth'-úr-vàrd. ad.* toward that place.
 Thole, *thòle. v. n.* to wait a while.
 Thorag, *thòg. s.* a strap or string of leather.
 Thoracic, *thò-ràs'-ik. a.* belonging to the breast.
 Thorat, *thò'-ràl. a.* belonging to the bed.
 Thorax, *thò'-ràks. s.* the inward part of the breast.
 Thorn, *thòrn. s.* a prickly tree; a difficult point.
 Thornback, *thòrn'-bàk. }*
 Thornbut, *thòrn'-bút. }* *s.* a sea fish.
 Thorny, *thòrn'-nè. a.* full of thorns; perplexing.
 Thorough, *thúrr'-rò. a.* complete; passing through. [*a place.*]
 Thoroughfare, *thúrr'-rò-fàre. s.* a passage through
 Thoroughly, *thúrr'-rò-lè. ad.* completely, fully.
 Thoroughpaced, *thúrr'-rò-pàste. a.* perfect, complete. [*fully.*]
 Thoroughstitch, *thúrr'-rò-sítsh. ad.* completely,
 Those, *thòze. pron. plural of that.*
 Thou, *thúú. the second pron. personal.*
 Though, *thò. conj.* although, however.
 Thought, *tháwt. pret. and part. pass. of to think.*
 Thought, *tháwt. s.* the act of thinking; idea, sentiment, reflection, solicitude, concern.
 Thoughtful, *tháwt'-fúl. a.* contemplative, careful. [*dull.*]
 Thoughtless, *tháwt'-lès. a.* airy, gay, careless;
 Thousand, *thúú'-zànd. s.* or a the number ten hundred. [*in.*]
 Thowl, *thòál. s.* a place or pin for oars to turn
 Thraldom, *thráwl'-dòm. s.* slavery, servitude.
 Thrall, *thráwl. s.* a slave; slavery, bondage.
 Thrash, *thrásh. v.* to beat corn; to beat or drub.
 Thrasher, *thrásh'-úr. s.* one who thrashes; a fish.
 Thread, *thréd. s.* a small line or twist of silk, flax, &c.; uniform tenour.
 Thread, *thréd. v. a.* to pass through with a thread. [*trite.*]
 Threadbare, *thréd'-bàre. a.* deprived of the nap;
 Threat, *thré. s.* menace, denunciation of ill.
- Threaten, *thré'-tu. v. a.* to menace, denounce evil.
 Three, *thré. a.* two and one added. [*corners.*]
 Threecornered, *thré'-kòr-nèrd. a.* having three
 Threefold, *thré'-fòld. a.* thrice repeated.
 Threescore, *thré'-skòre. a.* thrice twenty, sixty.
 Threnody, *thrén'-ò-dè. s.* a song of lamentation.
 Threshold, *thrésh'-hòld. s.* an entrance, a gate, a door.
 Throw, *thró. pret. of to throw.*
 Thrice, *thrise. ad.* three times.
 Thrift, *thrá. s.* profit, gain, parsimony.
 Thriftily, *thráf'-tè-lè. ad.* frugally, parsimoniously.
 Thrifless, *thrást'-lès. a.* profuse, extravagant.
 Thrift, *thráf'-tè. a.* frugal, sparing, not profuse.
 Thrill, *thril. v.* to pierce, to penetrate; to tingle.
 Thrive, *thrive. v. n.* to prosper, to grow rich.
 Throat, *thróte. s.* the fore part of the neck.
 Throb, *thrób. v. n.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate.
 Throe, *thró. s.* the pain of travail.
 Throne, *thróne. s.* the seat of a king or bishop.
 Throng, *thróng. s.* a multitude, a crowd.
 Throng, *thróng. v. n.* to crowd, press close together.
 Thristle, *thróst'-sl. s.* the thrush; a singing bird.
 Throttle, *thrótl'-d. s.* the wind-pipe.
 Throttle, *thrótl'-d. v. a.* to choke, to suffocate.
 Throve, *thróve. preterit of to thrive.*
 Through, *thró. prep.* from end to end.
 Throughout, *thróú'-òút. ad.* quite through, in every part.
 Throw, *thró. v.* to fling, to cast, to toss; repose.
 Throwster, *thró'-stàr. s.* one who twists or winds silk.
 Thrum, *thrum. s.* the end of a weaver's thread.
 Thrum, *thrum. v. a.* to grate; to play coarsely.
 Thrush, *thrásh. s.* a singing bird; a disorder.
 Thrust, *thrást. v.* to push, intrude, drive, stab.
 Thrust, *thrást. s.* an assault, hostile attack, a push.
 Thumb, *thúm. s.* the first finger of the hand.
 Thumb, *thúm. v. n.* to handle awkwardly.
 Thumb-stall, *thúm'-stàll. s.* a cover for the thumb; a thimble.
 Thump, *thúmp. s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

Thumper, *thâm-p'âr*. *s.* one who thumps, any thing very large.

Thumping, *thâm'-pîng*. *s.* beating.—*a.* large.

Thunder, *thûn'-dâr*. *s.* a loud noise in the air.

Thunder, *thûn'-dâr*. *v.* to emit with noise and terror; to make thunder; to publish any threat. [mination.

Thunderbolt, *thûn'-dâr-bôlt*. *s.* lightning; ful-

Thunderclap, *thûn'-dâr-klâp*. *s.* an explosion of thunder. [thanders.

Thunderer, *thûn'-dâr-âr*. *s.* the power that

Thundering, *thûn'-dâr-ing*. *a.* loud, noisy, terrible.

Thunderstruck, *thûn'-dâr-strûk*. *a.* hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed.

Thursday, *thûrz'-dê*. *s.* the fifth day of the week.

Thus, *tiûs*. *ad.* in this manner, to this degree.

Thwack, *thwâk*. *v. a.* to strike, to thrash, to bang.

Thwack, *thwâk*. *s.* a heavy, hard blow.

Thwart, *thwârt*. *a.* transverse, perverse, inconvenient.

Thwart, *thwârt*. *v. a.* to cross, traverse, oppose.

Thy, *tiû*. or *thê*. *pron.* of thee; belonging to thee.

Thyme, *time*. *s.* a fragrant plant.

Thyself, *tiû-sêlf*. *pron. recip.* belonging to thee only.

Tiar, *tî-âr*. } *s.* a diadem, dress for the head.

Tiara, *tî-â-râ*. }

Tick, *tîk*. *s.* a score, account, trust; bed-case.

Tick, *tîk*. *v. n.* to run on score, to trust, to note

by regular vibration.

Ticken, } *tîk'-kîn*. *s.* a cloth for bed-case.

Ticking, }

Ticket, *tîk'-tî*. *s.* token of right, on the delivery of which, admission is granted.

Tickle, *tîk'-kl*. *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation.

Ticklish, *tîk'-kl-îsh*. *a.* easily tickled; unfixed; nice.

Tid, *ûd*. *a.* tender, soft, nice.

Tiddle, *ûd'-dl*. *v. a.* to use tenderly, to fondle.

Tide, *tidê*. *s.* ebb and flow of the sea; season.

Tidwaiter, *tidê-wâ-tûr*. *s.* a custom-house officer.

Tidily, *tî-dê-lê*. *ad.* neatly, readily.

Tidiness, *tî-dê-nês*. *s.* neatness, readiness, spruceness.

Tidings, *tî-dîngz*. *s.* news, intelligence, information.

Tidy, *tî-dê*. *a.* seasonable; neat, clever.

Tie, *tî*. *s.* a knot, fastening; obligation.

Tie, *tî*. *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to hinder.

Tier, *têr*. *s.* a row or rank.

Tierce, *têrê*. *s.* a third part of a pipe.

Tiff, *tîf*. *s.* liquor, drink; a pet, a quarrel.

Tiffany, *tî-fâ-nê*. *s.* a very thin kind of silk.

Tiger, *tî-gâr*. *s.* a fierce beast of the lion kind.

Tight, *tîe*. *a.* tense, close, not loose.

Tighten, *tî-tîn*. *v. a.* to straiten; to make close.

Tightly, *tîe-tê*. *ad.* closely, neatly; not idly.

Tightness, *tîe-nês*. *s.* closeness, not looseness.

Tigress, *tî-grês*. *s.* the female of the tiger.

Tike, *tîkê*. *s.* a clown's name; a dog; a bullock.

Tile, *tîlê*. *s.* burnt clay to cover houses with.

Tiler, *tî-lûr*. *s.* one whose trade is to cover

houses with tiles.

Tiling, *tî-lîng*. *s.* the roof covered with tiles.

Till, *tîl*. *s.* the money-box in a shop.

Till, *tîl*. *conj.* to the time, to the degree that.

Till, *tîl*. *prep.* to the time of.

Till, *tîl*. *v. a.* to cultivate, to plough, husband.

Tillable, *tîl-lâ-bl*. *a.* arable; fit for the plough.

Tillage, *tîl-lîdjê*. *s.* the art of ploughing, or culture. [a rudder.

Tiller, *tîl-lûr*. *s.* a ploughman; handle of

Tilt, *tîlt*. *s.* a cover of a boat; a military game.

Tilt, *tîlt*. *v.* to cover; turn up; fight; lift up.

Timber, *tîm-bûr*. *s.* wood fit for building.

Timbered, *tîm-bûrd*. *a.* built, formed, contrived.

Timber-yard, *tîm-bûr-yârd*. *s.* a place for

timber.

Timbrel, *tîm-brîl*. *s.* a kind of musical instru-

ment.

Time, *time*. *s.* the measure of duration, an age.

Time, *time*. *v. a.* to regulate, to measure, to adapt.

Timely, *time-fûl*. *a.* seasonable, timely, early.

Timekeeper, *time-kê-pûr*. *s.* a clock or watch.

Timeless, *time-lês*. *a.* unseasonable, immature.

Timely, *time-lê*. *a.* early, soon.

Timely, *time-lê*. *ad.* seasonably, sufficiently early.

Timeserving, *time-sêrv-ing*. *a.* meanly complying with present power.

Timid, *tîm-îd*. *a.* fearful, wanting courage.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tủe, tũb, bũll;—đĩl;—pũđũ;—tũũ, tũũ.

Timidity, tẽ-nũl'-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* fearfulness, timorousness.

Timorous, tũm'-ủr-ủs. *a.* fearful, bashful; nice.

Timorously, tũm'-ủr-ủs-tẻ. *ad.* fearfully, with much fear.

Tin, tũn. *s.* a kind of common white metal.

Tincal, tũn'-kũl. *s.* a kind of mineral.

Tinet, tũngkũ. *s.* colour, stain, spot.

Tincture, tũngk'-tshũe. *s.* colour; extract of drugs. [colour.

Tincture, tũngk'-tshũe. *v. a.* to imbue, tinge.

Tinder, tũn'-dũr. *s.* any thing very inflammable.

Ting, tũng. *s.* a sharp sound.

Tinge, tũng. *v. a.* to impregnate with a colour.

Tingle, tũng'-gl. *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain; to tinkle.

Tinker, tũngk'-ủr. *s.* a mender of old brass.

Tinkle, tũngk'-kl. *v. n.* to make a sharp, quick noise.

Tinkling, tũngk'-lũng. *s.* a sharp, quick noise.

Tinman, tũn'-mũn. *s.* a manufacturer of tin.

Tianer, tũn'-nũr. *s.* one who works in tin mines.

Tinsel, tũn'-sil. *s.* a sort of shining silk or cloth.

Tint, tũn. *s.* a die, colour.

Tiny, tũ'-nẻ. *a.* little, small, puny, diminutive.

Tip, tũp. *s.* the top, end, point, extremity.

Tip, tũp. *v. a.* to cover on the end, to top.

Tippet, tũp'-pũt. *s.* something worn about the neck.

Tipple, tũp'-pl. *v.* to drink in luxury or excess.

Tippler, tũp'-pl-ủr. *s.* a sottish drunkard.

Tippling, tũp'-pl-lũng. *s.* frequent drinking, maddling. [of justice.

Tipstaff, tũp'-stũf. *s.* an officer and his staff.

Tip-sy, tũp'-sẻ. *a.* drunk, fuddled.

Tiptoe, tũp'-tỏ. *s.* the end of the toe.

Tip-top, tũp'-tỏp. *s.* the utmost degree, the summit of excellence.

Tire, tẻr. *s.* a rank, row; furniture; apparatus.

Tire, tẻr. *v.* to fatigue, to harass; to dress.

Tiresome, tẻr'-sũm. *a.* wearisome, fatiguing.

Tirewoman, tẻr'-wũn-ủn. *s.* a woman whose business is to make dresses for the dead.

Tiring-room, tẻ-rũng-rỏũm. *s.* the room in which players dress for the stage. [&c.

Tissue, tẻsh-ủ. *s.* cloth interwoven with gold.

Tit, tũ. *s.* a small horse; a woman; a bird.

Titbit, tẻ'-bũt. *s.* a nice bit, nice food, delicate morsel.

Tithable, tẻn'-ủ-bũl. *a.* subject to payment of tithes.

Tithe, tẻnẻ. *s.* the tenth part; the part assigned to the maintenance of the clergy.

Tither, tẻ'-tẻũr. *s.* one who collects tithes.

Tithing, tẻ'-tẻũng. *s.* a part of a parish, a district. [officeer.

Tithingman, tẻ'-tẻũng-mũn. *s.* a petty peace

tiollate, tẻ'-tẻl-lẻtẻ. *v. n.* to tickle.

Titillation, tẻ'-tẻl-lẻ-shũn. *s.* the act of tickling.

Title, tẻ'-tẻ. *s.* an appellation, claim of right; the first page of a book, telling its name and its subject; name of honour.

Title, tẻ'-tẻ. *v. a.* to name, to entitle, to call.

Titlepage, tẻ'-tẻ-pẻđẻ. *s.* the page containing the title of a book.

Titmouse, tẻ'-mẻũse. } *s.* a small species of
Tit, tẻ. } bird.

Titter, tẻ'-tẻr. *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.

Titlle, tẻ'-tẻ. *s.* a small particle; a point, a dot.

Titlertattle, tẻ'-tẻ-tẻr-tẻ. *s.* idle talk, prattle, gabble. [the name.

Titular, tẻ'-tẻsh-ủẻr. *a.* nominal, having only

Tivy, tẻ'-ẻ. *a.* a cant word expressing speed, from *tuntury*, the note of a hunting horn.

To, tỏ. *prep.* noting motion towards, &c.

Toad, tỏẻ. *s.* an animal resembling a frog, but the frog leaps, the toad crawls.

Toadstone, tỏẻ'-stẻnẻ. *s.* a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.

Toast, tỏẻ. *v. a.* to dry at the fire; propose a health. [posed.

Toast, tỏẻ. *s.* bread toasted; a health pro-

posed, tỏẻ'-ủr. *s.* he who toasts.

Tobacco, tỏẻ'-bỏk'-kỏ. *s.* a plant used for smoking and chewing, and of which snuff is made.

Tobacconist, tỏẻ'-bỏk'-kỏ-nẻst. *s.* a vender of tobacco.

Tocsin, tỏẻ'-sẻn. *s.* an alarm bell.

Toes, tỏẻ. *s.* the divided extremities of the feet.

Together, tỏẻ-gẻn'-ủr. *ad.* not apart, in company.

Toil, tỏẻ. *v.* to labour, to work at, to weary.

Toilet, tỏẻl'-ẻtẻ. *s.* a dressing-table.

Toilsome, tỏẻl'-sũm. *a.* laborious, weary, heavy.

Toilsomeness, tỏẻl'-sũm-nẻs. *s.* weariness, laboriousness.

Token, tỏẻ'-kẻn. *s.* a mark, a sign.

Fâcê, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pinc, pin;—

Told, tôld. *part. mentioned, related.*
 Tolerable, tôl'-âr-â-bl. *a. supportable, passable.*
 Tolerably, tôl'-âr-â-blê. *ad. supportably; neither well nor ill; passably, moderately well.*
 Tolerance, tôl'-âr-ânse. *s. the act or power of enduring.* [fer.
 Tolerate, tôl'-âr-âte. *v. a. to allow, permit, suffer.*
 Toleration, tôl'-âr-â-shôn. *s. sufferance, permission.*
 Toll, tôle. *v. to pay toll; to sound a bell.—s. an excise of goods.*
 Tollbooth, tôl'-bôôrrr. *s. a market; a prison.*
 Tomahawk, tôm'-â-hâwk. *s. an Indian hatchet.*
 Tomb, tôôm. *s. a sepulchre for the dead, a vault.* [ed.
 Tombless, tôôm'-lêss. *a. wanting a tomb, unburied.*
 Tomboy, tôm'-bôê. *s. a romping girl; a mean fellow.* [dead.
 Tombstone, tôôm'-stôn. *s. a stone laid over the tomb.*
 Tome, tôme. *s. one volume of many; a book.*
 Tomtit, tôm'-tit'. *s. a titmouse; a small bird.*
 Ton, tôn. *s. a measure of four hogheads; a weight of two thousand pounds.* [ty.
 Tone, tône. *s. a note; accent; whine; elasticity.*
 Tong, tôngz. *s. a utensil to take up fire.*
 Tongue, tông. *s. the organ of speech; language; the catch of a buckle.*
 Tonguefied, tông'-tîde. *a. having a defect in speech.*
 Tonick, tôn'-ik. *a. elastick; relating to sounds.*
 Tonicks, tôn'-iks. *s. strengthening medicines.*
 Tonnage, tôn'-nîdj. *s. a duty upon every ton.*
 Tonils, tôn'-silz. *s. two round glands on the sides of the basis of the tongue.*
 Tonsure, tôn'-shûre. *s. act of clipping or shaving hair.* [nities.
 Tontine, tôn'-tên'. *s. a raising of money on annuity.*
 Too, tôô. *ad. overmuch, more than enough; also.*
 Took, tôôk. *preterit of to take.*
 Tool, tôôl. *s. any instrument; a hireling.*
 Tooth, tôôth. *s. a bone in the jaw; taste; prong.*
 Toothache, tôôth'-âke. *s. a pain in the teeth.*
 Toothless, tôôth'-lêss. *a. wanting or deprived of teeth.* [to taste.
 Toothsome, tôôth'-sôm. *a. palatable; grateful.*
 Top, tôp. *s. the highest part or place; surface.*

Top, tôp. *v. to rise above, to tip, to outgo.*
 Topaz, tôp'-pâz. *s. a precious yellow gem.*
 Tope, tôpe. *v. n. to drink hard, or to excess.*
 Toper, tô'-pâr. *s. a sot, a drunkard.*
 Topful, tôp'-fûl. *a. full to the brim or top.*
 Topgallant, tôp'-gâl-lânt. *s. the highest mast and sail.*
 Topheavy, tôp'-liêv'-ê. *a. having the upper part too weighty for the lower; drunk.*
 Topick, tôp'-ik. *s. a general head; something to which other things are referred.*
 Topical, tôp'-ê-lâl. *a. local, confined to some place.*
 Topknot, tôp'-nôt. *s. a knot worn on the head.*
 Topmost, tôp'-môt. *a. uppermost, highest.*
 Topography, tôpôg'-grâf-ê. *s. a description of particular places.*
 Topping, tôp'-ping. *a. fine, noble, gallant.*
 Topple, tôp'-pl. *v. n. to fall forward, tumble down.* [sail.
 Topsail, tôp'-sâle. *s. the sail below the topgallant.*
 Topsy-turvy, tôp'-sê-tôr'-vê. *ad. with the bottom upwards.*
 Toque, tôk. *s. a kind of bonnet.*
 Tor, tôr. *s. a tower, turret, high pointed hill.*
 Tore, tôre. *pret. and sometimes part. pass. of tear.* [dle.
 Torch, tôrtsh. *s. a wax light larger than a candle.*
 Torment, tôr'-mênt'. *v. a. to put to pain, vex.*
 Torment, tôr'-mênt. *s. misery, anguish, torture.*
 Tormentor, tôr'-mênt'-âr. *s. one who gives pain to others.*
 Torn, tôrn. *part. pass. of to tear.*
 Tornado, tôr'-nâ'-dô. *s. a hurricane, whirlwind.*
 Torpedo, tôr'-pê'-dô. *s. a fish whose touch be numbs.*
 Torpent, tôr'-pênt. *a. motionless, not active.*
 Torpid, tôr'-pîd. *a. numbed, sluggish, inactive.*
 Torpidness, tôr'-pîd-nêss. *s. the state of being numbed.*
 Torpor, tôr'-pôr. *s. dulness, inability to move.*
 Torrefy, tôr'-rê-fl. *v. a. to dry by the fire, to scorch.*
 Torrent, tôr'-rênt. *s. a rapid stream, violent current.*
 Torrid, tôr'-rîd. *a. violently hot, parched.*
 Torsel, tôr'-sîl. *s. any thing in a twisted form.*
 Tort, tôrt. *s. mischief, injury, calamity.*

—nô, mōve, nōr, nôt; —tābe, táb, búll; —ôl; —gānd; —thin, tris.

Tortile, tōr'-tīl. }
 Tortive, tōr'-tīv. } *a.* twisted, wreathed.
 Tortoise, tōr'-tūz. *s.* an animal covered with a hard shell.
 Tortuosity, tōr'-tshē-ōs'-ē-tē. *s.* a wreath, flexure.
 Tortuous, tōr'-tshē-ōs. *a.* twisted, winding; in-jurious. [anguish.
 Torture, tōr'-tshdre. *s.* pain, judicial torments.
 Tory, tō'-rē. *s.* one who has high notions of gov-ernment and state; opposed to *wīg*.
 Toss, tōs. *v. a.* to throw, to agitate, to fling.
 Toss-pot, tōs'-pōt. *s.* a toper, a drunken fellow.
 Total, tō'-tāl. *a.* complete, — *s.* the whole.
 Totally, tō'-tāl-ē. *ad.* wholly, fully, completely.
 Toter, tōt'-tār. *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall. [try.
 Touth, tātsh. *v.* to join; to affect; mark out;
 Touch, tūtsh. *s.* the sense of feeling; test, proof. [arms.
 Touch-hole, tūtsh'-hōle. *s.* a small hole in fire-
 Touchstone, tūtsh'-stōn. *s.* a stone to prove metals; test. [sily fires.
 Touchwood, tūtsh'-wūd. *s.* rotten wood that ea-
 Touchy, tūtsh'-ē. *a.* peevish, irritable, cross.
 Tough, tūf. *a.* stiff; not brittle; viscous, ropy.
 Toughen, tūf'-in. *v. n.* to grow tough.
 Toupée, tōp'-pēē'. } *s.* a kind of peruke; an
 Toupet, tōp'-pēt'. } artificial lock of hair; a curl.
 Tour, tōr. *s.* a journey, travel; a revolution.
 Tournament, tōr'-nā-mēt, or tūr'-nā-mēt. *s.* a tilt, a mock encounter. [amputation.
 Tourniquet, tūr'-nō-kwēt. *s.* a bandage used in
 Touse, tōūze. *v. a.* to haul, to drag, to pull, to tear.
 Tow, tō. *s.* combed flax or hemp.
 Tow, tō. *v. n.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water.
 Toward, tō'-ār. *a.* ready to do; not froward.
 Toward, tō' ār. *ad.* near; in a state of prepa-ration. [regarding.
 Towards, tō'-ār. *prep.* in a direction to;
 Towel, tōw'-l. *s.* a cloth to wipe hands, &c. on.
 Tower, tōw'-ār. *s.* a high building; a fortress.
 Tower, tōw'-ār. *v. n.* to soar; to fly or rise high. [towers.
 Towerly, tōw'-ār-ē. *a.* adorned or guarded with
 Town, tōwn. *s.* any large collection of houses.

Town-clerk, tōwn'-klark. *s.* an officer who manages the publick business of a corporate town.
 Townhouse, tōwn'-hōuse. *s.* a hall for publick business. [town.
 Townsman, tōwn'-mān. *s.* one of the same
 Toy, tōē. *s.* a plaything, a 'awble; folly, sport.
 Toy, tōē. *v. n.* to play; to trifle; dally amor-ously. [sold.
 Toyshop, tōē'-shōp. *s.* a shop where toys are
 Trace, trāse. *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps; to mark out; to follow with exactness.
 Traces, trā'-sēz. *s.* the harness of draught ani-mals. [path.
 Track, trāk. *s.* a mark left; a road; beaten
 Trackless, trāk'-lēz. *a.* untrodden; not marked out.
 Tract, trakt. *s.* a region; quantity of land; con-tinuity; course; treatise; small book.
 Tractable, trāk'-tā-bl. *a.* manageable, docile.
 Tractate, trāk'-tāte. *s.* a small book; treatise; tract.
 Trade, trāde. *s.* traffick; commerce; occupation.
 Trade, trāde. *v.* to traffick, to deal, to sell.
 Trader, trā'-dār. *s.* a merchant, a dealer.
 Tradesman, trādz'-mān. *s.* a shopkeeper, a dealer.
 Trade-wind, trāde' wīnd. *s.* the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropicks.
 Tradition, trā'-dīsh'-ūn. *s.* oral account from age to age.
 Traditional, trā'-dīsh'-ūn-āl. } *a.* descending
 Traditionary, trā'-dīsh'-ūn-ār-ē. } by oral com-munication; unwritten.
 Traduce, trā'-duse'. *v. a.* to censure, to con-demn, to calumniate, to represent as blama-ble. [sure.
 Traducement, trā'-duse'-mēt. *s.* obloquy; cen-sure.
 Traducer, trā'-dū'-sūr. *s.* a slanderer, a calu-mniator. [derived.
 Traducible, trā'-dū'-sē-bl. *a.* such as may be
 Traduction, trā'-dūk'-shūn. *s.* derivation; tra-dition. [ing.
 Traffick, trāf'-fik. *s.* commerce, merchandis-
 Traffick, trāf'-fik. *v. n.* to practice commerce, to trade.
 Tragedian, trā-jē'-dē-ān. *s.* a writer, or actor of tragedy.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mò, mêt;—plno, pîn;—

- Tragedy, trâd'-jè-dè. *s.* a dramatick representation of any serious action; any dreadful event.
- Tragic, trâd'-jîk. } *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
- Tragic, trâd'-jè-kâl. } *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
- Tragicomedy, trâl'-jè-kôm'-è-dè. *s.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events. [tragicomedy.]
- Tragicomical, trâl'-jè-kôm'-è-kâl. *a.* relating to
- Trail, trâlè. *v.* to draw along; to hunt by track.
- Trail, trâlè. *s.* any thing drawn behind, or to length; the track of a hunter.
- Train, trànc. *v. a.* to educate; entice; breed; draw.
- Train, trànc. *s.* an artifice; the tail of a bird; a retinue; a series; a procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder.
- Trainbands, trànc'-bândz. *s.* the militia; the part of a community instructed in martial exercise. [whales.]
- Trainoil, trànc'-ôil. *s.* oil drawn from fat of
- Trail, trà, or tràte. *s.* a stroke, a touch; the cut-line.
- Traitor, trà'-tûr. *s.* one who betrays his trust.
- Traitorly, trà'-tûr-lè. } *a.* perfidious, deceit-
- Traitorous, trà'-tûr-ûs. } *ful.*
- Traïress, trà'-très. *s.* a woman who betrays.
- Traject, trà'-jèkt'. *v. a.* to cast through; to throw.
- Traject, tràd'-jèkt. *s.* a ferry, a passage over.
- Trammel, trànc'-mêl. *v. a.* to catch; to intercept.
- Trammel, trànc'-mêl. *s.* a kind of net; shackles for a horse; an iron to hang pots on.
- Tramp, tràmp. *v.* to tread, to travel on foot.
- Trample, tràmp'-pl. *v.* to tread under foot.
- Trance, } tràncè. } *s.* an ecstacy; a rapture.
- Trance, } tràncè. } *s.* an ecstacy; a rapture.
- Tranced, tràncè. *a.* lying in a trance or ecstacy.
- Tranquil, trànc'-kwîl. *a.* quiet; undisturbed.
- Tranquillity, trànc'-kwîl'-è-tè. *s.* peace of mind; stillness.
- Transact, tràns-âkt'. *v. a.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on.
- Transaction, tràns-âkt'-shôn. *s.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; affairs.
- Transcend, tràns-sènd'. *v.* to exceed, to outgo, to excel.
- Transcendence, tràns-sènd'-dèncè. } *s.* unusual
- Transcendency, tràns-sènd'-dèncè-sè. } *excellence; supereminence.*
- Transcendent, tràns-sènd'-dènt. *a.* supremely excellent. [inently.]
- Transcendently, tràns-sènd'-dènt-lè. *ad.* superem-
- Transcribe, tràns-skrîb'. *v. a.* to write from an exemplar. [ual.]
- Transcript, trànc'-skript. *s.* a copy from an original.
- Transfer, tràns-fêr'. *v. a.* to make over; to convey; to move; to transport.
- Transferable, tràns-fêr'-â-bl. *a.* that may be transferred.
- Transfiguration, tràns-fîg-û-râ'-shôn. *s.* change of form; the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount. [figure.]
- Transfigure, tràns-fîg'-yûrè. *v. a.* to change the
- Transfix, tràns-fîks'. *v. a.* to pierce through.
- Transform, tràns-fôrm'. *v.* to metamorphose, to change. [of form.]
- Transformation, tràns-fôrm'-mâ'-shôn. *s.* a change
- Transfuse, tràns-fûzè'. *v. a.* to pour into another.
- Transgress, tràns-grès'. *v.* to violate; pass over; offend. [crime, fault.]
- Transgression, tràns-grès'h'-ôn. *s.* violation;
- Transgressional, tràns-grès'h'-ôn-âl. *a.* that offends by violating a rule.
- Transgressor, tràns-grès'-sâr. *s.* an offender; a law-breaker. [tary.]
- Transient, trànc'-shè-ènt. *a.* not lasting, momentary.
- Transilience, tràns-sîl'-yèncè. *s.* leap from thing to thing.
- Transit, trànc'-sît. *s.* the passing of a planet.
- Transition, tràns-sîzh'-ôn, or tràns-sîsh'-ôn. *s.* a change; removal; passage. [ily.]
- Transitory, trànc'-sè-tûr-è. *a.* passing away speed-
- Translate, tràns-slâte'. *v.* to remove; convey; interpret. [version.]
- Translation, tràns-slâ'-shôn. *s.* removal; change;
- Translator, tràns-slâ'-târ. *s.* one that turns any thing out of one language into another.
- Translucency, tràns-lû'-sèu-sè. *s.* transparency; clearness.
- Translucent, tràns-lû'-sènt. } *a.* transparent.
- Translucid, tràns-lû'-sîd. } *a.* transparent.

—nò, mớve, nớr, nớt ;—tủe, tủv, bủil ;—ổil ;—pồand ;—thín, thís.

- Transmarine, trầns-mầ-rẻn'. *a.* lying beyond sea ; foreign.
- Transmigrate, trầns'-mẻ-grầt'. *v. n.* to pass from one country to another ; to travel.
- Transmigration, trầns-mẻ-grầ'-shủn. *s.* passage from one state, place, or body into another.
- Transmission, trầns-mỉsh'-ủn. *s.* the act of transmitting. [sent.]
- Transmissive, trầns-mỉs'-ủv. *a.* transmitted ;
- Transmit, trầns-mỉt'. *v. a.* to convey ; to make over to another ; to send from one place to another. [mitting.]
- Transmittal, trầns-mỉt'-tủl. *s.* the act of transmitting.
- Transmutable, trầns-mỉt'-tủ-bl. *a.* capable of being changed.
- Transmutation, trầns-mỉt'-tủ'-shủn. *s.* the changing of metals, &c. into another nature or substance.
- Transmute, trầns-mỉt'. *v. a.* to change from one nature or substance to another. [window.]
- Transom, trầns'-ủm. *s.* a beam over a door or
- Transparency, trầns-pủ'-rẻn-sẻ. *s.* translucence ; clearness.
- Transparent, trầns-pủ'-rẻnt. *a.* clear, pellucid ; pervious to the light ; translucent ; not opaque.
- Transpierce, trầns-pẻrse', or trầns-pẻrse'. *v. a.* to pierce through.
- Transpire, trầns-spẻr'. *v.* to emit in vapour ; to escape from secrecy to notice.
- Transplant, trầns-plầnt'. *v. a.* to plant in a new place. [ecstasy.]
- Transport, trầns-pỏt'. *v. a.* to banish ; put into
- Transport, trầns'-pỏt'. *s.* a vessel of carriage ; rapture ; ecstasy ; conveyance ; transportation.
- Transportance, trầns-pỏt'-tầnsẻ. *s.* conveyance ; carriage.
- Transportation, trầns-pỏt'-tủ'-shủn. *s.* banishment, transmigration.
- Transporter, trầns-pỏt'-ủr. *s.* one that transports.
- Transposal, trầns-pỏ'-zủl. *s.* a misplacing, a changing.
- Transpose, trầns-pỏze'. *v. a.* to put out of place, to change as to order.
- Transposition, trầns-pỏ'-zủsh'-ủn. *s.* the act of misplacing. [to change substance.]
- Transubstantiate, trầns-sủb-stần'-shẻ-ủc. *v. a.*
- Transubstantiation, trầns-sủb-stần-shẻ-ủ'-shủn. *s.* change of substance.
- Transude, trầns-sủc'. *v. n.* to pass through in vapour. [through in vapour.]
- Transudatory, trầns-sủ'-ủ'-ủr-ẻ. *a.* passing
- Transvection, trầns-vẻk'-shủn. *s.* the act of carrying.
- Transversal, trầns-vẻ'-sủl. *a.* running crosswise.
- Transverse, trầns-vẻrse'. *a.* being in a cross direction.
- Trap, trầp. *s.* a snare ; ambush ; plaything.
- Trap, trầp. *v. a.* to ensnare ; to catch ; to adorn.
- Trapdoor, trầp-dỏr'. *s.* door in the floor or roof. [finery.]
- Trappings, trầp'-pủngz. *s.* ornament, dress,
- Trapsack, trầp'-sủk. *s.* a boy's plaything.
- Trash, trầsh. *s.* dross ; a worthless thing.
- Travail, trầv'-ủl. *v. to* toil, to be in labour, to harass. [in childbirth.]
- Travail, trầv'-ủl. *s.* labour, toil, fatigue, labour
- Travel, trầv'-ủl. *v. n.* to make journeys, pass, go.
- Travel, trầv'-ủl. *s.* a journey, labour, toil.
- Traveller, trầv'-ủl-lủr. *s.* one who goes journeys.
- Traverse, trầ-vẻrse'. *ad.* and *prep.* athwart, crosswise.
- Traverse, trầv'-ẻrse. *a.* lying across, athwart.
- Traverse, trầv'-ẻrse. *v.* to sail across, to wander over, to use a posture of opposition ; to examine.
- Travesty, trầv'-ẻs-tẻ. *a.* ridiculous, burlesqued.
- Tray, trầ. *s.* a shallow trough of wood.
- Traytrip, trầ'-trủp. *s.* a kind of play.
- Treacherous, trẻsh'-ẻr-ủs. *a.* faithless, perfidious, false. [faith.]
- Treachery, trẻsh'-ẻr-ẻ. *s.* perfidy, a breach of
- Treacle, trẻ'-ủl. *s.* a sort of medicine ; molasses.
- Tread, trẻd. *s.* a step with the foot ; track, way.
- Tread, trẻd. *v.* to set the foot ; walk ; cover ; beat.
- Treadle, trẻd'-ủl. *s.* a piece of wood belonging to looms, moved with the feet.
- Treason, trẻ'-ủn. *s.* disloyalty ; treachery ; rebellion. [treason.]
- Treasonable, trẻ'-ủn-ủ-bl. *a.* of the nature of
- Treasure, trẻzh'-ủc. *s.* hoarded wealth, riches.
- Treasure, trẻzh'-ủc. *v. a.* to hoard, to lay up.

Fate, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Treasurer, trêzh'-û-rêr. *s.* one who has charge of the money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.
- Treasury, trêzh'-û-rê. *s.* a place for money.
- Treat, trête. *v.* to negotiate; handle; maintain.
- Treat, trête. *s.* an entertainment given; pleasure. [course.]
- Treatise, trê'-tîz. *s.* a discourse, a written dissertation.
- Treatment, trête'-mênt. *s.* usage good or bad.
- Treaty, trê'-tê. *s.* a negotiation, contract of parties.
- Treble, trêb'-bl. *a.* threefold.—*s.* a sharp sound.
- Tree, trêe. *s.* a large vegetable, rising, with one woody stem, to a considerable height.
- Trefail, trê'-fôil. *s.* a three-leaved grass; clover.
- Treillage, trê'-lîdje. *s.* pales to support espaliers.
- Trellis, trêl'-lîs. *s.* a lattice-work of wood, &c.
- Tremble, trêm'-bl. *v. n.* to shake, quake, shudder. [horrible.]
- Tremendous, trê-mên'-dûs. *a.* dreadful, awful.
- Tremour, trê'-mûr. *s.* a quivering or shaking motion. [vibrating.]
- Tremulous, trêm'-û-lûs. *a.* fearful, trembling.
- Tren, trêr. *s.* a spear to strike fish with.
- Trench, trêash. *s.* a ditch; a defence for soldiers.
- Trenchant, trêr'-shânt. *a.* sharp, cutting.
- Trencher, trêr'-shûr. *s.* a wooden platter.
- Trepan, trê-pân'. *s.* a snare; a surgeon's instrument.
- Trepan, trê-pân'. *v. a.* to cut with a trepan; to perforate; to catch, to ensnare.
- Trephine, trê'-finê'. *s.* a small trepan for one hand. [ing.]
- Trepid, trêp'-îd. *a.* fearful; trembling; quaking.
- Trepidation, trêp'-ê-dâ-shûn. *s.* the state of trembling. [entrance.]
- Trespass, trê'-pâs. *s.* a sin, offence; unlawful
- Trusses, trê'-sûs. *s.* knots or curls of hair.
- Trestle, trê'-sl. *s.* a frame to support any thing on.
- Tret, trêr. *s.* an allowance in weight for waste.
- Trevet, trêv'-îr. *s.* an iron with three legs.
- Trey, trê. *s.* the three at cards or dice.
- Triable, trî'-â-bl. *a.* capable of trial or examination.
- Triad, trî'-âd. *s.* three united.
- Trial, trî'-âl. *s.* a test of virtue; examination.
- Triangle, trî'-âng-gl. } *s.* a figure of three
 Trigon, trî'-gôn. } angles.
- Triangular, trî'-âng'-gû-lâr. *a.* having three angles.
- Tribe, tribe. *s.* a certain generation of people.
- Triplet, trîb'-lêt. *s.* a tool for making rings.
- Tribulation, trîb'-û-lâ-shûn. *s.* vexation, distress.
- Tribunal, trî-bû'-nâl. *s.* a court of justice; a judge's seat.
- Tribune, trîb'-tûn. *s.* a Roman officer.
- Tributary, trîb'-û-tâ-rê. *a.* paying tribute; subject unto.
- Tribute, trîb'-tûe. *s.* payment made in acknowledgement of dependence, a tax.
- Trice, trîe. *s.* a short time, moment, instant.
- Trick, trik. *v. a.* to deceive; cheat; dress; adorn. [sue.]
- Trickery, trîk'-êr-ê. *s.* act of dressing up; art.
- Tricking, trîk'-îng. *s.* dress; ornaments; a cheating.
- Trickle, trîk'-kl. *v. n.* to fall or run down in drops.
- Trident, trî'-dênt. *s.* a three-forked sceptre.
- Triennial, trî-ên'-yâl. *a.* happening every three years.
- Trifle, trî'-fl. *v. n.* to act with levity; be foolish.
- Trille, trî'-fl. *s.* a thing of no moment or value.
- Trifler, trî'-fl-ûr. *s.* one who acts or talks foolishly. [fling.]
- Trifling, trî'-fl-îng. *a.* worthless, mean, slight.
- Triform, trî'-fôr-m. *a.* having a triple form or shape.
- Trigger, trîg'-gûr. *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun.
- Trigonometrical, trîg'-ô-nô-mêt'-trê-kal. *a.* pertaining to trigonometry.
- Trigonometry, trîg'-ô-nôm'-ê-trê. *s.* the art of measuring triangles.
- Trilateral, trî-lât'-êr-âl. *a.* having three sides.
- Trill, trîll. *s.* a quaver.—*v. n.* to quaver, to trickle. [flions.]
- Trillion, trîl'-yân. *s.* a million of millions of mil.
- Trim, trîm. *a.* nice; neatly dressed up.
- Trim, trîm. *v. a.* to dress; shave; balance.
- Trim, trîm. *s.* dress; condition; ornaments.
- Trimmer, trîm'-mûr. *s.* a turncoat; a piece of wood.
- Trimming, trîm'-îng. *s.* a lace, &c. on clothes
- Trine, trîn. *a.* belonging to the number three.
- Trinity, trîn'-ê-tê. *s.* the doctrine of three persons in one God.

—nò, mỗve, nỗr, nỗt; —tủe, tủb, hủl; —đil; —pỗand; —đin, THIS.

Trinket, tring'-kít. *s.* a toy; a thing of small value.

Trip, tríp. *v.* to supplant; err; stumble; de-
Trip, tríp. *s.* a stumble; mistake; short voyage.

Tripartite, tríp'-pár-títe. *a.* divided into three parts.

Tripe, tripe. *s.* the intestines, the guts.

Triphthong, tríp'-thông. *s.* a coalition of three vowels.

Triple, tríp'-pl. *a.* treble, three times repeated.

Triplet, tríp'-lít. *s.* three of a kind, three lines.

Triplicate, tríp'-lè-káte. *a.* thrice as much, trebled.

Triplcity, tríp'-plis'-è-tò. *s.* trebleness, a three-

Tripod, tríp'-pòd, or tríp'-èd. *s.* a seat or stool with three feet.

Tripping, tríp'-píng. *a.* nimble, passing quickly.

Triptote, tríp'-tòte. *s.* a noun used only in three cases.

Trisection, tríp'-sèk'-shún. *s.* division into three

Tristful, tríst'-fúl. *a.* sad, melancholy, gloomy.

Trisyllable, trís'-síl-lá-bl. *s.* a word consisting of three syllables.

Trite, trite. *a.* stale, worn out, common.

Trithicism, trít'-thé-ízm. *s.* the worship of three gods.

Triturable, trít'-tshù-rá-bl. *a.* possible to be

Trituration, trít'-tshù-rá'-shún. *s.* a rubbing to powder.

Triumph, trít'-úm. *s.* joy or pomp for success; victory, conquest; state of being victorious.

Triumph, trít'-úm. *v. n.* to rejoice for victory, obtain victory, celebrate a victory with pomp.

Triumphal, trít'-úm'-ál. *a.* used in celebrating victory.

Triumphant, trít'-úm'-ánt. *a.* celebrating vic-

Triumvir, trít'-úm'-vúr. *s.* one of three in the same office.

Triumvirate, trít'-úm'-vè-rát. *s.* a government by

Triune, trít'-úne. *a.* three joined in one.

Trivial, trít'-vál. *a.* inconsiderable; worthless.

Trochee, trò'-kè. *s.* a foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.

Trod, tród. } *part. pass. of to tread.*

Trodden, tród'-dn. }

Troll, tróll. *v.* to fish for pike, barbel, &c. with a rod which has a pulley near the bottom.

Trollop, tról'-lóp. *s.* a slattern, a slovenly woman.

Troop, tróóp. *s.* a body of soldiers; a company.

Troop, tróóp. *v. n.* to march in a body or in haste.

Trooper, tróóp'-úr. *s.* a horse soldier.

Trope, trópe. *s.* a figure in speech; turn; change.

Trophied, trò'-fíd. *a.* adorned with trophies.

Trophy, trò'-fè. *s.* something taken in battle.

Tropic, tróp'-ík. *s.* an astronomical line of the sun.

Tropical, tróp'-è-kál. *a.* figurative; near the

Trot, trót. *v. n.* to ride in a trot, to walk fast.

Troth, tróth. *s.* truth, faithfulness; a petty oath.

Trothlight, tróth'-plite. *a.* betrothed, espoused.

Troubadour, tróó'-bá-dóór. *s.* an early poet of Provence.

Trouble, tráb'-bl. *v. a.* to perplex, to afflict, to

Trouble, tráb'-bl. *s.* disturbance; calamity; affliction.

Troublesome, tráb'-bl-súm. *a.* vexatious, tire-

Trough, tróff. *s.* any long thing hollowed.

Trounce, tróúnce. *v. a.* to punish, beat.

Trowsers, tróó'-súr. *s.* long breeches.

Trout, tróút. *s.* a fish; an honest, silly fellow.

Trover, trò'-vúr. *s.* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand.

Trowel, tróó'-íl. *s.* a tool used by bricklayers.

Troyweight, tróè'-wáte. *s.* a weight of 12 oz. to the pound.

Truant, tróó'-ánt. *s.* an absentee from school.

Truant, tróó'-ánt. *a.* idle, lazy, loitering.

Truce, tróóse. *s.* a temporary cessation of war.

Trucidation, tróó-sè-dá'-shún. *s.* the act of killing.

Truck, trúk. *s.* traffick by exchange.

Truck, trúk. *v. a.* to give in exchange.

Truckle, trúk'-kl. *v. n.* to be in subjection to

Trucklebed, trúk'-kl-béd. *s.* a bed with wheels to run under another.

Truculent, tróó-kú-lént. *a.* savage, terrible of aspect.

Trudge, trádje. *v. n.* to jog on heavily, to la-

True, tróó. *a.* not false, certain, genuine; steady.

Truehearted, tróó-hárt'-éd. *a.* honest, faithful.

True-love-knot, tróó-láv-nót. *s.* a particular kind of knot.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Truepenny, trôô'-pên-nê. *s.* a worthy, honest fellow.
- Truffle, trôô'-fl. *s.* a subterraneous mushroom.
- Truism, trôô'-izm. *s.* an undoubted truth.
- Trull, trâll. *s.* a vagrant, dirty strumpet.
- Truly, trôô'-lê. *ad.* certainly, exactly, really.
- Trump, trûmp. *s.* a trumpet; the turn-up card.
- Trump, trûmp. *v. a.* to win with a trump, to de-
[talk].
- Trumpery, trûmp'-êr-ê. *s.* trifles, trash; idle
- Trumpet, trûmp'-it. *s.* a kind of musical instrument.
[to proclaim].
- Trumpet, trûmp'-t. *v. a.* to sound one's praise.
- Trumpeter, trûmp'-t-ûr. *s.* one who sounds a trumpet.
- Truncate, trâng'-kâte. *v.* to cut short, to maim.
- Truncheon, trûn'-shûn. *s.* a staff of command; a cudgel.
[truncheon].
- Truncheon, trûn'-shûn. *v. a.* to beat with a
- Trundle, trûn'-dl. *v. n.* to roll, to bowl along.
- Trundle, trûn'-dl. *s.* a round, rolling thing.
- Trunk, trûngk. *s.* the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant.
- Trunkhose, trûngk'-hóze. *s.* a kind of large breeches.
- Trunnions, trûn'-yânz. *s.* the knobs on cannons, by which they are supported on carriages.
- Truss, trûs. *s.* a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay of 56 pounds weight.
- Truss, trûs. *v. a.* to pack close together.
- Trust, trûst. *s.* confidence, charge, care, credit.
- Trust, trûst. *v.* to confide in, to believe.
- Trustee, trûs-têê. *s.* one intrusted with any thing.
- Trusty, trûst'-ê. *a.* honest, true, faithful, strong.
- Truth, trôô'th. *s.* honesty, reality, faithfulness.
- Try, trî. *v.* to examine, to essay, to attempt.
- Tub, tûb. *s.* a vessel of wood of various sizes.
- Tube, tûbe. *s.* a pipe; siphon; a long, hollow body.
[ple].
- Tubercle, tû'-bêr-kl. *s.* a small swelling, a pimple.
- Tuberoze, tûbe'-róze. *s.* a sweet-smelling flower.
[ings].
- Tuborous, tû'-bêr-ûs. *a.* full of knobs or swellings.
- Tubular, tû'-bû-lâr. } *a.* long and hollow;
- Tubulated, tû'-bû-lâ-têd. } like a cylinder;
- Tubulous, tû'-bû-lûs. } fistular.
- Tuck, tûk. *v. a.* to lay close; to enclose under.
- Tucker, tûk'-ûr. *s.* a small piece of linen that shades the breast of a woman.
- Tuesday, tûze'-dê. *s.* the third day of the week
- Tuft, tût. *s.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.
- Tuftafaty, tût-tât'-fâ-tê. *s.* a shaggy kind of silk.
- Tufty, tût'-tê. *a.* adorned with, or having tufts.
- Tug, tûg. *v. n.* to pull along, to draw; to contend.
- Tug, tûg. *s.* a pull with force, a great effort.
- Tuition, tû'-ish'-ûn. *s.* guardianship; instruction.
- Tulip, tû'-lîp. *s.* the name of a flower.
- Tumble, tûm'-bl. *s.* a fall.
- Tumbler, tûm'-bl-ûr. *s.* one who shows feats of activity; a large drinking glass.
- Tumbrel, tûm'-brîl. *s.* a dung-hill; a dungcart.
- Tumefaction, tû-mê'-fâk'-shûn. *s.* a swelling.
- Tumefy, tû'-mê-fî. *v. a.* to swell, to make to swell.
- Tumid, tû'-mîd. *a.* puffed up, swelled; pompous.
- Tumour, tû'-mûr. *s.* morbid swelling; affected pimple.
- Tumult, tû'-mûlt. *s.* a riot, bustle.
[of riot].
- Tumultuous, tû-mûlt'-tsh-ûs. *a.* turbulent, full
- Tun, tûn. *s.* a cask of four hogheads.
- Tunable, tû'-nâ-bl. *a.* harmonious, musical, sweet.
[temper].
- Tune, tûne. *s.* harmony; an air; order; fit
- Tune, tûne. *v. a.* to put into a musical state.
- Tuneful, tûng'-fûl. *a.* musical, harmonious.
- Tuner, tû'-nûr. *s.* one who tunes, one who sings.
- Tunick, tû'-nik. *s.* part of the Roman dress, integument.
- Tunicle, tû'-nê-kl. *s.* a cover, integument, skin.
- Tunnage, tûn'-nîdjê. *s.* contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per ton.
- Tunnel, tûn'-nîl. *s.* the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; net to catch partridges; a road or canal passing under ground.
- Tunny, tûn'-nê. *s.* the name of a sea-fish.
- Tup, tûp. *s.* a ram.—*v. n.* to butt like a ram.
- Turban, tûr'-bân. *s.* a Turkish cap.
- Turbid, tûr'-bîd. *a.* thick, muddy, not clear.
- Turbith, tûr'-bîth. *s.* yellow precipitate; an herb.
- Turbot, tûr'-bûtt. *s.* a delicate sea-fish.
- Turbulence, tûr'-bû-lênsê. *s.* tumult, confusion.

—nô, môte, nôr, nôt; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôl; —pômd; —thin, tuis.

- Turbulent, tûr'-bû-lent. *a.* tumultuous, violent.
 Turf, tûrf. *s.* a clod covered with grass.
 Turfy, tûrf'-i. *a.* full of or like turfs. [mid.
 Turgent, tûr'-jënt. *a.* swelling, protuberant, tu-
 Turgid, tûr'-jid. *a.* tumid, swelled, bloated.
 Turk, tûrk. *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey.
 Turkey, tûr'-kê. *s.* a large fowl well known.
 Turkois, tûr'-kêze'. *s.* a kind of blue stone.
 Turneric, tûr'-mêr-ik. *s.* an Indian root which makes a yellow die. [weary.
 Turmoil, tûr'-môl. *r. a.* to labour hard, toil.
 Turn, tûrn. *r.* to transform, to change, to alter.
 Turn, tûrn. *s.* the act of moving about, change.
 Turncoat, tûrn'-kôte. *s.* a renegade, an apostate.
 Turner, tûrn'-âr. *s.* one who turns in a lathe.
 Turning, tûrn'-ing. *s.* a winding, bending, curling.
 Turnip, tûrn'-îp. *s.* a well-known esculent root.
 Turnpike, tûrn'-pîke. *s.* a toll-gate on a road.
 Turnspit, tûrn'-spit. *s.* one who turns a spit, a dog.
 Turnstile, tûrn'-stîle. *s.* a kind of whirling stile.
 Turpentine, tûr'-pên-tine. *s.* a gum from the pine.
 Turpitude, tûr'-pê-tûde. *s.* inherent vileness, badness.
 Turret, tûr'-rêt. *s.* a small tower or eminence.
 Turtle, tûr'-tl. *s.* the turtle-dove; a tortoise.
 Turtle-dove, tûr'-tl-dâv. *s.* a species of dove or pigeon.
 Tush, tûsh. } *interj.* expressing contempt.
 Tut, tût. }
 Tusk, tûsk. *s.* fang, very large tooth.
 Tutelage, tû-tê-lâje. *s.* guardianship, protection.
 Tutelar, tû-tê-lâr. } *a.* guarding, protecting,
 Tutelary, tû-tê-lâr-rê. } defensive, having guardianship.
 Tutor, tû-tûr. *s.* one who instructs, a perceptor.
 Tutorage, tû-tûr-âje. *s.* the office of a tutor, education. [tress.
 Tutoress, tû-tûr-ês. *s.* a governess, an instructor.
 Twain, twâne. *a.* two, both.—*ad.* in two, asunder.
 Twang, twâng. *s.* a sharp, quick sound, an accent.
 Twang, twâng. *r. n.* to make to sound sharply.
 Tattle, twât'-tl. *r. n.* to prate, to gabble, to chatter.
 Tweak, twêke. *r. a.* to pluck, to squeeze.
 Tweedle, twêd'-dl. *r. a.* to handle lightly or softly.
 Tweezers, twêd'-zûr. *s.* nippers, small pincers.
 Twelfth, twêlth. *a.* the second after the tenth.
 Twelfth-tide, twêlth'-tîde. *s.* the Epiphany or twelfth day.
 Twelve, twêlv. *a.* two and ten, twice six.
 Twelvemonth, twêlv'-mânth. *s.* a year of solar months. [number.
 Twenty, twên'-tê. *a.* twice ten, a proverbial
 Twice, twise. *ad.* two times, doubly.
 Twiddle, twî'-dl. *r. a.* to touch lightly.
 Twig, twig. *s.* a small branch, switch, sprout.
 Twilight, twî'-like. *s.* the dubious or faint light before sunrise, and after sunset.
 Twilght, twî'-lîte. *a.* deeply shaded; obscure.
 Twin, twîn. *s.* one of two produced together.
 Twin-born, twîn'-bôrn. *a.* born at the same birth.
 Twine, twine. *r.* to twist, to wrap about, wind.
 Twine, twine. *s.* a twist, twisted thread; embrace.
 Twinge, twînje. *r. a.* to pinch, tweak, torment with sudden and sharp pain. [eye.
 Twinkle, twîngk'-kl. *r. n.* to open and shut the
 Twinkling, twîngk'-ling. *s.* a motion of the eye; a light that seems every moment in and out.
 Twirl, twêrl. *r. a.* to run round quick.
 Twirl, twêrl. *s.* circular motion, rotation, twist.
 Twist, twîst. *r. a.* to form by complication.
 Twist, twîst. *s.* a thread made by winding two together; a single string of cord; twitch; twig.
 Twit, twî. *r. a.* to reproach, to upbraid, to sneer.
 Twitch, twîsh. *r. a.* to snatch, to pluck forcibly. [swallows.
 Twitter, twî'-tûr. *r. n.* to make a noise like
 Twitter, twî'-tûr. *s.* a disorder of passion, laughter. [twice.
 Twofold, tîd'-fôld. *a.* double.—*aa.* doubly.
 Twohanded, tîd'-hând-êd. *a.* big, bulky, enormous.
 Twopence, tûp'-pênse. *s.* a penny twice told, small coin.

Pâte, fâr, fâl, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plue, pln ;—

Tympanum, tîm'-pâ-nâm. *s.* a drum; part of the ear.

Type, tipe. *s.* an emblem; printing letter, stamp.

Typhus, tî'-fûs. *s.* a low kind of fever.

Typical, tîp'-ê-kâl. *a.* emblematical, figurative.

Typically, tîp'-ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* in a figurative manner. [who prints.

Typographer, tî-pôg'-grâf-âr. *s.* a printer, one

Typographical, tîp-ô-grâf'-ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to printing. [ing.

Typography, tî-pôg'-grâf-ê. *s.* the art of print-

Tyrannick, tî-rân'-nîk. } *a.* like a tyrant.

Tyrannical, tî-rân'-nê-kâl. }

Tyrannicide, tî-rân'-nê-side. *s.* the act of killing a tyrant.

Tyrannise, tîr'-rân-ize. *v. n.* to play or act the tyrant.

Tyrannous, tîr'-rân-ûs. *a.* arbitrary, cruel, despotick. [ity.

Tyranny, tîr'-rân-ê. *s.* cruel government, sever-

Tyrant, tî-rân't. *s.* a cruel, despotick ruler or master.

Tyro, tî'-rô. *s.* a beginner; student; novice.

U.

UBIQUITY, yû-bîk'-wê-tê. *s.* omnipresence; existence in all places.

Udder, ûd'-dâr. *s.* the dugs of a cow.

Ugliness, ûg'-lê-nê-s. *s.* deformity, moral depravity. [sight.

Ugly, ûg'-lê. *a.* deformed, offensive to the

Ulcer, ûl'-sâr. *s.* a running sore.

Ulceration, ûl'-sâr-û'-shûn. *s.* a breaking into sores.

Ulcerous, ûl'-sâr-ûs. *a.* afflicted with sores.

Ulcered, ûl'-sûrd. *a.* grown to be an ulcer.

Ullage, ûl'-lîdje. *s.* the quantity of liquor which a cask wants of being full.

Ultimate, ûl'-tê-mât. *a.* the very last, final.

Ultimately, ûl'-tê-mât-lê. *ad.* in the last consequence.

Ultimatum, ûl-tê-mât-tâm. *s.* the final resolution. [blue.

Ultramarine, ûl-trâ-mâ-rêên'. *s.* a very fine

Ultramarine, ûl-trâ-mâ-rêên'. *a.* foreign, beyond the sea.

Umber, ûm'-bûr. *s.* a yellow colour; a fish.

Umbilical, ûm-bîl'-ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to the navel.

Umbrage, ûm'-brîdje. *s.* shadow; offence, resentment.

Umbrageous, ûm-brâ'-jê-ûs. } *a.* shady.

Umbrose, ûm-brôse'.

Umbrella, ûm-brêl'-lâ. *s.* a cover from the sun

or rain.

Umpire, ûm'-plre. *s.* one who decides disputes.

Unabashed, ûn-â-lâsh't. *a.* not ashamed, undaunted.

Unable, ûn-â'-bl. *a.* not able, weak, impotent.

Unabolished, ûn-â-bôl'-isht. *a.* remaining still in force. [unpleasing.

Unacceptable, ûn-âk'-sêp-tâ-bl. *a.* disagreeable,

Unaccepted, ûn-âk'-sêp't-êd. *a.* not accepted, not received. [tended, alone.

Unaccompanied, ûn-âk-kâm'-pâ-nîd. *a.* not at-

Unaccomplished, ûn-âk-kôm'-plîsh't. *a.* unfinished; awkward.

Unaccountable, ûn-âk-kôûn'-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be accounted for, not subject, not controlled, not explicable.

Unaccountably, ûn-âk-kôûn'-tâ-blê. *ad.* strangely, oddly. [rect.

Unaccurate, ûn-âk'-lû-rât. *a.* not exact, incor-

Unaccustomed, ûn-âk-kûs'-tômd. *a.* new, not usual, strange.

Unachievable, ûn-â-tshê'-vâ-bl. *a.* that may not be achieved.

Unacquainted, ûn-âk-kwân'-têd. *a.* not known, unusual. [honour.

Unadmirèd, ûn-âd-mîrd'. *a.* not regarded with

Unadored, ûn-â-dôrd'. *a.* not worshipped; neglected.

Unadvised, ûn-âd-vîzd'. *a.* indiscreet, imprudent. [unsocial.

Unaffable, ûn-âf'-fâ-bl. *a.* haughty, proud,

Unaffected, ûn-âf-fêk'-têd. *a.* not moved, open, real. [ed.

Unaided, ûn-â'-dêd. *a.* not assisted, not help-

Unalienable, ûn-âle'-yên-â-bl. *a.* that cannot be alienated. [lation.

Unallied, ûn-âl-llîd'. *a.* having no powerful re-

Unalterable, ûn-âl-têr-â-bl. *a.* that cannot be altered.

Unanimity, yû-nâ-nîar'-ê-tê. *s.* agreement in mind.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bûll;—ôû;—pôûnd;—t'ûn, THIS.

Unanimous, yû-nân'-e-mâs. *a.* Leing of one mind. [refuted.]

Unanswerable, ûn-ân'-sâr-â-bl. *a.* not to be

Unappalled, ûn-âp-pâwld'. *a.* not daunted.

Unappeasable, ûn-âp-pê'-zâ-bl. *a.* not to be pacified. [qualified.]

Unapt, ûn-âpt'. *a.* dull, unfit, improper, not

Unarmed, ûn-ârm'd'. *a.* having no armour or weapons.

Unartful, ûn-ârt'-f-ûl. *a.* wanting skill or cunning.

Unasked, ûn-âsk't'. *a.* not asked.

Unaspiring, ûn-âs-pl'-rîng. *a.* not ambitious, humble. [ed.]

Unassailable, ûn-âs-sh'-lâ-bl. *a.* not to be assault-

Unassisted, ûn-âs-sis'-lêd. *a.* not assisted, not helped.

Unattainable, ûn-ât-tâ'-nâ-bl. *a.* not to be gained or attained. [assayed.]

Unattempted, ûn-ât-têm'-têd. *a.* untried, not

Unattended, ûn-ât-tên'-dêd. *a.* having no retinue, alone. [thority.]

Unauthorized, ûn-âw'-thâr-lzd. *a.* without au-

Unavailable, ûn-â-vâ'-lâ-bl. *a.* uselessly, vain.

Unavailing, ûn-â-vâ'-lîng. *a.* uselessly, vain.

Unavoidable, ûn-â-vôid'-â-bl. *a.* inevitable, not to be shunned.

Unaware, ûn-â-wâre'. *a.* suddenly.

Unawares, ûn-â-wârz'. *a.* having no fear or dread.

Unawed, ûn-âwd'. *a.* having no fear or dread.

Unbar, ûn-bâr'. *v. a.* to unbolt, to remove a bar. [en.]

Unbeaten, ûn-bê'-tîn. *a.* not trodden, not beat-

Unbecoming, ûn-bê-kâm'-îng. *a.* indecent, unsuitable. [suitable.]

Unbecoming, ûn-bê-sit'-îng. *a.* unbecoming, un-

Unbelief, ûn-bê-lêf'. *s.* infidelity, incredulity, irreligion.

Unbeliever, ûn-bê-lêv'-ûr. *s.* an infidel.

Unbeneficed, ûn-bên'-nê-fist. *a.* not enjoying a benefice. [unmerciful.]

Unbenevolent, ûn-bê-nêv'-vô-lênt. *a.* not kind,

Unbenign, ûn-bê-nîne'. *a.* malevolent, malignant. [dued.]

Unbent, ûn-bênt'. *a.* relaxed, unshrunk, unsub-

Unbeseeming, ûn-bê-sêem'-îng. *a.* unbecom-

Unbewailed, ûn-bê-wâld'. *a.* not lamented.

Unbidden, ûn-bid'-dîn. *a.* uninvited, not bidden.

Unbind, ûn-bînd'. *v. a.* to loose, untie, separate.

Unblamable, ûn-blâ-mâ-bl. *a.* not blamable, innocent. [ish.]

Unblemished, ûn-blêm'-îsh. *a.* free from blem-

Unblest, ûn-blêst'. *a.* wretched, unhappy, accursed. [opened.]

Unblown, ûn-blône'. *a.* not yet blown, un-

Unbolted, ûn-bôd'-ld. *a.* freed from the body, incorporeal.

Unbolt, ûn-bôlt'. *v. a.* to open or remove bolts.

Unborn, ûn-bôrn'. *a.* not yet brought into life.

Unborrowed, ûn-bôr'-îode. *a.* not borrowed, genuine. [dence.]

Unbosom, ûn-bûz'-ûm. *v. a.* to reveal in confi-

Unbought, ûn-bâwt'. *a.* obtained without mon-ey. [bound.]

Unbound, un-bôûn'. *a.* wanting a cover; not

Unbounded, ûn-bôûnd'-êd. *a.* unlimited, unre-

Unbrace, ûn-brâse'. *v. a.* to loose, relax.

Unbred, ûn-brêd'. *a.* not taught, ill-educated.

Unbridled, ûn-brî'-dl. *a.* not restrained, licen-

Unbroke, ûn-brôke'. *v. a.* not tamed or subdued.

Unbrotherly, ûn-brâth'-ûr-lê. *a.* not like a brother.

Unbuckle, ûn-bûk'-kl. *v. a.* to loose a buckle.

Unbuild, ûn-bîld'. *v. a.* to raze, destroy, pull down. [not interred.]

Unburied, ûn-bêr'-rîd. *a.* not put into a grave,

Unburnt, ûn-bûrn'. *a.* not consumed by fire.

Unburthen, ûn-bûr'-têen. *v. a.* to rid of a load, throw off. [buttoned.]

Unbutton, ûn-bût'-tn. *v. a.* to loose anything

Uncanonical, ûn-kâ-nôn'-ê-kâl. *a.* not canon-ical. [taken.]

Uncought, ûn-kâwt'. *a.* not yet caught, not

Uncertain, ûn-sêr'-tîn. *a.* not certain, doubtful.

Uncertainty, ûn-sêr'-tîn-tê. *s.* dubiousness, con-

Unchain, ûn-tshâne'. *v. a.* to free from chains.

Unchangeable, ûn-tshân'-jâ-bl. *a.* not to be changed, fixed.

Uncharitable, ûn-tshâr'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* having no mercy or charity.

Uncharitableness, ûn-tshâr'-ê-tâ-bl-nês. *s.* want of charity.

Unchaste, ûn-tshâste'. *a.* lewd, lustful, impure.

Fàte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—phie, pîn ;—

Unchastity, ʔn-tshâs'-tê-tê. <i>s.</i> lewdness, incon- tinence. [eaten.	Uncompressed, ʔn-kôm-prêst'. <i>a.</i> not compress- ed, loose. [derstood.
Unchewed, ʔn-tshûde'. <i>a.</i> not chewed, not	Unconceivable, ʔn-kôn-sê'-vâ-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be un-
Unchristian, ʔn-krîs'-tshân. <i>a.</i> contrary to the laws of Christianity.	Unconceived, ʔn-kôn-sêvd'. <i>a.</i> not thought, not imagined. [ference.
Uncial, ʔn'-shâl. <i>a.</i> belonging to an ancient kind of large letters. [eised.	Unconcern, ʔn-kôn-sêrn'. <i>s.</i> negligence, indif-
Uncircumcised, ʔn-sêr'-kâm-slzd. <i>a.</i> not circum-	Unconcerned, ʔn-kôn-sêrnd'. <i>a.</i> not anxious ; easy. [its.
Uncircumcision, ʔn-sêr'-kâm-sîzh'-ʔn. <i>s.</i> a want of circumcision.	Unconfined, ʔn-kôn-sînd'. <i>a.</i> having no lim-
Uncivil, ʔn-siv'-îl. <i>a.</i> unpolite, rude.	Unconquerable, ʔn-kông'-kûr'-â-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be subdued. [sonable ; unjust.
Uncivilly, ʔn-siv'-îl-lê. <i>ad.</i> unpolitely, not com- plaisantly. [cent, rude.	Unconscionable, ʔn-kôn'-shôn'-â-bl. <i>a.</i> mirea-
Uncivilized, ʔn-siv'-îl-lzd. <i>a.</i> barbarous ; inde-	Unconscionably, ʔn-kôn'-shôn'-â-blê. <i>ad.</i> un- reasonably.
Unclassified, ʔn-klâr'-ê-fîde. <i>a.</i> not purified.	Unconscious, ʔn-kôn'-shâs. <i>a.</i> having no men- tal perception ; unknowing.
Unclassick, ʔn-klâs'-sîk.	Uncontrollable, ʔn-kôn-trô'-lâ-bl. <i>a.</i> not to be controlled.
Unclassical, ʔn-klâs'-sê-kâl. } <i>a.</i> not classical.	Uncouple, ʔn-kûp'-pl. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to separate, to let loose. [lite.
Uncle, ʔng'-kl. <i>s.</i> a father's or mother's brother.	Uncourteous, ʔn-kûr'-tshê-ûs. <i>a.</i> uncivil, unpo-
Unclean, ʔn-klêne'. <i>a.</i> not clean ; wicked, lewd.	Uncourtly, ʔn-kôrt'-lê. <i>a.</i> unpolished, awkward.
Uncleanliness, ʔn-klên'-lê-nês. <i>s.</i> want of cleanness ; sin. [chaste.	Uncouth, ʔn-kôôth'. <i>a.</i> strange, unusual, odd.
Uncleanly, ʔn-klên'-lê. <i>a.</i> filthy, dirty, un-	Uncreated, ʔn-krê'-î'-têd. <i>a.</i> not yet created, not yet born. [gathered.
Uncleansed, ʔn-klênzd'. <i>a.</i> not cleansed or purified.	Uncropped, ʔn-krôpt'. <i>a.</i> not cropped, not
Uncleugh, ʔn-klênsh'. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to open the hand.	Uncrowded, ʔn-krôû'-dêd. <i>a.</i> not crowded ; at liberty.
Unclothe, ʔn-klôr'ne'. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to strip, to make naked. [erate.	Uncrown, ʔn-krôûn'. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to deprive of a crown. [sing.
Unclog, ʔn-klôg'. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to disencumber, exon-	Uction, ʔngk'-shân. <i>s.</i> an ointment ; an oint-
Unclose, ʔn-klôze'. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to open, set open.	Unctuous, ʔngk'-tshû-ûs. <i>a.</i> fat, oily, clammy.
Unclosed, ʔn-klôû'-dêd. <i>a.</i> free from clouds, not darkened. [hand.	Unculled, ʔn-kûld'. <i>a.</i> not gathered, not se- lected. [blame.
Uncatch, ʔn-klûts'. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to open the closed	Unculpable, ʔn-kûl'-pâ-bl. <i>a.</i> not deserving
Uncoil, ʔn-kôil'. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to unfold.	Uncultivated, ʔn-kûl'-tê-vâ-têd. <i>a.</i> not cultivat- ed, not civilized. [tious.
Uncollected, ʔn-kôl'-lêk'-têd. <i>a.</i> not collected, not recollected.	Uncurbed, ʔn-kûrbd'. <i>a.</i> not restrained, licen-
Uncombed, ʔn-kômd'. <i>a.</i> not parted with a comb. [graceful.	Uncurl, ʔn-kûrl'. <i>v.</i> <i>a.</i> to loose from ringlets.
Uncomely, ʔn-kôm'-lê. <i>a.</i> not comely, not	Uncut, ʔn-kût'. <i>a.</i> not cut, whole.
Uncomfortable, ʔn-kôm'-fâr-û-bl. <i>a.</i> dismal, gloomy. [usual.	Undaunted, ʔn-dân'-têd. <i>a.</i> not depressed.
Uncommon, ʔn-kôm'-mûn. <i>a.</i> not frequent, un-	Undauntedly, ʔn-dân'-têd-lê. <i>ad.</i> boldly, with- out fear. [fected.
Uncompact, ʔn-kôm-pâkt'. <i>a.</i> not compact, not close. [not communicated.	Undazzled, ʔn-dâz'-zld. <i>a.</i> not dazzled, unaf-
Uncommunicated, ʔn-kôm-mv'-nê-kâ-têd. <i>a.</i>	Undebauched, ʔn-dê-bâwtsh'. <i>a.</i> not corrupt- ed, pure.
Uncompelled, ʔn-kôm-pêld'. <i>a.</i> not forced, not obliged. [not intricate.	Undecayed, ʔn-dê-kâde'. <i>a.</i> not decayed, not worn.
Uncompounded, ʔn-kôm-pôûnd'-êd. <i>a.</i> simple ;	

—nò, mỗve, nờr, nờt;—tủe, tủb, hủl;—ổl;—pỗũd;—thin, TITIS.

Undeceive, ủan-dẻ-sẻve'. *v. a.* to inform justly ; set right. [ceiveid.

Undeceivable, ủan-dẻ-sẻ'-vủ-bl. *a.* not to be deceived. Undecided, ủan-dẻ-sẻ'-dẻd. *a.* not determined, not settled.

Undeck, ủan-dẻk'. *v. a.* to undress, strip.

Undeclinable, ủan-dẻ-kẻl'-nủ-bl. *a.* not to be avoided.

Undefaced, ủan-dẻ-fủỏe'. *a.* not disfigured, not blotted out. [true.

Undefeasible, ủan-dẻ-fẻ'-ẻẻ-bl. *a.* not defeasible, Undefiled, ủan-dẻ-fẻl'd'. *a.* not polluted, pure ; not vitiated. [ed out.

Undefinable, ủan-dẻ-fẻ'-nủ-bl. *a.* not to be marked. Undefined, ủan-dẻ-fẻ'ủd'. *a.* not defined, unlimited. [fully considered.

Undeliberated, ủan-dẻ-lẻb'-ẻr'-ủỏe'. *a.* not carefully considered. Undelighted, ủan-dẻ-lẻ'ủỏe'. *a.* not pleased, unfeeling. [denied.

Undeniable, ủan-dẻ-nẻ'-ủ-bl. *a.* that cannot be denied. Undeplored, ủan-dẻ-plỏrd'. *a.* not lamented or bewailed. [innocent.

Undepraved, ủan-dẻ-prủỏd'. *a.* not corrupted, Under, ủan'-dủr. *ad.* and *prep.* beneath, below. Underbid, ủan-dủr-bẻd'. *v. a.* to offer less than the worth. [requisite.

Underdo, ủan-dủr-dỏỏ'. *v. n.* to do less than is Undergo, ủan-dủr-gỏỏ'. *v. a.* to suffer, to endure, to bear. [ous place.

Underground, ủan-dủr-grủủd'. *s.* a subterranean. Underhand, ủan-dủr-hủủd'. *a.* sly, cunning. Underived, ủan-dẻ-rẻủd'. *a.* not borrowed, original. [workman.

Underlabourer, ủan'-dủr-lủ-bủr-ủr. *s.* a petty Underlay, ủan-dủr-lủ'. *v. a.* to lay under ; to support. [ue.

Underlet, ủan-dủr-lẻ'. *v. a.* to let below the value. Underline, ủan-dủr-lủe'. *v. a.* to draw a line under. [sorry fellow.

Underling, ủan'-dủr-lủg. *s.* an inferior agent ; Undermine, ủan-dủr-mủe'. *v. a.* to sap ; to injure secretly.

Undermost, ủan'-dủr-mỏỏt. *a.* lowest, meanest. Underneath, ủan-dủr-nẻỏủ'. *ad.* below, beneath. [rogatory.

Underogatory, ủan-dẻ-rỏỏ'-gủ-tủr-ẻ. *a.* not de- Underpart, ủan'-dủr-pủr. *s.* subordinate or unessential part.

Underplot, ủan'-dủr-plỏt. *s.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a dramatick representation, and subservient to it ; a clandestine scheme.

Underrate, ủan-dủr-rủỏe'. *v. a.* to rate or value too low. [value.

Underrate, ủan'-dủr-rủỏe. *s.* a price less than the Undersell, ủan-dủr-sẻl'. *v. a.* to sell cheaper than another. [a song.

Undersong, ủan'-dủr-sỏỏg. *s.* chorus, burden of Understand, ủan-dủr-sủủd'. *v.* to comprehend fully.

Understanding, ủan-dủr-sủủd'-ủủg. *s.* intellectual powers ; skill. [skilful.

Understanding, ủan-dủr-sủủd'-ủủg. *a.* knowing, Understood, ủan-dủr-sủủd'. *part.* from to understand. [riour agent.

Understrapper, ủan'-dủr-sủrủp-pủr. *s.* an infidel. Undertake, ủan-dủr-tủỏe'. *v.* to engage in, to promise.

Undertaker, ủan-dủr-tủỏe'-kủr. *s.* one who undertakes ; a manager. [business.

Undertaking, ủan-dủr-tủỏe'-kủg. *s.* an enterprise ; Undertenant, ủan-dủr-tẻn'-ủủt. *s.* a secondary tenant. [dertake.

Undertook, ủan-dủr-tỏỏỏk'. *part. pass.* of to undertake. Undervalue, ủan-dủr-vủủl'-ủ. *v. a.* to rate too low.

Underwent, ủan-dủr-vẻủt'. *pret.* of to undergo. Underwood, ủan'-dủr-wủủd. *s.* bushes under timber trees. [another.

Underwrite, ủan-dủr-rủỏe'. *v. a.* to write under Underwriter, ủan-dủr-rủ'-ủủr. *s.* an insurer, a subscriber. [confused.

Undescribed, ủan-dẻ-sẻrẻủd'. *a.* not described, Undescried, ủan-dẻ-sẻrẻủỏe'. *a.* undiscovered, not seen. [incurred.

Undeserved, ủan-dẻ-zẻẻủd'. *a.* not merited, not Undeserving, ủan-dẻ-zẻẻ'-ủủg. *a.* worthless.

Undesigned, ủan-dẻ-sẻủd'. *a.* not intended. Undesigning, ủan-dẻ-sẻ'-ủủg. *a.* sincere, honest.

Undestroyed, ủan-dẻ-sẻỏỏd'. *a.* not destroyed, not wasted. [undecided.

Undetermined, ủan-dẻ-tẻẻ'-ủủd. *a.* unsettled, Undevoted, ủan-dẻ-vỏẻ'-ủỏe'. *a.* not devoted, not given up.

Undid, ủan-dẻd'. *pret.* of to undo.

Undigested, ủan-dẻ-jẻẻ'-ủỏe'. *a.* not concocted, not digested.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pîn;—

- Undiminished, ûn-dê-mîn'-lsh. *a.* not lessened, entire.
- Undipped, ûn-dîp't'. *a.* not dipped; not plunged; dry. [set right.]
- Undirected, ûn-dê-rêk't'-êd. *a.* not directed, not [silly.]
- Undiscerned, ûn-dîz-zêrn'd'. *a.* unseen.
- Undiscernible, ûn-dîz-zêrn'-ê-bl. *a.* not to be discerned. [silly.]
- Undiscerning, ûn-dîz-zêrn'-îng. *a.* injudicious,
- Undisciplined, ûn-dîs'-sîp-plînd. *a.* uninstructed, untaught. [found out.]
- Undiscoverable, ûn-dîs-kâv'-âr-â-bl. *a.* not to be
- Undiscovered, ûn-dîs-lâv'-âr'd. *a.* not seen, unknown. [sincere.]
- Undisguised, ûn-dîs-gyîz'd'. *a.* open, artless,
- Undismayed, ûn-dîz-mâdê'. *a.* not discouraged, not depressed with fear. [evident.]
- Undisputed, ûn-dîs-pû'-têd. *a.* incontrovertible;
- Undisturbed, ûn-dîs-ûrbd'. *a.* not disturbed, quiet.
- Undo, ûn-dôô'. *r. a.* to ruin; to take to pieces.
- Undone, ûn-dûn'. *a.* ruined, destroyed, not performed.
- Undoubtedly, ûn-dôût'-êd-lê. *ad.* without question or doubt.
- Undress, ûn-drê's'. *r. a.* to take off the clothes.
- Undue, ûn-dû'. *a.* not right; not agreeable to duty.
- Undulate, ûn-jû-lâte. *r. a.* to roll as waves.
- Undulation, ûn-jû-lâ-shân. *s.* a motion like waves. [waves.]
- Undulatory, ûn-jû-lâ-tô-rê. *a.* moving like
- Undutiful, ûn-dû-tê-fûl. *a.* disobedient, perverse. [plexity.]
- Uneasiness, ûn-ê'-zê-nê's. *s.* trouble, care, per-
- Uneasy, ûn-ê'-zê. *a.* disturbed, painful.
- Uneaten, ûn-ê'-în. *a.* not devoured or eaten.
- Unedifying, ûn-êd'-ê-fî-îng. *a.* not improving.
- Unelected, ûn-ê-lêk'-têd. *a.* not chosen.
- Unclosible, ûn-êl'-ê-jê-bl. *a.* not proper to be closed. [in work.]
- Unemployed, ûn-ê-m-plôîd'. *a.* not employed
- Unendowed, ûn-ê-n-dôîd'. *a.* not endowed, not graced. [sessed.]
- Unenjoyed, ûn-ê-n-jôîd'. *a.* not enjoyed, not pos-
- Unenlarged, ûn-ê-n-lârj'd'. *a.* not enlarged, contracted. [encl.]
- Unenlightened, ûn-ê-n-lî'-tnd. *a.* not enlight-
- Unentertaining, ûn-ê-n-târ-tû'-nîng. *a.* giving no delight.
- Unenvied, ûn-ê-n'-vîd. *a.* exempt from envy.
- Unequal, ûn-ê'-kwâl. *a.* not even; not equal; partial. [tial.]
- Unequitable, ûn-êk'-kwê-tâ-bl. *a.* not just, par-
- Unequivocal, ûn-ê-kwîv'-ô-kâl. *a.* not equivocal, plain.
- Unerring, ûn-êr'-rîng. *a.* certain, not mistaking.
- Unessential, ûn-ê's-sên'-shâl. *a.* not essential; void of life.
- Unestablished, ûn-ê-stâb'-lîsh. *a.* not established, uncertain. [equal.]
- Uneven, ûn-ê'-vû. *a.* not level, not even, not
- Unevenness, ûn-ê'-vû-nê's. *s.* inequality, changeableness. [forced.]
- Unexact, ûn-ê-g-zâk'-têd. *a.* not exacted, not
- Unexamined, ûn-ê-g-zâm'-înd. *a.* not examined, not tried. [sample.]
- Unexamplified, ûn-ê-g-zâm'-plîd. *a.* without ex-
- Unexceptionable, ûn-êk-sêp'-shân-â-bl. *a.* not liable to objection.
- Unexecuted, ûn-êk'-sê-kû-têd. *a.* not performed, not executed.
- Unexemplified, ûn-ê-g-zêm'-plê-fîde. *a.* not known by example.
- Unexercised, ûn-êk'-sêr-sîzd. *a.* not exercised or practised. [not drained.]
- Unexhausted, ûn-êks-hâws'-têd. *a.* not spent.
- Unexpanded, ûn-êks-pân'-dêd. *a.* not spread out; confused. [sudden.]
- Unexpected, ûn-êk-spêk'-têd. *a.* not expected.
- Unexperienced, ûn-êks-pê'-rê-ên. *a.* not versed or experienced. [convenient.]
- Unexpedient, ûn-êk-spê'-dê-ên. *a.* not fit, in-
- Unexpert, ûn-êks-pêr't'. *a.* wanting skill, awkward. [not tried.]
- Unexplored, ûn-êks-plôrd'. *a.* not searched out,
- Unexpressible, ûn-êks-prê's-sê-bl. *a.* unutterable, ineffable. [mensions.]
- Unextended, ûn-êks-tên'-dêd. *a.* having no di-
- Unextinguishable, ûn-êks-tîng'-gwîsh-â-bl. *a.* not to be put out.
- Unextinguished, ûn-êks-tîng'-gwîsh. *a.* not quenched or put out. [eayed.]
- Unfaded, ûn-fâ'-dêd. *a.* not withered, not de-
- Unfading, ûn-fâ'-dîng. *a.* not liable to change colour.

—nó, m^ôve, n^ôr, n^ôt;—t^hube, t^hub, b^ull;—ô^ll;—p^ound;—t^him, This.

Unfair, ūn-fā're'. *a.* dishonest, disingenuous.

Unfaithful, ún-fáth'-fúl. *a.* treacherous, dishonest. Obsolete.

obsolete.

Unfashionable, ũn-fâsh'-ũn-â-bl. a. not modish,

Unfasten, ūn-fās'-sn. *v. a.* to unloose, unfix.

Unfathomable, ŭm-fâ'rh'-ŭm-â-bl. *a.* not to be sounded.

Unfathomed, ūn-fáth'-ūnd, *α*, not sounded.

Unfatigued, ün-fà-tèégd', *a.* unwearied.

Unfavourable,   n-f  v  r-  -bl. *a.* not favourable, unkind.

Unfeared. *un-fērd'*. *a.* not feared; despised.

Unfeasible, ún-fé'-zé-bl. *a.* impracticable, not to be done. [ers. bare.]

[ers, bare.]

Unfeathered, ūn-fĕTH'-ărd. *a.* naked of feath-

Unfed, ŭn-'téd'. *a.* not supplied with food.

Unfeeling, ün-fee'-ling. *a.* insensible, without feeling. [tended

[tended.

Unfeigned. ún-fánd'. *a.* real, sincere, not pre-

Unfelt, ū-felt', *a.* not felt; not perceived.

Unfertile, ún-fér-tíl. a. not fruitful, barren.

Unfetter, ŭn-fet' -tŭr. *v. a.* to free from shackles.

Unfilial, ũn-fil'-yål. *a.* unsuitable to a son, disobedient.

Unfilled, ūn-fild', *a.* not filled, not supplied.

Unfinished, ūn-fīm'-lsh. *a.* wanting the last
band. table.

Table.

Unfit, ŭn-fĭt', *a.* improper, unqualified, unsuit-

Unfix, ún-fiks'. v. a. to loosen, separate, make fluid. [vagrant.]

{vagrant.

Unfixed, ún-fíks't', *a.* wandering, not settled.

Unfledged, ún-flédjd'. a. not covered with feathers. [quered,

[quered.

Unfoiled, ūn-fōild'. *a.* not subdued, not con-

Unfold, *un*-fold'. *v. a.* to expand, discover, display. [allowed.]

[allowed.]

Uförbjuden, ūn-för-bid'-dn. *a.* not forbidden,

Unforced, ün-först'. a. not compelled, not feigned. [before.

[before.]

Unforeseen, ūn-fōre-sēen'. *a.* not seen or known

Unforfeited, ún-fór'-fít-ěd. *a.* not forfeited;
preserved.

Unforgiving, ūn-fēr-gīv'-īng. *a.* implacable, inexorable.

Unformed, ún-férrad'. *a.* not shaped.

Undersaken, ʔn-ʔr-sa'-kn. a. not deserted;
supported.

Unfortified, ún-fór'-tè-síde *a.* defenceless.

Unfortunate, in-lōr'-shū-nāt. *a.* unprosperous,
unlucky. [good luck]

[good luck.]

Unfortunately, ūn-fōr'-tshū-nāt-lè, *ad.* without

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Ungoverned, ùn-gâv'-ûrd. *a.* licentious, unbridled.

Ungraceful, ùn-grâse'-fûl. *a.* wanting beauty, wanting elegance. [table.]

Ungracious, ùn-grâ'-shûs. *a.* wicked, unaccepting.

Ungrateful, ùn-grâte'-fûl. *a.* unthankful, unpleasing. [gratitude.]

Ungratefully, ùn-grâte'-fûl-ê. *ad.* with unpleasantness.

Ungrounded, ùn-grôûn'-dêd. *a.* having no foundation.

Unguarded, ùn-gyâr'-dêd. *a.* careless, inattentive, negligent. [salve.]

Unguent, ùn'-gwênt. *s.* an ointment; a liquid

Unhale, ùn-hâle'. *a.* not sound, not healthy.

Unhand, ùn-hând'. *v. a.* to loose from the hand.

Unhandsome, ùn-hân'-sûm. *a.* ungraceful, illiberal. [terous.]

Unhandy, ùn-hând'-ê. *a.* awkward, not dexterous.

Unhappy, ùn-hâp'-pê. *a.* unfortunate, miserable.

Unharmed, ùn-hârm'd'. *a.* unhurt, uninjured.

Unharmonious, ùn-hâr-mô'-uê-ûs. *a.* unmusical, harsh. [loose.]

Unharness, ùn-hâr'-nês. *v. a.* to untrace, to set

Unhatched, ùn-hâtsh't'. *a.* not brought forth.

Unhealthful, ùn-hêl'th'-fûl. } *a.* sickly, morbid.

Unhealthy, ùn-hêl'th'-ê. } *a.* sickly, morbid.

Unheard, ùn-hêrd'-ê. *a.* not heard, unknown.

Unheeded, ùn-hêdd'-êd. *a.* disregarded, not minded.

Unheedful, ùn-hêdd'-fûl. *a.* careless, inattentive.

Unhewn, ùn-hûne'. *a.* not hewn, not shaped.

Unhinge, ùn-hûnjê'. *v. a.* to throw from the hinges; to disorder. [edness.]

Unholiness, ùn-hô'-lê-nês. *s.* profaneness, wickedness.

Unholy, ùn-hô'-lê. *a.* profane, impious, wicked.

Unhonoured, ùn-ôn'-hârd. *a.* not treated with respect. [hoops.]

Unhoop, ùn-hôop'. *v. a.* to divest or strip of

Unhospitable, ùn-hôs'-pê-tâ-bl. *a.* not kind to strangers. [tation.]

Unhouse, ùn-hôûze'. *v. a.* to drive out of habitation.

Unhoused, ùn-hôûzd'. *a.* homeless, driven out.

Unhurt, ùn-hûrt'. *a.* free from harm.

Unhurtful, ùn-hûrt'-fûl. *a.* doing no harm.

Unhurtful, ùn-hûrt'-fûl-ê. *ad.* without any harm. [one horn.]

Unicorn, yû'-nê-kôrn. *s.* an animal with only

Uniform, yû'-nê-fôrm. *a.* similar to itself; regular. [militudo.]

Uniformity, yû-nê-fôrm'-mê-tê. *s.* regularity; uniformity.

Uniformly, yû'-nê-fôrm-lê. *ad.* in a uniform manner. [imagined.]

Unimaginable, ùn-îm-mâd'-jîn-â-bl. *a.* not to be imagined.

Unimitable, ùn-îm'-ê-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be imitated.

Unimpaired, ùn-îm-pâ'-râ-bl. *a.* not liable to be impaired. [ed, not accused.]

Unimpeached, ùn-îm-pê-tsh't'. *a.* not impeached.

Unimportant, ùn-îm-pôrt'-tânt. *a.* trifling.

Unimportuned, ùn-îm-pôrt'-tând'. *a.* not solicited, not asked. [improved.]

Unimproved, ùn-îm-pî-dôvd'. *a.* not taught, not improved.

Uninflamed, ùn-în-flâm'd'. *a.* not set on fire, not burnt. [noraunt.]

Uninformed, ùn-în-fôrm'd'. *a.* uninstructed, ignorant.

Uningenuous, ùn-în-jên'-û-ûs. *a.* illiberal, not honest. [inhabited.]

Uninhabitable, ùn-în-hâb'-îl-â-bl. *a.* not fit to be inhabited.

Uninhabited, ùn-în-hâb'-îl-êd. *a.* not inhabited, empty. [safe.]

Uninjured, ùn-în-jûrd. *a.* not injured, unhurt.

Uninspired, ùn-în-spîrd'. *a.* not canonical; not inspired.

Uninstructed, ùn-în-strûk'-têd. *a.* not taught.

Unintelligent, ùn-în-têl'-lê-jênt. *a.* not knowing, not skilful. [understood.]

Unintelligible, ùn-în-têl'-lê-jê-bl. *a.* not to be understood.

Unintentional, ùn-în-tên'-shûn-âl. *a.* not designed or intended. [interest.]

Uninterested, ùn-în-têr-êst-têd. *a.* not having interest.

Uninteresting, ùn-în-têr-êst-îng. *a.* exciting no interest. [rupted.]

Uninterrupted, ùn-în-têr-rûp'-têd. *a.* not interrupted.

Uninvited, ùn-în-vî-têd. *a.* not asked.

Union, yû'-nê-ûn. *s.* the act of joining; concord.

Unique, yû'-nêk'. *a.* sole; without an equal, or another of the same kind.

Unison, yû'-nê-sûn. *a.* sounding alone or the same.

Unison, yû'-nê-sûn. *s.* a string of the same sound.

Unit, yû'-nît. *s.* one; the least number, or the root of numbers.

Unitarian, yû-nê-tâ'-rê-ân. *s.* one of a sect allowing divinity to God the Father alone.

Unite, yû nîte'. *v.* to join; agree; grow into one.

—nô, mỗve, nờr, nôt;—tủe, tủb, bủll;—ôil;—pồũd;—thủn, THIS.

United, yù-ní'-tẻd-lẻ. *ad.* with union or consent. [our.

Unity, yù'-nẻ-tẻ. *s.* the being in concord; ten-
Universal, yù-nẻ-vẻ'-sẻ. *a.* general, total, all.
—s. the whole.

Universality, yù-nẻ-vẻ'-sẻ-lẻ-tẻ. *s.* a universal state; generality. [ception.

Universally, yù-nẻ-vẻ'-sẻ-lẻ. *ad.* without ex-
Universe, yù'-nẻ-vẻse. *s.* the general system of things.

University, yù-nẻ-vẻ'-sẻ-tẻ. *s.* a general school of liberal arts.

Unjointed, ỏn-jỏin'-tẻd. *a.* disjointed, having no joint. [mired.

Unjudged, ỏn-jủd'jẻ. *a.* not judicially deter-
Unjust, ỏn-jủst'. *a.* partial, contrary to justice.

Unjustifiable, ỏn-jủs'-tẻ-fẻ-ả-bl. *a.* not to be justified. [kennel.

Unkennel, ỏn-kẻn'-nẻil. *v. a.* to drive from a
Unkept, ỏn-kẻpt'. *a.* not kept, not observed.

Unkind, ỏn-kyẻnd'. *a.* not kind, not obliging.
Unkindly, ỏn-kyẻnd'-lẻ. *ad.* without kindness.

Unkindly, ỏn-kyẻnd'-lẻ. *a.* unnatural, unfavour-
able. [will; ill will.

Unkindness, ỏn-kyẻnd'-nẻs. *s.* want of good
Unknighly, ỏn-nẻtẻ'-lẻ. *a.* not becoming a knight. [rate.

Unknit, ỏn-nẻt'. *v. a.* to unweave; open; sepa-
Unknot, ỏn-nỏt'. *v. a.* to free from knots, to un-
tie. [fied.

Unknowing, ỏn-nỏ'-ủng. *a.* ignorant, not qual-
Unknown, ỏn-nỏẻn'. *a.* not discovered, not known. [spontaneous.

Unlaboured, ỏn-lẻỏ'-bủrd. *a.* not considered;
Unlace, ỏn-lẻse'. *v. a.* to loose a thing laced up.
Unlade, ỏn-lẻde'. *v. a.* to unload, empty, put out.

Unlaid, ỏn-lẻde'. *a.* not placed, not fixed.
Unlamented, ỏn-lẻỏ-mẻnt'-ẻd. *a.* not lamented.

Unlatch, ỏn-lẻỏtẻ'. *v. a.* to open a latch, to lift up. [just.

Unlawful, ỏn-lẻỏw'-fủil. *a.* contrary to law, un-
Unlawfully, ỏn-lẻỏw'-fủilẻ. *ad.* in an unlawful manner.

Unlearned, ỏn-lẻỏr. *vẻd a.* ignorant, not learned.
Unleavened, ỏn-lẻẻv'-ẻẻnd. *a.* not fermented.

Unless, ỏn-lẻẻs'. *conj.* except; if not; but.
Unlettered, ỏn-lẻẻtẻ'-ẻẻrd. *a.* unlearned, ignorant.

Unvelled, ỏn-lẻẻv'-ẻẻld. *a.* not cut or made even. [leave.

Unlicensed, ỏn-lẻẻ'-sẻẻst. *a.* having no license or
Unlike, ỏn-lẻẻke'. *a.* improbable, unlikely

Unlikelihood, ỏn-lẻẻke'-lẻẻỏd. *s.* improbability.
Unlikely, ỏn-lẻẻke'-lẻẻ. *a.* improbable.—*ad.* im-
probably. [unconfined.

Unlimited, ỏn-lẻẻm'-ủtẻd. *a.* having no bounds,
Unlink, ỏn-lẻẻngk'. *v. a.* to untwist; open. [ae.

Unload, ỏn-lẻẻde'. *v. a.* to disburden, to exoner-
Unlock, ỏn-lẻẻk'. *v. a.* to open a lock; to solve.

Unlooked-for, ỏn-lẻẻỏk'-fẻỏr. *a.* not expected,
not foreseen. [pieces.

Unloose, ỏn-lẻẻỏse'. *v.* to set loose; to fall in
Unloveliness, ỏn-lẻẻỏv'-lẻẻ-nẻs. *s.* unamiableness;
ugliness.

Unlovely, ỏn-lẻẻỏv'-lẻẻ. *a.* unable to excite love.
Unluckily, ỏn-lẻẻỏk'-ẻẻẻ. *ad.* unfortunately, by
ill luck. [ous.

Unlucky, ỏn-lẻẻỏk'-ẻẻ. *a.* unfortunate; mischief-
Unmade, ỏn-mẻỏde'. *a.* not created, deprived
of form. [ed.

Unmaimed, ỏn-mẻỏmẻd'. *a.* complete, not manu-
Unmake, ỏn-mẻỏỏke'. *v. a.* to deprive of qualities;
ruin. [comingly.

Unman, ỏn-mẻỏỏn' *v.* to deject; to act un-
Unmanageable, ỏn-mẻỏỏn'-ẻẻ-jẻ-bl. *a.* not man-
ageable, rude. [effeminate.

Unmanly, ỏn-mẻỏỏn'-lẻẻ. *a.* unbecoming a man,
Unmannered, ỏn-mẻỏỏn'-nẻrd. *a.* rude, gross,
uncivil. [civil.

Unmannerly, ỏn-mẻỏỏn'-nẻỏr-lẻẻ. *a.* ill-bred; un-
Unmanured, ỏn-mẻỏỏnẻrd'. *a.* not cultivated;
poor. [served.

Unmarked, ỏn-mẻỏỏrkt'. *a.* not regarded, unob-
Unmarried, ỏn-mẻỏỏr'-rẻd. *a.* not married, single.

Unmask, ỏn-mẻỏỏsk', *v.* to take or put off a mask.
Unmasked, ỏn-mẻỏỏskt'. *a.* not masked, open to
view. [not subdued.

Unmastered, ỏn-mẻỏỏỏ-stẻrd. *a.* not conquered.
Unmatched, ỏn-mẻỏỏỏtẻ'. *a.* having no equal,
matchless. [ing.

Unmeaning, ỏn-mẻẻ'-ủẻng. *a.* having no mean-
Unmeasurable, ỏn-mẻẻẻ'-ủẻỏỏ-bl. *a.* unbound-
ed, infinite. [plentiful.

Unmeasured, ỏn-mẻẻẻ'-ủẻẻd. *a.* not measured;
Unmeet, ỏn-mẻẻẻt'. *a.* not worthy, unfit, im-
proper.

Fåte, får, fäll, fåt;—mè, mêt;—pinc, pîn;—

Unmelted, ùn-mèlt'-èd. *a.* not melted, not dissolved.
 Unmerciful, ùn-mêr'-sè-fûl. *a.* cruel, unmerciful. [mercy.
 Unmercifully, ùn-mêr'-sè-fûl-lè. *ad.* without [mercy.
 Unmerited, ùn-mêr'-it-èd. *a.* not deserved, unjust. [garded.
 Unmindful, ùn-mind'-èd. *a.* not heeded, dis-
 Unmindful, ùn-mind'-fûl. *a.* negligent, inattentive.
 Unmingled, ùn-mîng'-gid. *a.* not mixed, pure.
 Unmixed, ùn-mîkst'. *a.* pure, not mingled with any thing. [turbance.
 Unmolested, ùn-mò-lêst'-èd. *a.* free from dis-
 Unmoor, ùn-mòör'. *v. a.* to leave up an anchor.
 Unmortgaged, ùn-mòr'-gâjd. *a.* not mortgaged.
 Unmourned, ùn-mòrnd'. *a.* not mourned for.
 Unmovable, ùn-mòöv'-â-bl. *a.* not to be removed. [fected.
 Unmoved, ùn-mòöv'd'. *a.* not moved, not af-
 Unmuffle, ùn-mûl'-fl. *v. a.* to take off a cover-
 ing. [harsh.
 Unmusical, ùn-mû'-zè-kâl. *a.* not harmonious;
 Unmuzzle, ùn-mûz'-zl. *v. a.* to take off a muz-
 zle. [spoken of.
 Unnamed, ùn-nâmd'. *a.* not mentioned, not
 Unnatural, ùn-nât'-tshù-râl. *a.* forced, contrary to nature.
 Unnaturally, ùn-nât'-tshù-râl-è. *ad.* in opposi-
 tion to nature. [ligated.
 Unnavigable, ùn-nâv'-è-gâ-bl. *a.* not to be nav-
 Unnecessarily, ùn-nêst'-sêst-sâ-rè-lè. *ad.* without necessity. [useless
 Unnecessary, ùn-nêst'-sêst-sâ-rè. *a.* needless,
 Unneighbourly, ùn-nâ'-bûr-lè. *a.* not neigh-
 bourly.
 Unnerve, ùn-nêr'-vât. } *a.* weak, feeble.
 Unnerved, ùn-nêrvd'. }
 Unnerve, ùn-nêrv'. *v. a.* to weaken, to enfee-
 ble. [taken notice of.
 Unnoticed, ùn-nò'-têt. *a.* not observed, not
 Unnumbered, ùn-nûn'-bûrd. *a.* innumerable, not numbered.
 Unobeyed, ùn-ò-bâde'. *a.* not obeyed; resisted.
 Unobnoxious, ùn-òb-nòk'-shûs. *a.* not liable, not exposed. [observed.
 Unobservable, ùn-òh-yêr'-vâ-bl. *a.* not to be
 Unobservant, ùn-òb-zêr'-vânt. *a.* inattentive, not obsequious.

Unobserved, ùn-òb-zêrvd'. *a.* not regarded, not attended to.
 Unobstructed, ùn-òb-strûk'-têd. *a.* not hindered, not stopped. [gained.
 Unobtained, ùn-òb-tând'. *a.* not acquired, not
 Unoccupied, ùn-òk'-kù-pide. *a.* not inhabited, unpossessed. [nocent.
 Unoffending, ùn-òf-sênd'-îng. *a.* harmless, in-
 Unopened, ùn-ò'-pnd. *a.* not opened, closely shut. [effect.
 Unoperative, ùn-òp'-êr-â-tîv. *a.* producing no
 Unopposed, ùn-òp'-pòzd'. *a.* not opposed, not withstood.
 Unorganized, ùn-òr'-gân-lzd. *a.* without organs or parts proper or instrumental to nourish the rest.
 Unorthodox, ùn-òr'-thò-dòks. *a.* not holding pure doctrine. [up.
 Unpack, ùn-pâk'. *v. a.* to open things packed
 Unpacked, ùn-pâkt'. *a.* not packed, not col-
 lected.
 Unpaid, ùn-pâde'. *a.* not paid, not discharged.
 Unpalatable, ùn-pâl'-â-tâ-bl. *a.* nauseous, dis-
 gusting.
 Unparalleled, ùn-pâr'-âl-lêld. *a.* having no equal.
 Unpardonable, ùn-pâr'-dn-â-bl. *a.* not to be for-
 given. [forgiveness.
 Unpardonably, ùn-pâr'-dn-â-blè. *ad.* beyond
 Unpardoncd, ùn-pâr'-dnd. *a.* not forgiven; not discharged.
 Unparliamentary, ùn-pâr-lê-mênt'-â-rè. *a.* con-
 trary to the regulations of parliament.
 Unpassable, ùn-pâs'-sâ-bl. *a.* admitting no pas-
 sage. [troublesome.
 Unpeaceable, ùn-pê'-sâ-bl. *a.* quarrelsome.
 Unpeg, ùn-pêg'. *v. a.* to pull or let out a peg.
 Unpensioned, ùn-pên'-shûnd. *a.* not pensioned; neglected. [itants, to depopulate.
 Unpeople, ùn-pêd'-pl. *v. a.* to deprive of inhab-
 Unperceivable, ùn-pêr'-sè'-vâ-bl. *a.* that cannot be perceived. [not seen.
 Unperceived, ùn-pêr'-sêvd'. *a.* not observed,
 Unperformed, ùn-pêr'-fôrm'd'. *a.* not done.
 Unperishable, ùn-pêr'-îsh-â-bl. *a.* lasting.
 Unperjured, ùn-pêr'-jêrd. *a.* free from perjury.
 Unperplexed, ùn-pêr'-pîckst'. *a.* not embarrass-
 ed, easy.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—dùl ;—pòund ;—thin, this.

Unphilosophical, ùn-fíl-lò-zòf'-è-kál. *a.* not conformable to the rules of philosophy, or right reason.

Unpierced, ùn-pèr'st'. *a.* not pierced; sound.

Unpillowed, ùn-píl'-lòdc. *a.* wanting a pillow.

Unpin, ùn-phín'. *v. a.* to open what is pinned or shut. [ed.]

Unpitied, ùn-phí'-téd. *a.* not pitied, not lament-

Un pitying, ùn-pít'-tè-íng. *a.* having no compassion. [easy.]

Unpleasant, ùn-pièz'-ánt. *a.* not pleasant, unpleasantly, ùn-plèz'-ánt-lè. *ad.* uneasily, uncivilly. [lighted.]

Unpleased, ùn-plèzd'. *a.* not pleased, not de-

Unpleasing, ùn-plè'-zíng. *a.* offensive, not pleasing.

Unpliant, ùn-plí'-ánt. *a.* not bending to another.

Unploughed, ùn-plòúd'. *a.* not ploughed, not prepared.

Unpoetical, ùn-pò-ét'-tè-kál. *a.* not according to the rules of poetry; not becoming a poet.

Unpolished, ùn-pól'-ísh't. *a.* uncivilized; not smoothed. [not civil.]

Unpolite, ùn-pò-líte'. *a.* not elegant, unrefined.

Unpolluted, ùn-pól-lú'-téd. *a.* not defiled or corrupted. [liked.]

Unpopular, ùn-póp'-ù-lár. *a.* not popular, dis-

Unpractised, ùn-prák'-úst. *a.* not skilled by use.

Unpraised, ùn-prázd'. *a.* not celebrated, not praised.

Unprecedented, ùn-près'-sè-dèñ-téd. *a.* not having a precedent.

Unpreferred, ùn-prè-fèrd'. *a.* not advanced or promoted. [prejudice.]

Unprejudiced, ùn-prèd'-jù-díst. *a.* free from

Unprelatical, ùn-prè-lát'-è-kál. *a.* not becoming a prelate. [studied beforehand.]

Unpremeditated, ùn-prè-mèd'-è-tà-téd. *a.* not

Unprepared, ùn-prè-pàrd'. *a.* not prepared, not fitted. [possessed.]

Unprepossessed, ùn-prè-pòz-zèst'. *a.* not pre-

Unpressed, ùn-prèst'. *a.* not pressed, not forced.

Unpretending, ùn-prè-tén'-dìng. *a.* not claiming distinction. [sensibly hindered.]

Unprevented, ùn-prè-vènt'-éd. *a.* not previ-

Unprevailing, ùn-prè-vá-íng. *a.* being of no force, vain. [prince.]

Unprincipely, ùn-prín'-lè. *a.* unsuitable to a

Unprincipled, ùn-prín'-sè-pld. *a.* not instructed; wicked. [listless.]

Unprinted, ùn-prínt'-éd. *a.* not printed, not pub-

Unproductive, ùn-prò-dákt'-úv. *a.* having no power to produce; not efficient; barren.

Unprofaned, ùn-prò-fánd'. *a.* not profaned or violated. [purpose, useless.]

Unprofitable, ùn-pròf'-è-tà-bl. *a.* serving no

Unprofitably, ùn-pròf'-è-tà-blè. *ad.* uselessly, to no purpose. [den, lawful.]

Unprohibited, ùn-prò-híb'-ít-éd. *a.* not forbid-

Unprolific, ùn-prò-líf'-ík. *a.* not fruitful, barren.

Unpronounced, ùn-prò-nòúst'. *a.* not spoken, not uttered. [inauspicious.]

Unpropitious, ùn-prò-písh'-ús. *a.* not favourable,

Unproportioned, ùn-prò-pór'-shánd. *a.* not proportioned.

Unproppe, ùn-pròpt'. *a.* not supported by props.

Unprosperous, ùn-pròs'-púr-ús. *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate. [unsupported.]

Unprotected, ùn-prò-tèk'-téd. *a.* not protected.

Unprovided, ùn-prò-ví'-déd. *a.* not secured; not furnished. [fincited.]

Unprovoked, ùn-prò-vòkt'. *a.* not provoked or

Unpublished, ùn-púb'-lísh't. *a.* not given to the public. [free.]

Unpunished, ùn-pún'-ísh't. *a.* not punished;

Unpurified, ùn-pù'-rè-fídc. *a.* not cleansed.

Unpursued, ùn-púr-súdc'. *a.* not pursued, not followed. [not fit.]

Unqualified, ùn-kwól'-è-fídc. *a.* not qualified,

Unqualify, ùn-kwól'-è-fí. *v. a.* to divest of qualification. [dued.]

Unquelled, ùn-kwèld'. *a.* not quelled, not sub-

Unquenchable, ùn-kwèsh'-à-bl. *a.* not to be quenched.

Unquenched, ùn-kwèsh't'. *a.* not extinguished.

Unquestionable, ùn-kwès'-tshùn-à-bl. *a.* not to be doubted. [out doubt.]

Unquestionably, ùn-kwès'-tshùn-à-blè. *ad.* with-

Unquestioned, ùn-kwès'-tshúnd. *a.* not asked, not doubted.

Unquiet, ùn-kwí'-ét. *a.* disturbed, restless.

Unracked, ùn-rákt'. *a.* not poured off the lees.

Unraked, ùn-rákt'. *a.* not thrown together.

Unransacked, ùn-rán'-sákt. *a.* not plundered or pillaged. [plena.]

Unravel, ùn-ráv'-vl. *v. a.* to disentangle; to ex-

Fâte, fâr, fâil, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pln;—

- Unreached, ûn-rêisht'. *a.* not reached, not attained to. [taught.]
- Unread, ûn-rêd'. *a.* not read, not learned, unread.
- Unreal, ûn-rê'-âl. *a.* not real, unsubstantial.
- Unreasonable, ûn-rê'-zn-â-bl. *a.* exorbitant, immoderate. [bly.]
- Unreasonably, ûn-rê'-zn-â-blê. *ad.* not reasonably.
- Unrebukable, ûn-rê-bû'-kâ-bl. *a.* not blamable, innocent. [admitted.]
- Unreceived, ûn-rê-sêvd'. *a.* not received, not Unreckoned, ûn-rêk'-knd. *a.* not enumerated.
- Unreclaimed, ûn-rê-klâmd'. *a.* not reformed, not turned. [compensated.]
- Unrecompensed, ûn-rêk'-ôm-pênsd. *a.* not recompensed.
- Unreconciled, ûn-rêk'-ôn-sîld. *a.* not reconciled.
- Unrecorded, ûn-rê-kôr'-dêd. *a.* not registered.
- Unaccounted, ûn-rê-kôûn'-êd. *a.* not related, not told. [recruited; lost.]
- Unrecruitable, ûn-rê-krôôt'-â-bl. *a.* not to be Unreckoned, ûn-rê-dêmd'. *a.* not reckoned.
- Unreduced, ûn-rê-dhst'. *a.* not reduced, not lessened. [not broken.]
- Unrefracted, ûn-rê-frâk'-têd. *a.* not refracted.
- Unrefreshed, ûn-rê-frêsh'. *a.* not cheered, or relieved. [respected.]
- Unregarded, ûn-rê-gâr'-dêd. *a.* not heeded, not Unregenerate, ûn-rê-jên'-êr-âte. *a.* not regenerate; wicked. [bristle.]
- Unreined, ûn-rând'. *a.* not restrained by the Unrelenting, ûn-rê-lên'-îng. *a.* cruel, feeling no pity.
- Unrelieved, ûn-rê-lêêvd'. *a.* not succoured, not eased. [of no remedy.]
- Unremediable, ûn-rê-mê'-dê-â-bl. *a.* admitting Unremitted, ûn-rê-mît'-têd. *a.* not remitted, not abated. [pen-eyering.]
- Unremitting, ûn-rê-nît'-îng. *a.* not relaxing; Unrepented, ûn-rê-pênt'-êd. *a.* not repented of.
- Unrepenting, ûn-rê-pênt'-îng. *a.* not penitent.
- Unreplenished, ûn-rê-plên'-îsh. *a.* not filled again. [or up-braided.]
- Unreproached, ûn-rê-prôtsht'. *a.* not censured.
- Unproved, ûn-rê-prôôvd'. *a.* not censured, not blamed. [not desired.]
- Unrequested, ûn-rê-kwêst'-êd. *a.* not asked.
- Unrequitable, ûn-rê-kwî'-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be requited. [forgiven.]
- Unresented, ûn-rê-zênt'-êd. *a.* not resented,
- Unreserved, ûn-rê-zêrvd'. *a.* frank, open, free.
- Unresisted, ûn-rê-zîs'-têd. *a.* not opposed; obeyed. [sistance.]
- Unresisting, ûn-rê-zîs'-îng. *a.* not making resistance.
- Unresolved, ûn-rê-zôlvd'. *a.* not determined, not solved. [notice.]
- Unrespective, ûn-rê-spêk'-tîv. *a.* taking little Unrest, ûn-rêst'. *s.* disquiet, want of tranquillity.
- Unrestored, ûn-rê-stôrd'. *a.* not restored, kept.
- Unrestrained, ûn-rê-strând'. *a.* not confined, loose. [told.]
- Unrevealed, ûn-rê-vêld'. *a.* not revealed, not Unrevenged, ûn-rê-vêjld'. *a.* not revenged, forgiven. [to revenge.]
- Unrevenged, ûn-rê-vêjê'-fûl. *a.* not inclined Unreversed, ûn-rê-vêrst'. *a.* not revoked; not repealed. [recalled.]
- Unrevoked, ûn-rê-vôkt'. *a.* not revoked, not Unrewarded, ûn-rê-wârd'-êd. *a.* not rewarded, unpaid.
- Unriddle, ûn-rîd'-dl. *v. a.* to solve a difficulty.
- Unrig, ûn-rîg'. *v. a.* to strip off the tackle.
- Unrighteous, ûn-rî'-tshê-ûs. *a.* unjust, wicked.
- Unrightful, ûn-rîte'-fûl. *a.* not just or right, unjust.
- Unrip, ûn-rîp'. *v. a.* to cut open, to rip open.
- Unripe, ûn-rîpe'. *a.* too early; not ripe.
- Unrivalled, ûn-rî'-vâld. *a.* having no rival or equal. [loosen.]
- Unrivet, ûn-rîv'-î. *v. a.* to free from rivets, to Unrobe, ûn-rôbe'. *v. a.* to undress, disrobe.
- Unroll, ûn-rôle'. *v. a.* to open or unfurl a roll.
- Unroof, ûn-rôôf'. *v. a.* to strip off the roofs or coverings of houses.
- Unroot, ûn-rôôt'. *v. a.* to tear from the root, extirpate. [uneven.]
- Unrounded, ûn-rôûnd'-êd. *a.* not made round; Unruffle, ûn-râf'-fl. *v. n.* to cease from commotion.
- Unruly, ûn-rôô'-lê. *a.* ungovernable, licentious.
- Unsafe, ûn-sâfe'. *a.* hazardous, dangerous.
- Unsaid, ûn-sêd'. *a.* not uttered, not mentioned.
- Unsalted, ûn-sâlt'-êd. *a.* not salted, fresh.
- Unsanctified, ûn-sânk'-tê-fîde. *a.* unholy, not consecrated. [not filled.]
- Unsatisfied, ûn-sât'-îs-fîde. *a.* not contented; Unsatisfiable, ûn-sâ'-shê-â-bl. *a.* not to be satisfied or pleased.

—nô, mōve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, THIS.

Unsatisfactory, ûn-sât-îs-fâk'-tûr-ê. *a.* not clearing the difficulty, not giving satisfaction.

Unsavoury, ûn-sâ'-vâr-ê. *a.* tasteless, disgustful.

Unsay, ûn-sâ'. *v. a.* to retract, to recall, to recant. [literature.

Unscholastic, ûn-skô-lâs'-tîk. *a.* not bred to

Unschoolled, ûn-skôld'-lê. *a.* not learned, uneducated.

Unscorched, ûn-skôrtsh't. *a.* not touched by fire.

Unscreened, ûn-skrêend'. *a.* not protected; uncovered.

UnscREW, ûn-skrôd' *v.* *a.* to turn back a screw.

Unseal, ûn-sêl'. *v. a.* to open any thing sealed.

Unsealed, ûn-sêld'. *a.* not sealed, wanting a seal. [seam.

Unseam, ûn-sême'. *v. a.* to rip or cut open a

Unsearchable, ûn-sêrsh'-â-bl. *a.* inscrutable; not to be explored. [fit, late.

Unseasonable, ûn-sê'-zu-â-bl. *a.* untimely, un-

Unseasoned, ûn-sê'-znd. *a.* ill-timed; not salted.

Unseconded, ûn-sêk'-ûn-dêd. *a.* not supported; left alone.

Unsecure, ûn-sê-kûre'. *a.* not secure, not safe.

Unseemly, ûn-sêem'-lê. *a.* indecent, uncomely.

Unseen, ûn-sêen'. *a.* not seen, invisible; unskilled. [age or use.

Unserviceable, ûn-sêr'-vîs-â-bl. *a.* of no advantage.

Unsettle, ûn-sêl'-tl. *v. a.* to make uncertain.

Unsettled, ûn-sêl'-tld. *a.* not steady, not fixed.

Unsevered, ûn-sêv'-ârd. *a.* not divided, not parted. [chains.

Unshackle, ûn-shâk'-kl. *v. a.* to loose from

Unshaken, ûn-shâ'-kn. *a.* not moved, not shaken. [ugly.

Unshapen, ûn-shâ'-pn. *a.* deformed, misshaped,

Unsheath, ûn-shêth'. *v. a.* to draw from a scabbard. [tion.

Unsheltered, ûn-shêl'-tûrd. *a.* wanting protection.

Unship, ûn-shîp'. *v. a.* to take out of a ship.

Unshod, ûn-shôd'. *a.* having no shoes, barefoot.

Unshorn, ûn-shôrn'. *a.* not shaven, not clipped.

Un sifted, ûn-sîft'-êd. *a.* not tried; not parted by a sieve. [ness; deformity.

Unsignificality, ûn-sîte'-lê-nês. *s.* disagreeable-

Unsignificantly, ûn-sîte'-lê. *a.* disagreeable to the sight.

Unsinew, ûn-sîn'-û. *v. a.* to deprive of strength.

Unskillful, ûn-skîl'-fûl. *a.* wanting art or knowledge. [knowledge.

Unskillfulness, ûn-skîl'-fûl-nês. *s.* want of art or

Unskilled, ûn-skild'. *a.* wanting skill or knowledge. [out.

Unslaked, ûn-slâk'. *a.* not quenched, not put

Unsober, ûn-sô'-bâr. *a.* not sober; not decent.

Unsociable, ûn-sô'-shê-â-bl. *a.* not sociable, not kind.

Unsoiled, ûn-sôild'. *a.* not polluted, not stained.

Unsold, ûn-sôld'. *a.* not sold. [soldier.

Unsoldierlike, ûn-sôl'-jêr-lîke. *a.* unbecoming a

Unsollicitous, ûn-sô-lîs'-it-ûs. *a.* not solicitous, not anxious.

Unsolid, ûn-sôl'-îd. *a.* not coherent or firm.

Unsophisticated, ûn-sô-fîs'-tê-kâ-têd. *a.* not adulterated.

Unsorted, ûn-sôrt'-êd. *a.* not properly separated.

Unought, ûn-sâwt'. *a.* not seen; not searched.

Unsound, ûn-sôund'. *a.* not sound, corrupted; dishonest; erroneous; not true; sickly.

Unsoured, ûn-sôurd'. *a.* not made sour, not morose.

Unsown, ûn-sône'. *a.* not sown, having no seed.

Unspeakable, ûn-spê'-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be expressed.

Unspeakably, ûn-spê'-kâ-blê. *ad.* inexpressibly, ineffably. [ful.

Unsped, ûn-spêd'. *a.* not despatched; unsuccessful.

Unspent, ûn-spênt'. *a.* not wasted, not diminished.

Unspilt, ûn-spîlt'. *a.* not spilt, not shed; preserved. [marrd.

Unspoiled, ûn-spôild'. *a.* not plundered, not

Unspotted, ûn-spôv'-têd. *a.* not stained or spotted.

Unstable, ûn-stâ'-bl. *a.* inconstant, not fixed.

Unstaid, ûn-stâde'. *a.* not steady, changeable.

Unstained, ûn-stând'. *a.* not stained, not dyed.

Unstanchèd, ûn-stânsht'. *a.* not stanchèd or stopped. [consistently.

Unsteadily, ûn-stêd'-dê-lê. *ad.* inconstantly, in-

Unsteady, ûn-stêd'-dê. *a.* irresolute, variable, inconstant.

Unsteadfast, ûn-stêd'-fâst. *a.* not fixed, not fast.

Unstinted, ûn-stînt'-êd. *a.* not limited, not confined.

Unstirred, ûn-stûr'-t. *a.* not stirred, not shaken.

Unstrained, ûn-strând'. *a.* easy, not forced.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—phra, pîn;—

Un-string, ãn-srĩng'. *v. a.* to untie, to relax strings.
 Unstuffed, ãn-sũt'. *a.* unfilled, unfurnished.
 Unsubstantial, ãn-sũb-stãn'-shũl. *a.* not solid, not real. [unlucky.
 Unsuccessful, ãn-sũk-sẽs'-fũl. *a.* not successful,
 Unsugared, ãn-shũg'-ũrd. *a.* not sweetened with sugar. [tionate.
 Unsuitable, ãn-sũ'-tũ-bĩ. *a.* not fit, not proper.
 Unsuitableness, ãn-sũ'-tũ-bĩ-nẽs. *s.* unsuitness, incongruity. [coming.
 Unsuiting, ãn-sũ'-tũng. *a.* not fitting, not becoming.
 Unsullied, ãn-sũl'-lĩd. *a.* not souled, not disgraced. [song].
 Unsung, ãn-sũng'. *a.* not recited in verse or sung.
 Unsunned, ãn-sũnd'. *a.* not exposed to the sun.
 Unsupported, ãn-sũp-pũt'-ẽd. *a.* not sustained, not assisted.
 Unsusceptible, ãn-sũs-sẽp'-tẽ-bl. *a.* not liable to admit. [or suspected.
 Unsuspected, ãn-sũs-pẽk'-tẽd. *a.* not doubted
 Un-suspecting, ãn-sũs-pẽk'-tũng. *a.* not suspecting. [suspicion.
 Unsuspicious, ãn-sũs-pĩsh'-ũs. *a.* having no suspicion.
 Unsustained, ãn-sũs-tũnd'. *a.* not supported or propped. [swayed.
 Unswayed, ãn-swũdẽ'. *a.* not wavered, not swayed.
 Unsworn, ãn-swũrn'. *a.* not bound by any oath.
 Untainted, ãn-tũnt'-ẽd. *a.* not sullied, not tainted.
 Untamed, ãn-tũmd'. *a.* not tamed, not subdued.
 Untangle, ãn-tũng'-gl. *v. a.* to loose from intricacy.
 Untasted, ãn-tũs'-tẽd. *a.* not tried by the palate.
 Untaught, ãn-tũwt'. *a.* not taught, uninstructed.
 Untempered, ãn-tẽm'-pũrd. *a.* not tempered or hardened. [fence].
 Untenable, ãn-tẽn'-ũ-bl. *a.* not capable of defence.
 Untenanted, ãn-tẽn'-ũnt'-ẽd. *a.* having no tenant, empty. [dauntless.
 Unterrified, ãn-tẽr'-rẽ-fĩdẽ. *a.* not affrighted,
 Unthankful, ãn-thũnk'-fũl. *a.* ungrateful; displeasing. [thanks.
 Unthankfully, ãn-thũnk'-fũl-ẽ. *ad.* without thanks.
 Unthawed, ãn-thũwd'. *a.* not thawed, not dissolved.
 Unthinking, ãn-thũnk'-ĩng. *a.* thoughtless, careless. [or menaced.
 Unthreatened, ãn-thrẽt'-ĩnd. *a.* not threatened.
 Unthrif, ãn-thrĩf'. *s.* a prodigal.—*a.* wasteful.

Unthrifty, ãn-thrĩf'-tẽ. *a.* extravagant, lavish.
 Unthiving, ãn-thrĩ'-vĩng. *a.* not thriving, not prospering.
 Untie, ãn-tĩ. *v. a.* to unbind, to loosen.
 Untied, ãn-tĩdẽ'. *a.* not bound, not fastened.
 Until, ãn-ũl'. *ad.* to the time that.
 Untilled, ãn-tĩld'. *a.* not tilled, not cultivated.
 Untimely, ãn-tĩmẽ'-lẽ. *a.* happening before the proper time.
 Untinged, ãn-tĩnjd'. *a.* not stained, not infected.
 Untitled, ãn-tĩ'-tĩd. *a.* having no title.
 Unto, ãn-tũd. *prep.* the old word for to.
 Untold, ãn-tũld'. *a.* not related, not revealed.
 Untouched, ãn-tũtsh'. *a.* not touched, not affected.
 Untoward, ãn-tũ'-wũrd. *a.* froward; vexatious.
 Untrained, ãn-trũnd'. *a.* not properly instructed.
 Untransparent, ãn-trũns-phũ-rẽnt. *a.* not transparent, cloudy.
 Untried, ãn-trĩdẽ'. *a.* not attempted, not tried.
 Untrimmed, ãn-trĩmd'. *a.* not trimmed, plain.
 Untrod, ãn-trũd'. *a.* not trodden down by the foot.
 Untroubled, ãn-trũb'-lĩd. *a.* not disurbed; clear.
 Untrue, ãn-trũd'. *a.* not true, false, not faithful.
 Untruly, ãn-trũd'-lẽ. *ad.* falsely, not according to truth. [serfion].
 Untruth, ãn-trũdsh'. *s.* a falsehood, a false assertion.
 Untunable, ãn-tũ-nũ-bl. *a.* not musical, unharmonious. [ed].
 Unturned, ãn-tũrd'. *a.* not turned, not changed.
 Untutored, ãn-tũ-tũrd. *a.* uninstructed, untought.
 Untwine, ãn-tũwĩn'. } *v. a.* to separate things
 Untwist, ãn-tũwĩst'. } involved; to open what is wrapped.
 Unused, ãn-ũzd'. *a.* not put to use, unemployed.
 Unuseful, ãn-ũsẽ'-fũl. *a.* useless, serving no purpose. [unfrequent.
 Unusual, ãn-ũ'-zũd-ũl. *a.* not common, rare.
 Unutterable, ãn-ũt'-tũr-ũ-bl. *a.* inexpressible, ineffable.
 Unvail, ãn-vũlẽ'. *v. a.* to throw off a veil, uncover. [ed or overcome.
 Unvanquished, ãn-vũn'-kwĩsh. *a.* not conquered.
 Unvaried, ãn-vũr'-vĩd. *a.* not changed.
 Unvarnished, ãn-vũn'-vĩsh. *a.* not covered with varnish, unadorned.

—nò, mōve, nōr, nōt;—tābe, tūb, bēll;—ōll;—pōānd;—tūm, THIS.

Unveil, ūn-vāle'. *v. a.* to disclose, show.
 Unversed, ūn-vērs'. *a.* unacquainted, unskilled.
 Unviolated, ūn-vī-ō-lā-tēd. *a.* not injured, not broken.
 Unwalled, ūn-wāld'. *a.* not having walls; open.
 Unwarily, ūn-wā'-lē-lē. *ad.* without caution; carelessly. [war.]
 Unwarlike, ūn-wār'-llke. *a.* not like, or fit for
 Unwarned, ūn-wārd'. *a.* not warned, not cautioned.
 Unwarrantable, ūn-wōr'-rān-tā-bl. *a.* not defensible, not allowed. [ed, uncertain.]
 Unwarranted, ūn-wōr'-rān-tēd. *a.* not ascertain-
 Unwary, ūn-wā'-rē. *a.* wanting caution; precipitate.
 Unwashed, ūn-wōsh'. *a.* not washed; unclean.
 Unwasted, ūn-wā'-stēd. *a.* not diminished, not lessened. [ble.]
 Unwearied, ūn-wē'-rēd. *a.* not tired, indefatiga-
 Unweighed, ūn-wāde'. *a.* not weighed; not considered. [grateful.]
 Unwelcome, ūn-wēl'-kām. *a.* not pleasing, not
 Unwept, ūn-wēpt'. *a.* not lamented or grieved for. [rected.]
 Unwhipt, ūn-hwīpt'. *a.* not whipped, not cor-
 Unwholesome, ūn-hōie'-sūm. *a.* corrupt, not wholesome. [bulky.]
 Unwieldy, ūn-wēēl'-lē. *a.* unmanageable;
 Unwilling, ūn-wīl'-līng. *a.* not willing, loath, not inclined.
 Unwind, ūn-wīnd'. *v. n.* to untwist, to untwine.
 Unwise, ūn-wīze'. *a.* defective in wisdom, weak.
 Unwishtly, ūn-wīl'-tīng-lē. *ad.* without knowl-
 edge, without consciousness.
 Unwitty, ūn-wīt'-tē. *a.* destitute of wit; coarse.
 Unwomanly, ūn-wūm'-ūn-lē. *a.* unbecoming a woman.
 Unwonted, ūn-wūn'-tēd. *a.* uncommon, unusual.
 Unworthily, ūn-wūr'-rhē-lē. *ad.* without due regard. [mean.]
 Unworthy, ūn-wūr'-THē. *a.* not deserving;
 Unwritten, ūn-rīt'-tū. *a.* not written; traditional.
 Unwrought, ūn-rāwt'. *a.* not manufactured.
 Unwrung, ūn-rūng'. *a.* not wrung, not pinch-
 ed. [given up.]
 Unyielded, ūn-yēēd'-ēd. *a.* not yielded, not
 Unyoked, ūn-yōke'. *v. a.* to loose from a yoke.
 Up, ūp. *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above; not down.

Up, ūp. *prep.* from a lower to a higher part.
 Upbraid, ūp-brāde'. *v. a.* to chide, reproach, charge. [proach.]
 Upbraidingly, ūp-brā'-dīng-lē. *ad.* by way of re-
 Upheld, ūp-hēld'. *part.* maintained, sustained.
 Uphill, ūp'-hīll. *a.* difficult, laborious.
 Uphold, ūp'-hōld'. *v. a.* to lift on high, to support.
 Upholder, ūp'-hōld'-ūr. *s.* a supporter; an under-
 taker.
 Upholsterer, ūp-hōls'-tār-ūr. *s.* one who fur-
 nishes houses.
 Upland, ūp'-lānd. *s.* higher ground.—*a.* higher.
 Uplift, ūp'-līft'. *v. a.* to raise aloft, lift up on high.
 Upmost, ūp'-mōst. *a.* highest, topmost.
 Upon, ūp'-pōn'. *prep.* not under; with respect to.
 Upper, ūp'-pār. *a.* higher in place, superiour to.
 Uppermost, ūp'-pār-mōst. *a.* highest in place, power, &c. [vance.]
 Upraise, ūp'-rāze'. *v. a.* to raise up, exalt, ad-
 Upright, ūp'-rīte. *a.* straight up, erected; hon-
 est. [ascend.]
 Urise, ūp'-rīze'. *v. n.* to rise from a seat, to
 Uproar, ūp'-rōre. *s.* tumult, confusion, bustle.
 Upshot, ūp'-shōt'. *s.* a conclusion, end; event.
 Upstart, ūp'-stārt. *s.* one suddenly raised to
 wealth, honour, &c. and who becomes proud
 and insolent.—*v. n.* to spring up suddenly.
 Upward, ūp'-wārd. *a.* directed higher; more
 than.
 Urbidity, ūr-bān'-ē-lē. *s.* civility; elegance;
 politeness.
 Urchin, ūr'-tshū. *s.* a hedge-hog; a brat; a
 child.
 Urethra, yū-rē'-thrā. *s.* the passage of the urine.
 Urge, ūrje. *v. a.* to incite, to provoke, to
 press. [necessity.]
 Urgency, ūr'-jēn-sē. *s.* pressure of difficulty or
 Urgent, ūr'-jēnt. *a.* pressing, earnest, importu-
 nate.
 Urine, yū'-rīn. *s.* water coming from animals.
 Urn, ūrn. *s.* a vessel used for the ashes of the
 dead; a Roman measure of 4 gallons.
 Ūs, ūs. *oblique case of we.*
 Usage, yū'-zīdje. *s.* treatment; custom, fashion.
 Usance, yū'-zāuse. *s.* use, usury, interest for
 money.
 Use, yūse. *s.* usage, habit, custom, advantage.
 Use, yūze. *v.* to employ; to frequent.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

Useful, yûse/-fûl. *a.* convenient, serviceable, profitable.Useless, yûse/-lê. *a.* answering no end or purpose.Uselessness, yûse/-lê-nê. *s.* unsuitness to any end.Usher, ûsh'-ûr. *s.* an under-teacher; an introducer.Usher, ûsh'-ûr. *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in.Usquebaugh, ûs-kwê'-hâ'. *s.* an Irish compound distilled spirit; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whisky.Usual, yû'-zhû-âl. *a.* common, customary, frequently. [tomarily.]Usually, yû'-zhû-âl-ê. *ad.* commonly, customarily.Usurer, yû'-zhû-rûr. *s.* one who practises usury.Usurious, yû'-zhû-rê-ûs. *a.* exorbitantly greedy, griping.Usurp, yû'-zûrp'. *v. a.* to hold without right.Usurpation, yû'-zûr-pâ'-shûn. *s.* an illegal possession.Usurper, yû'-zûrp'-ûr. *s.* one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right.Usury, yû'-zhû-rê. *s.* money paid for the use of money.Utensil, yû'-tên-sîl. *s.* an instrument for any use.Uterine, yû'-têr-ine. *a.* belonging to the womb.Utility, yû'-tîl'-ê-tê. *s.* usefulness; profit; convenience.Utmost, ût'-môst. *a.* highest, extreme.Utopian, yû'-tô'-pê-ân. *a.* chimerical; imaginary.Utter, ût'-ûr. *a.* outward; extreme; complete.Utter, ût'-ûr. *v. a.* to speak; to vend, to publish.Utterable, ût'-ûr-â-bl. *a.* that may be uttered or told.Utterance, ût'-ûr-ânse. *s.* pronunciation; an extremity. [fully.]Utterly, ût'-ûr-lê. *ad.* perfectly, completely.Uttermost, ût'-ûr-môst. *a.* extreme; most remote. [gree or part.]Uttermost, ût'-ûr-môst. *s.* the greatest dewula.Uvula, yû'-vû-lâ. *s.* the little piece of red, spongy flesh suspended from the palate, between the two glandules, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.Uxorious, ûg-zô'-rê-ûs. *a.* submissively fond of a wife. [stage.]Uxoriousness, ûg-zô'-rê-ûs-nê. *s.* connubial do-

V.

VACANCY, vâ'-kân-sê. *s.* vacancy; relaxation.Vacant, vâ'-kânt. *a.* empty, free, disengaged.Vacate, vâ'-kâte. *v. a.* to annul, to make vacant.Vacation, vâ'-kâ'-shûn. *s.* leisure, intermission, a recess.Vaccinate, vâk'-sê-nâte. *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine matter.Vaccination, vâk-sê-nâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of inserting vaccine matter; inoculation for the cow-pox. [constant.]Vacillate, vâs'-sîl-âte. *v. n.* to waver; to be in- Vaeuation, vâk-û-â'-shûn. *s.* an emptying, an evacuation. [filled.]Vacuity, vâ'-kû-ê-tê. *s.* emptiness, space un-Vacuum, vâk'-û-ûm. *s.* space unoccupied by matter [derer.]Vagabond, vâg'-â-bônd. *s.* a vagrant, a wan-Vagary, vâ'-gâ'-rê. *s.* a wild froiek, a freak.Vagrant, vâ'-grânt. *s.* an idle, strolling person.Vagrant, vâ'-grânt. *a.* wandering, unsettled, vagabond. [settled.]Vague, vâg'. *a.* wandering, unmeaning, uuVail, vâle. *s.* a covering; a perquisite.Vail, vâle. *v.* to cover; to let fall; to yield.Vain, vâne. *a.* fruitless; meanly proud; idle.Vainglorious, vâne-glô'-rê-ûs. *a.* vain without merit. [folly.]Vainglory, vâne-glô'-rê. *s.* empty pride, vanity,Vainly, vâne-lê. *ad.* without effect; foolishly.Valance, vâl'-lânse. *s.* the hanging of a bed tester.Vale, vâle. *s.* a valley; money given to servants.Valediction, vâl-ê-dîk'-shûn. *s.* a farewell.Valedictory, vâl-ê-dîk'-tôr-ê. *a.* bidding fare- well. [day.]Valentine, vâl'-ên-tîn. *s.* a choice on Valentine'sValerian, vâl-lê'-rê-ân. *s.* the name of a plant.Valet, vâl'-êl, or vâl-lêl'. *s.* a waiting servant, a footman. [sickly person.]Valetudinarian, vâl-lê-lû-dê-nâ'-rê-ân. *s.* a weak,Valiant, vâl'-yânt. *a.* brave, stout, courageous.Valiantly, vâl'-yânt-ê. *ad.* with personal strength. [cious.]Valid, vâl'-îd. *a.* conclusive, prevalent, effica-

—nò, m'òve, n'òr, n'òt ; —tùbe, t'ùb, h'ùl ; —d'ùl ; —p'ònd ; —t'lin, t'his.

Validity, vâ-lîd'-è-tè. *s.* certainty ; value ; force.
Validly, vâ-lîd-lè. *ad.* with validity, with force to convince. [hills].
Valley, vâl'-lè. *s.* a low ground between two
Valour, vâl'-ûr. *s.* personal bravery, prowess.
Valorous, vâl'-ûr-ûs. *a.* brave, stout, valiant.
Valuable, vâl'-ù-â-bl. *a.* precious, worthy of value.
Valuation, vâl'-ù-â'-shûn. *s.* an estimate of the value of a thing ; appraisement ; a set value.
Value, vâl'-ù. *s.* price, worth, rate.
Value, vâl'-ù. *v. a.* to fix a price, to appraise.
Valve, vâlv. *s.* any thing that opens over the mouth of a tube, &c. ; a folding door.
Vamp, vâmp. *s.* the upper leather of a shoe.
Vamp, vâmp. *v. a.* to mend old things, to piece.
Vampire, vâm'-pîre. *s.* a pretended demon, said to delight in sucking the blood from dead human bodies, and to animate the bodies of dead persons.
Van, vânn. *s.* the front line of an army ; a fan ; a carriage on springs to convey goods.
Vane, vâne. *s.* a plate turned with the wind.
Vandyke, vân-dîke'. *s.* a kind of covering for the neck.
Vanguard, vân-gyârd'. *s.* the first line of an army. [nut].
Vanilla, vâ-nîl'-lâ. *s.* the name of a plant and
Vanish, vân'-îsh. *v. n.* to disappear, to pass away.
Vanity, vân'-è-tè. *s.* emptiness ; arrogance ; falsehood.
Vanquish, vângk'-wîsh. *v. a.* to conquer ; to subdue. [duer].
Vanquisher, vângk'-wîsh-ûr. *s.* conqueror, sub-
Vantage, vân'-tâdjè. *s.* gain, profit, superiority, convenience, opportunity.
Vapid, vâp'-îd. *a.* spiritless, dead, flat.
Vaporous, vâ'-pûr-ûs. *a.* full of vapour, windy, fûmy.
Vapour, vâ'-pûr. *s.* fume, spleen, wind, steam.
Vapourer, vâ'-pûr-ûr. *s.* a bully, a blusterer.
Vapours, vâ'-pûrz. *s.* hysteric fits, whims.
Variable, vâ'-rè-â-bl. *a.* changeable, inconstant. [ably].
Variably, vâ'-rè-â-blè. *ad.* inconstantly, change-
Variance, vâ'-rè-ânce. *s.* disagreement, dissen- sion.

Variation, vâ'-rè-â'-shûn. *s.* change, difference.
Variagate, vâ'-rè-è-gâte. *v. a.* to diversify with colours.
Variagation, vâ'-rè-è-gâ'-shûn. *s.* diversity of colours.
Variety, vâ'-rî'-è-tè. *s.* an intermixture ; change.
Various, vâ'-rè-ûs. *a.* different, manifold, changeable.
Varlet, vâ'r'-lèt. *s.* a rascal, anciently a foot-man.
Varnish, vâ'r'-nîsh. *s.* a shining liquid substance. [ate].
Varnish, vâ'r'-nîsh. *v. a.* to set a gloss ; to palli-
Vary, vâ'-rè. *v.* to diversify, to deviate, to change.
Vascular, vâs'-kû-lâr. *a.* consisting of vessels.
Vase, vâze. *s.* a vessel with a foot ; an orna- ment.
Vassal, vâs'-sâl. *s.* a subject, dependant, slave.
Vassalage, vâs'-sâl-âje. *s.* the state of a vassal, slavery.
Vast, vâst. *a.* very great, enormous.
Vast, vâst. *s.* an empty waste. [ly].
Vastly, vâst'-lè. *ad.* to a great degree, great-
Vat, vât. *s.* a brewer's working tub.
Vaticide, vât'-è-side. *s.* a murderer of poets.
Vaticinate, vâ'-îis'-sè-nâte. *v. n.* to prophesy, to foretell.
Vaudevil, vò'-dè-vîl. *s.* a ballad ; a trivial strain ; a lower kind of theatrical representa- tion.
Vault, vâwlt, or vâwt. *s.* a cellar ; an arch ; a cave ; a grave.
Vault, vâwlt. *v.* to leap, to jump, to arch.
Vaulted, vâwt'-éd. } *a.* arched, like an arch.
Vaulty, vâwt'-tè. }
Vaunt, vâwnt. *v.* to boast, to brag, to talk largely.
Vaunt, vâwnt. *s.* a boast ; vain ostentation.
Veal, vèl. *s.* the flesh of a calf killed.
Veer, vère. *v.* to turn about, to turn, to change.
Vecrabie, vèèr'-â-bl. *a.* changeable, shifting.
Vegetable, vèd'-jè-tâ-bl. *s.* all sorts of plants.
Vegetate, vèd'-jè-tâte. *v. n.* to grow as plants
Vegetation, vèd'-jè-tâ-shûn. *s.* the power of growth without sensation
Vegetative, vèd'-jè-tâ-tîv. *a.* growing w thout life.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

Vehemence, vè-hè-mênse. *s.* violence, eagerness, ardour. [nest.

Vehement, vè-hè-mênt. *a.* forcible, eager, ear-

Vehicle, vè-hè-kl. *s.* a carriage, a conveyance.

Veil, vâle. *n. a.* to cover, invest, hide, conceal.

Veil, vâle. *s.* a cover to conceal the face; disguise.

Vein, vâne. *s.* a tube in the flesh; course of metal in mines; current; turn of mind.

Vellicate, vèl-lè-kâte. *v. a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate. [stimulating.

Vellication, vèl-lè-kâ-shûn. *s.* a twitching or

Vellum, vèl-lûm. *s.* parchment made of calf-skin. [tion.

Velocity, vè-lôs-è-tè. *s.* speed, swiftness of mo-

Velvet, vèl-vît. *s.* a silk with a fur or pile upon it. [cate.

Velvet, vèl-vît. *a.* made of velvet, soft, deli-

Venal, vè-nâl. *a.* mercenary, base; in the veins. [tion.

Venality, vè-nâl-è-tè. *s.* sordidness, prostitu-

Venatick, vè-nât-îk. *a.* relating to hunting or chasing.

Vend, vënd. *v. a.* to sell; to set, or offer to sale.

Vendee, vënd-è-è. *s.* one to whom any thing is sold.

Vender, vënd'-âr. *s.* one who sells goods.

Vendibility, vënd-dè-lîl-è-tè. *s.* state of being vendible.

Vendible, vënd'-è-bl. *a.* saleable, that may be sold.

Vendition, vënd-dîsh'-ûn. *s.* sale, the act of selling.

Vencer, vè-nè-è'. *v. a.* to cover with thin wood.

Veneficial, vè-n-è-fîsh'-âl. *a.* poisonous; bewitching.

Venemous, vè-n-è-môs. *a.* poisonous; malignant.

Venerable, vè-n'-èr-â-bl. *a.* worthy of reverence. [tion.

Venerate, vè-n'-èr-â-è. *v. a.* to treat with veneration.

Veneration, vè-n'-èr-â-shûn. *s.* reverend regard.

Venery, vè-n'-èr-è. *s.* the sport of hunting.

Venesection, vè-n-è-èk'-shûn. *s.* blood-letting, a bleeding.

Venge, vèngj. *v. a.* to avenge, punish, chastise.

Vengeance, vè-n'-jânse. *s.* punishment, revenge.

Vengeful, vèngj'-fûl. *a.* vindictive, revengeful.

Venial, vè-n-è-bl. } *a.* pardonable, allow-

Venial, vè-n-è-bl. } ed.

Venison, vè-n'-zî, or vè-n'-è-zî. *s.* beast of chase; flesh of deer.

Venom, vè-n'-ûm. *s.* poison, poisonous matter.

Venomous, vè-n'-ûm-ûs. See *venemous*.

Vent, vènt. *s.* a hole, passage; sale; discharge.

Vent, vènt. *v. a.* to publish, sell, emit, let off.

Ventilate, vè-n'-tè-lâte. *v. a.* to fan; examine, discuss.

Ventilation, vè-n'-tè-lâ-shûn. *s.* the act of fan-

ning or cooling; vent, utterance, refrigeration. [ply air with.

Ventilator, vè-n'-tè-lâ-târ. *s.* an engine to sup-

Ventricle, vè-n'-trè-kl. *s.* the stomach; any

small cavity in an animal body, or of the heart.

Ventiloquist, vè-n'-trîl'-lò-kwîst. *s.* one who

speaks so as that the sound seems to issue from his belly. [on a venture.

Venture, vè-n'-îshûre. *v.* to dare, expose, send

Venture, vè-n'-îshûre. *s.* hazard, hap, chance.

Venturesome, vè-n'-îshûr-ûm. } *a.* daring, bold.

Venturous, vè-n'-îshûr-ûs. }

Varacity, vè-râs-è-tè. *s.* honesty of report, truth.

Veranda, vè-rân'-dâ. *s.* the covering of a house

extending beyond the building; a kind of upper portico.

Verb, vèrb. *s.* one of the parts of speech, which

signifies doing, suffering, or being. [al

Verbal, vèrb'-âl. *a.* spoke, oral; verbose; liter-

Verbatim, vèrb'-bâ-tûm. *ad.* word for word, literally.

Verberate, vèr'-bèr-â-è. *v. a.* to beat, strike.

Verberation, vèr'-bèr-â-shûn. *s.* the act of beating, blows.

Verbiage, vèr'-bè-âdje. *s.* verbosity; empty

writing or discourse.

Verbose, vèr'-bôse. *a.* prolix, tedious.

Verdant, vèr'-dânt. *a.* green; flourishing; beautiful.

Verderer, vèr'-dèr-âr. *s.* a forest officer.

Verdict, vèr'-dîkt. *s.* a determination by a jury.

Verdigris, vèr'-dè-grê-îs. *s.* the green rust of brass.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ôil;—pôund;—tùin, THIS.

- Verdure**, vèr'-jùre. *s.* a green colour, greenness.
- Verge**, vèrje. *s.* a rod; a dean's mace; brink.
- Verge**, vèrje. *v. n.* to bend downwards, to tend.
- Verger**, vèr'-jùr. *s.* a mace-bearer in cathedrals, &c. [true.]
- Verify**, vèr'-è-fl. *v. a.* to justify, confirm, prove
- Verily**, vèr'-è-lè. *ad.* in truth, certainly.
- Verisimilar**, vèr'-è-sím'-è-lùr. *a.* likely, probable.
- Veritable**, vèr'-è-tà-bl. *a.* agreeable to fact, true.
- Verity**, vèr'-è-tè. *s.* truth, certainty, a true assertion.
- Verjuice**, vèr'-jùs. *s.* the juice of crab-apples.
- Vermicelli**, vèr-mè-ishèl'-è. *s.* a paste spun like threads. [worm; spiral.]
- Vermicular**, vèr-mìk'-ù-làr. *a.* acting like a
- Vermiculate**, vèr-mìk'-ù-làte. *v. a.* to inlay wood, &c.
- Vermicule**, vèr'-mè-kùle. *s.* a little grub or worm.
- Vermifuge**, vèr'-mè-fùdje. *s.* a medicine that destroys or expels worms. [colour.]
- Vernilion**, vèr-mìl'-yùn. *s.* a beautiful red
- Vermín**, vèr'-mìn. *s.* any noxious animal.
- Vernacular**, vèr-nàk'-ù-làr. *a.* of one's own country.
- Vernal**, vèr'-nàl. *a.* belonging to the spring.
- Versatile**, vèr'-sà-tíl. *a.* turning round, variable.
- Versatility**, vèr'-sà-tíl'-è-tè. *s.* the quality of being versatile. [graph.]
- Verse**, vèrse. *s.* a piece of poetry; lays; para-
- versed**, vèr'st. *a.* skilled, well practised.
- Versification**, vèr-sè-fè-kà-shùn. *s.* the art of making verses.
- Versifier**, vèr'-sè-fl-ùr. *s.* a maker of verses.
- Versify**, vèr'-sè-fl. *v.* to make or relate in verse.
- Version**, vèr'-shùn. *s.* the act of translating, translation.
- Vert**, vèrt. *s.* every green tree in a forest.
- Vertebral**, vèr'-tè-bràl. *a.* relating to the backbone. [bone.]
- Vertebre**, vèr'-tè-bùr. *s.* a joint in the back-
- Vertex**, vèr'-tèks. *s.* the zenith; the point over head; the summit, or upper part of any thing.
- Vertible**, vèr'-tè-bl. *a.* capable of being turned.
- Vertical**, vèr'-tè-kàl. *a.* relating to the vertex.
- Vertiginous**, vèr-tìd'-jìn-ùs. *a.* turning round, giddy.
- Vertigo**, vèr-tì-gò, vèr-tè-gò, or vèr'-tè-gò. *s.* a giddiness; a whirling motion. [green.]
- Very**, vèr'-è. *a.* real, true.—*ad.* in a great degree.
- Vesicate**, vès-sè-kàte. *v. a.* to blister; to puff up; to swell. [cine.]
- Vesicatory**, vè-sìk'-à-tàr-è. *s.* a blistering medicine.
- Vesicle**, vès'-è-kl. *s.* a small cuticle inflated; blister. [ning.]
- Vesper**, vès'-pâr. *s.* the evening star; the eve-
- Vespers**, vès'-pûrz. *s.* evening service, or prayers.
- Vessel**, vès'-síl. *s.* any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship, bark.
- Vest**, vèst. *s.* an outer garment.
- Vest**, vèst. *v. a.* to dress, deck, invest. [gin.]
- Vestal**, vès'-tál. *s.* a pure virgin, a sacred vir-
- Vestal**, vès'-tál. *a.* denoting pure virginity.
- Vestibule**, vès'-tè-bùle. *s.* the entrance of a house.
- Vestige**, vès'-tùdje. *s.* footstep, trace, mark.
- Vestment**, vèst'-mènt. *s.* a garment, part of dress.
- Vestry**, vès'-irè. *s.* a room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it; meeting.
- Vesture**, vès'-tshùre. *s.* a garment, habit, dress.
- Vetch**, vètsh. *s.* a leguminous plant.
- Veteran**, vèt'-àr-àn. *s.* an old soldier; a man long practised.
- Veterinarian**, vèt-èr-è-nà'-tè-àn. *s.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle.
- Vex**, vèks. *v. a.* to plague, to disquiet, to torment. [plaguings.]
- Vexation**, vèk-sà'-shùn. *s.* the act or cause of vexatious, vèk-sà'-shùs. *a.* afflictive, troublesome. [up.]
- Vial**, vî'-ùl. *s.* a small bottle.—*v. a.* to botch
- Viand**, vî'-ùnd. *s.* meat dressed, food.
- Viatium**, vî-àt'-è-kùm. *s.* provision for a journey. [fo.]
- Vibrate**, vî'-bràte. *v.* to brandish, move to and
- Vibration**, vî-brà'-shùn. *s.* a moving with quick return.
- Vibratory**, vî'-brà-tùr-è. *a.* vibrating.
- Vicar**, vîk'-ùr. *s.* a minister of a parish where the tithes are impropriated; a substitute.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pline, pln;—

Vicarage, vîk'-ûr-lîje. *s.* the benefice of a vicar.
Vicarial, vî-kâ'-rê-âl. *a.* pertaining or relating to a vicar. [press.

Vice, vîse. *s.* wickedness, offence; an iron
Vice, vîse. *in composition*, signifies *second in rank*. [commander of a fleet.

Vice-admiral, vîse-âd'-mê-râl. *s.* the second
Vicegerent, vîse-â'-jênt. *s.* one who acts for another. [vicegerent.

Vicerency, vîse-jê'-rên-sê. *s.* the office of a
Vicegerent, vîse-jê'-rênt. *s.* one who is intrusted with the power of the superiour; a lieutenant.

Vicechancellor, vîse-îshân'-sêl-lâr. *s.* a second magistrate in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and a judge in the Court of Chancery.

Viceroy, vîse'-rôê. *s.* one who governs a tributary kingdom with regal authority, and is accountable only to the king.

Vicinal, vîs'-ê-nâl. } *a.* near, adjoining to.

Vicine, vîs'-jue. }

Vicinity, vîs'-în'-ê-tê, or vî-sîn'-ê-tê. *s.* neighbourhood, nearness. [base.

Vicious, vîsh'-ûs. *a.* addicted to vice, wicked,
Vicissitude, vê-sîs'-ê-tûde, or vî-sîs'-ê-tûde. *s.* a change, revolution.

Victim, vîk'-ûm. *s.* a sacrifice; something destroyed.

Victor, vîk'-tûr. *s.* conqueror, vanquisher.

Victorious, vîk-tô'-rê-ûs. *a.* conquering, vanquishing, having obtained conquest.

Victoriously, vîk-tô'-rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* triumphantly.

Victory, vîk'-tûr-ê. *s.* conquest, success, triumph. [stores.

Victuals, vît'-îlz. *s.* provision of food, meat,

Victual, vît'-îl. *v. a.* to provide with food.

Victualler, vît'-îl-ûr. *s.* a provider of victuals.

Videlicet, vê-dêl'-ê-sêl. *ad.* to wit; that is; generally written, viz.

Vie, vî. *v. n.* to contend, contest, strive with.

View, vû. *v. a.* to survey, to examine, to see.

View, vû. *s.* prospect, sight, show, survey.

Vigil, vîd'-jîl. *s.* the eve of a holyday; watch.

Vigilance, vîd'-jîl-ânse. } *s.* watchfulness.

Vigilancy, vîd'-jîl-ân-sê. }

Vigilant, vîd'-jîl-ânt. *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent.

Vignette, vîn'-yêt. *s.* a picture of leaves and flowers; a print on the title page of a book.

Vigorous, vîg'-ûr-ûs. *a.* full of strength and life.

Vigour, vîg'-ûr. *s.* force, strength, energy, efficacy.

Vile, vîle. *a.* sordid, wicked, worthless, mean.

Vilely, vîle'-lê. *ad.* shamefully, meanly, basely.

Villify, vîl'-ê-flî. *v. a.* to debase, to defame, to abuse.

Vill, vîl. }

Villa, vîl'-lâ. } *s.* a country seat, a village.

Village, vîl'-lîdje. *s.* a small collection of houses. [lage.

Villager, vîl'-lîd-jûr. *s.* an inhabitant of a vil-

Villain, vîl'-lîn. *s.* a wicked wretch; a servant.

Villanous, vîl'-lân-ûs. *a.* base, vile, wicked, sorry.

Villanously, vîl'-lân-ûs-lê. *ad.* wickedly, basely.

Villany, vîl'-lân-ê. *s.* wickedness, baseness, a crime.

Villous, vîl'-lûs. *a.* shaggy, rough.

Vinaceous, vê-mîn'-ê-ûs, or vî-mîn'-ê-ûs. *a.* made of twigs.

Vincible, vîn'-sê-blî. *a.* conquerable, tameable.

Vindicable, vîn'-dê-kâ-blî. *a.* that may be defended.

Vindicate, vîn'-dê-kâte. *v. a.* to justify, to revenge, clear. [fication.

Vindication, vîn-dê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* a defence, justification.

Vindicative, vîn'-dê-kâ-ûv. *a.* revengeful, malicious. [revenge.

Vindictive, vîn-dîk'-îtv. *a.* revengeful, given to Vine, vine. *s.* the name of a plant bearing grapes. [taphorically sour.

Vinegar, vîn'-nê-gûr. *s.* any thing really or metaphorically sour.

Vineyard, vîn'-yêrd. *s.* a ground planted with vines.

Vinous, vî'-nûs. *a.* having the quality of wine.

Vintage, vîn'-îdje. *s.* the time of making wine.

Vintager, vîn'-tâ-jûr. *s.* one who gathers the vintage.

Vintner, vînt'-nûr. *s.* one who sells wine.

Vintry, vîn'-trê. *s.* the place for selling wine.

Viol, vî'-ûl. *s.* a stringed musical instrument.

Violable, vî'-ô-lâ-blî. *a.* that may be violated or hurt. [ravish.

Violate, vî'-ô-lâte. *v. a.* to injure, to infringe,

Violation, vî'-ô-lâ-shûn. *s.* infringement; a do-flowering.

—nô, mỗve, nờ, nôt;—tủe, tủ, bủ;—đil;—pỗũnd;—thin, this.

Violence, vî/-ô-lẻnse. *s.* force, outrage, injury.
 Violent, vî/-ô-lẻnt. *a.* forcible, extorted.
 Violet, vî/-ô-lẻt. *s.* the name of a sweet flower.
 Violin, vî/-ô-lẻn/. *s.* a fiddle, a musical instrument.
 Violoncello, vî/-ô-lẻn-tẻlẻ/. *s.* a bass violin.
 Viper, vî/-pẻ. *s.* a serpent; a mischievous person.
 Virago, vẻ-rẻ-gỏ, or vẻ-rẻ-gỏ. *s.* a bold, resolute woman.
 Virent, vẻ/-rẻnt. *a.* green, not faded.
 Virgin, vẻ/-jẻn. *s.* a maid, a woman not a mother.
 Virgin, vẻ/-jẻn. *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly.
 Virginitv, vẻ/-jẻn/-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* maidenhood, purity.
 Virile, vẻ/-rẻl. *a.* manly, bold, courageous.
 Virility, vẻ-rẻl/-ẻ-tẻ, or vẻ-rẻl/-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* character of manhood.
 Virtù, vẻ-tỏỏ/. *s.* love of the fine arts, a taste for curiosities. {alent.
 Virtual, vẻ/-tẻhủ-ỏl. *a.* effectual; powerful; prev-
 Virtually, vẻ/-tẻhủ-ỏl. *ad.* effectually, not formally.
 Virtuate, vẻ/-tẻhủ-ỏtẻ. *v.* *a.* to make efficacious.
 Virtue, vẻ/-tẻhủ. *s.* moral goodness, valour, efficacy. {ties.
 Virtuoso, vẻ-tỏỏ-ỏỏ-sỏ. *s.* one skilled in curiosi-
 Virtuous, vẻ/-tẻhủ-ỏs. *a.* morally good, efficacious, devout; having medicinal qualities.
 Virulence, vẻ/-ủ-lẻnse. *s.* venom, malignity, acrimony of temper, bitterness.
 Virulent, vẻ/-ủ-lẻnt. *a.* malignant, poisonous, venomous.
 Vis-a-vis, vẻ/-ỏỏ-vẻ/. *s.* a carriage holding two persons seated face to face.
 Visage, vẻ/-ỏỏẻ. *s.* the face, countenance, look.
 Viscid, vẻ/-sẻd. *a.* glutinous, tenacious.
 Viscount, vẻ-kỏũnt. *s.* degree of nobility next to an earl. {count.
 Viscountess, vẻ-kỏũnt-ẻs. *s.* the lady of a vis-
 Viscous, vẻ/-kỏũs. *a.* clammy, glutinous, ropy, sticky.
 Visibility, vẻ-ẻ-bẻl/-ẻ-tẻ. } *s.* state of being vis-
 Visibleness, vẻ-ẻ-bẻl-nẻs. } ible, a visible state. {ous.
 Visible, vẻ/-ẻ-bẻl. *a.* apparent, open, conspicuous.
 Visibly, vẻ/-ẻ-bẻlẻ. *ad.* openly, conspicuously.
 Vision, vẻh/-ỏũn. *s.* sight, a dream, a phantom.

Visionary, vẻh/-ỏũn-ỏ-rẻ. *a.* imaginary, seen in a dream. {thought.
 Visit, vẻz/-ủt. *s.* the act of going to see another.
 Visitant, vẻz/-ẻ-tẻnt. *s.* one who visits another.
 Visitation, vẻz-ẻ-tẻ-shẻn. *s.* judicial visit; the act of visiting; a judgement from heaven.
 Visitor, vẻz/-ủt-ủr. *s.* one who visits a neighbour or friend; an occasional judge.
 Visor, vẻz/-ủr. *s.* a mask, disguise.
 Vista, vẻ/-ỏỏ. *s.* a long view or prospect between two rows of trees; an avenue.
 Visual, vẻh/-ủ-ỏl. *a.* used in sight, exercising sight.
 Vital, vẻ/-ỏỏl. *a.* necessary to life, essential.
 Vitality, vẻ-tỏỏl-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* the power of subsisting in life.
 Vitals, vẻ/-ỏỏlẻ. *s.* parts essential to life.
 Vitiate, vẻh/-ẻ-ỏtẻ. *v.* *a.* to deprive; spoil, corrupt. {ruption.
 Vitiating, vẻh-ẻ-ỏtẻ-shẻn. *s.* depravation, corruption, vẻh/-ỏỏs. *a.* corrupt, wicked, depraved.
 Vitreous, vẻ/-ẻ-rẻ-ỏs. *a.* glassy, resembling glass.
 Vitrify, vẻ/-ẻ-rẻ-ỏl. *v.* to change into or become glass.
 Vitriol, vẻ/-ẻ-rẻ-ỏl. *s.* a kind of mineral salt.
 Vitriolick, vẻ-rẻ-ỏl-ỏk. *a.* containing or resembling vitriol.
 Vituperate, vẻ-tẻ-pẻ-rẻ-ỏtẻ, or vẻ-tẻ-pẻ-rẻ-ỏtẻ. *v.* *a.* to censure, to blame.
 Vivacious, vẻ-vẻ-shẻũs, or vẻ-vẻ-shẻũs. *a.* sprightly, gay, active.
 Vivacity, vẻ-vẻs-ẻ-tẻ, or vẻ-vẻs-ẻ-tẻ. *s.* sprightliness, liveliness.
 Vivid, vẻv/-ỏỏl. *a.* quick, active, lively, sprightly.
 Vivify, vẻv/-ẻ-ỏl. *v.* *a.* to make alive, to animate. {alive.
 Viviparous, vẻ-vẻp/-ỏỏ-rẻũs. *a.* bringing the young
 Vixen, vẻk/-ẻn. *s.* a she fox; a scolding woman.
 Viz. *ad.* to wit, that is. See *videlicet*.
 Vizard, vẻz/-ỏỏd. *s.* a mask to cover the face.
 Vizier, vẻz/-ẻẻẻ. *s.* the Ottoman prime minister.
 Vocabulary, vẻ-kỏỏb/-ủ-lẻ-rẻ. *s.* a small dictionary or lexicon.
 Vocal, vẻỏ/-kỏỏl. *a.* of, or belonging to the voice.
 Vocally, vẻỏ/-kỏỏl-ẻ. *ad.* articulately; in words.
 Vocation, vẻỏ-kỏỏ-shẻn. *s.* a summons; employ-ment.

Flûte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pluc, pîn;—

Vocative, vòk'-â-tiv. *s.* the case of nouns in grammar used in calling or speaking to.

Vociferous, vò-sî'-êr-ûs. *a.* clamorous, noisy, loud.

Vogue, vòg. *s.* fashion, mode; esteem.

Voice, vòis. *s.* vote; suffrage; sound emitted by the mouth; opinion expressed.

Void, vòid. *a.* empty, vain; null; unoccupied.

Void, vòid. *s.* an empty space, emptiness.

Void, vòid. *v.* *a.* to quit; omit; evacuate; annul.

Voiture, vòê-tûr'. *s.* carriage.

Volant, vò'-lân. *s.* flying; active; passing through air. [lively.]

Volatile, vòl'-â-til. *a.* flying; evaporating;

Vole, vòle. *s.* a deal at quadrille, that draws the whole tricks to one party.

Volcano, vòl-kâ'-nò. *s.* a burning mountain that emits flames, stones, &c.

Volution, vò-lîsh'-ân. *s.* the act of willing or determining any particular action by choice.

Volley, vòl'-lè. *s.* a burst of shot.—*r. n.* to throw out. [instability.]

Volubility, vòl-ù-bîl'-è-tè. *s.* fluency of speech;

Voluble, vòl-ù-bl. *a.* fluent in words; active, nimble. [matter.]

Volume, vòl'-yûme. *s.* a book; any compact

Voluminous, vò-lè-mè-nûs. *a.* consisting of many volumes. [accord.]

Voluntarily, vòl'-ân-tâ-rè-lè. *ad.* of one's own

Voluntary, vòl'-ân-tâ-rè. *a.* acting by choice, willing. [will; volunteer.]

Voluntary, vòl'-ân-tâ-rè. *s.* music played at

Volunteer, vòl'-ân-têr'. *s.* a soldier of his own accord. [to luxury.]

Voluptuary, vò-lûp'-tshù-â-rè. *s.* one given up

Voluptuous, vò-lûp'-tshù-ûs. *a.* luxurious, extravagant.

Vomit, vòm'-î. *r. a.* to cast out of the stomach.

Vomit, vòm'-î. *s.* a medicine to cause to vomit.

Voracious, vò-râ'-shûs. *a.* ravenous, greedy to eat.

Vortex, vòr'-têks. *s.* a whirlpool; a whirlwind.

Vortical, vòr'-tè-kâl. *a.* having a whirling motion.

Votress, vò'-tâ-rès. *s.* a female votary.

Votary, vò'-tâ-rè. *s.* one devoted to any service.

Vote, vòte. *r. a.* to choose, or give by vote.

Voter, vò'-tûr. *s.* one who has a right to vote

Votive, vò'-tiv. *a.* given or done by vote; vowed.

Vouch, vòûtsh. *v.* to bear witness, to attest; to warrant; to maintain; to appear as a witness.

Vouch, vòûtsh. *s.* a warrant, attestation.

Voucher, vòûtsh'-ûr. *s.* who or what witnesseth.

Vouchsafe, vòûtsh-sâfè'. *v.* to condescend, to grant.

Vow, vòû. *s.* a solemn and religious promise.

Vow, vòû. *v.* to make a vow; to protest.

Vowel, vòû'-îl. *s.* a letter utterable by itself.

Voyage, vòû'-âdje. *s.* a travel by sea; a course; attempt.

Voyager, vòû'-â-jûr. *s.* one who travels by sea.

Vulgar, vûl'-gûr. *a.* mean, low, common, ordinary. [ple.]

Vulgar, vûl'-gûr. *s.* the common or lower peo-

Vulgarity, vûl'-gâr'-è-tè. *s.* meanness, rudeness.

Vulgate, vûl'-gât. *s.* a Latin version of the Bible, authorized by the church of Rome.

Vulnerable, vûl'-nûr'-â-bl. *a.* that may be wounded. [wounds.]

Vulnerable, vûl'-nûr'-â-rè. *a.* useful in curing

Vulpinary, vûl'-pè-nâ-rè. *a.* cunning, crafty, sly, subtle. [a fox, crafty.]

Vulpine, vûl'-pîn, or vûl'-pluc. *a.* belonging to

Vulture, vûl'-tshûr. *s.* the name of a bird of prey.

W.

W IS sometimes used as an abbreviation of West, as N. W. north west.

Wad, wêd. *s.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-

charge; a bundle of straw thrust close together.

Wadding, wêd'-dîng. *s.* a coarse woollen stuff.

Waddle, wêd'-dl. *r. n.* to walk like a duck.

Wade, wâde. *r. n.* to walk through water.

Wafér, wâ'-tûr. *s.* a thin, dried paste, for several uses. [float.]

Waft, wâft. *v.* to beckon; to carry over; to

Wag, wâg. *s.* a merry, droll fellow.

Wage, wâdjè. *v. a.* to make, to carry on.

Wager, wâ'-jâr. *s.* a bet.

Wages, wâ'-jîz. *s.* hire or reward given for service.

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nót; —tùb, túb, bǔl; —cíl; —pǎnd; —tún, tūis.

Waggery, wág'-gǎr-è. *s.* wantonness, merry pranks.

Waggish, wág'-ish. *a.* frolicsome, sportive, merry.

Waggle, wág'-gl. *v. n.* to move up and down.

Wagon, wág'-án. *s.* a four-wheeled carriage.

Wagoner, wág'-án-úr. *s.* one who drives a wagon.

Wagtail, wág'-tǎle. *s.* the name of a small bird.

Wail, wǎle. *v.* to lament, to bewail.

Wail, wǎle.

Wailing, wǎ'-lǐng. } *s.* lamentation, grief.

Wailful, wǎle'-fúl. *a.* mournful, sorrowful.

Wailment, wǎle'-niént. *s.* lamentation.

Wain, wǎne. *s.* a sort of cart or wagon.

Waistcoat, wǎn'-skát. *s.* a lining for rooms.

Waist, wǎste. *s.* the middle part of the body.

Waistband, wǎste'-bánd. *s.* that part of the breeches which surrounds the waist.

Waistcoat, wǎn'-kót. *s.* a part of a man's dress.

Wait, wǎte. *v.* to expect, attend, stay, watch.

Waiter, wǎ'-tǎr. *s.* an attendant, a servant.

Waiting, wǎ'-tǐng. *part.* attending, serving.

Waive, wǎve. *v. n.* to put off; relinquish.

Wake, wǎke. *v.* to watch, not sleep, rouse.

Wake, wǎke. *s.* a watch; merriment; track.

Wakeful, wǎke'-fúl. *a.* not sleeping, watchful.

Waken, wǎ'-kn. *v.* to wake, to rouse from sleep.

Wale, wǎle. *s.* a rising part in cloth, &c.; the outer timber in the sides of a ship.

Walk, wǎwk. *v.* to go on foot, to pass, to travel.

Walk, wǎwk. *s.* the act of walking, gait; a path.

Walker, wǎwk'-ér. *s.* one that walks.

Walkingstick, wǎwk'-lǐng-stík. *s.* a staff to walk with.

Wall, wǎll. *s.* a partition of brick or stone.

Wall, wǎll. *r. a.* to enclose with a wall.

Wallet, wǎl'-lét. *s.* a bag, a knapsack.

Walleyed, wǎll'-lǐde. *a.* having white eyes.

Wallop, wǎl'-láp. *v. n.* to boil.

Wallow, wǎl'-lò. *v. n.* to roll in the mire.

Walnut, wǎll'-nú. *s.* a tree and fruit; hickory.

Walton, wǎll'-trún. *s.* the sea-horse; the merse.

Wan, wón. *a.* pale, sickly, languid of look.

Wand, wónd. *s.* a small stick, a long, slender staff.

Wander, wón'-dǎr. *v.* to rove, to go astray, to

Wanderer, wón'-dǎr-úr. *s.* a rover, rambler, traveller.

Wane, wǎne. *v. n.* to diminish. to decrease.

Want, wánt. *v.* to be without, to need; to desire.

Want, wént. *s.* lack, need, deficiency; poverty.

Wanton, wón'-tún. *a.* licentious, sportive, jocund.

Wanton, wón'-tún. *s.* a strumpet, a lascivious

Wanton, wón'-tún. *v. n.* to play lasciviously; to reveal.

Wantonly, wón'-tún-lé. *ad.* in a lascivious man-

War, wǎr. *s.* hostility, fighting, combat.

War, wǎr. *v. n.* to make or carry on war.

Warble, wǎr'-bl. *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing.

Warbler, wǎr'-bl-úr. *s.* a songster, a singing

Ward, wǎrd. *s.* a garrison; district of a town; custody; one under a guardian.

Ward, wǎrd. *v.* to act on the defensive; guard

Warden, wǎr'-dǎ. *s.* a head officer; guardian.

Warder, wǎrd'-úr. *s.* a keeper, guard.

Wardnote, wǎrd'-móte. *s.* a ward-meeting.

Wardrobe, wǎrd'-róbe. *s.* a place where apparel is kept.

Wardship, wǎrd'-shíp. *s.* guardianship; pupil-

Warehouse, wǎre'-hóúse. *s.* a house for merchandize.

Wares, wǎrz. *s.* goods or property to be sold.

Warfare, wǎr'-fǎre. *s.* military service and life.

Warily, wǎ-ré-lé. *ad.* cautiously, with wise forethought.

Warlike, wǎr'-like. *a.* military, fit for war.

Warm, wǎrm. *a.* a little heated, zealous, furious.

Warm, wǎrm. *v. a.* to heat moderately.

Warningpan, wǎr'-mǐng-pán. *s.* a pan to warm a bed.

Warmth, wǎrnth. *s.* gentle heat, zeal, passion.

Warn, wǎrn. *v. a.* to caution, to give notice, to tell.

Warning, wǎrn'-lǐng. *s.* previous notice, cau-

Warp, wǎrp. *s.* the thread that crosses the wool.

Warp, wǎrp. *v.* to turn; to contract; to shrivel.

Warrant, wǎn'-ránt. *s.* a writ of caption; authority.

Warrant, wǎn'-ránt. *v. n.* to justify; authorize; attest.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

Warrantable, wôr'-rânt-â-bl. *a.* justifiable, defensible. [properly.]

Warrantably, wôr'-rânt-â-blê. *ad.* justifiably;

Warranty, wôr'-rânt-ê. *s.* a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority.

Warren, wôr'-rîn. *s.* a park or enclosure for rabbits.

Warrener, wôr'-rîn-ûr. *s.* a keeper of a warren.

Warriour, wâr'-yûr. *s.* a soldier, a military man.

Wart, wârt. *s.* a cornuous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh.

Warty, wâr'-tê. *u.* grown over with or like warts. [tered.]

Warworn, wâr'-wôr'n. *a.* worn with war, battered.

Wary, wâ'-rê. *a.* cautious, scrupulous, nice.

Was, wôz. *pret. of to be.*

Wase, wâse. *s.* a wreath of straw or cloth on the head, to relieve the pressure of burdens.

Wash, wôsh. *v. a.* to cleanse with water.

Wash, wôsh. *s.* the act of washing; dish water, &c. given to hogs; a watery place.

Washball, wôsh'-bâll. *s.* a ball made of soap.

Washerwoman, wôsh'-ûr-wûm-ûn. *s.* a woman who washes.

Washy, wôsh'-ê. *a.* watery, damp; weak.

Wasp, wôsp. *s.* a brisk stinging insect like a bee.

Waspish, wôsp'-îsh. *a.* peevish, cross, touchy.

Wassail, wôs'-sîl. *s.* drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout.

Wassailer, wôs'-sîl-ûr. *s.* a toper, a drunkard.

Wast, wôst. *second person singular of to be.*

Waste, wâte. *v.* to diminish; spend; dwindle.

Waste, wâte. *a.* desolate, uncultivated, ruined.

Waste, wâte. *s.* desolate, uncultivated ground.

Wasteful, wâte'-fûl. *a.* destructive, lavish; profligate.

Watch, wôtsh. *s.* a night-guard; a pocket-clock; the time a seaman, &c. is upon guard.

Watch, wôtsh. *v.* to keep guard, to observe.

Watchful, wôtsh'-fûl. *a.* attentive, careful, vigilant.

Watch-house, wôtsh'-hôûse. *s.* a place where the night-watch is set; a place of confinement.

Watchmaker, wôtsh'-mâ-kûr. *s.* one who makes watches.

Watchman, wôtsh'-mân. *s.* a night-guard, a sentinel

Watchword, wôtsh'-wârd. *s.* a sentinel's night-word.

Water, wâ'-tûr. *s.* one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on dyed silk.

Water, wâ'-tûr. *v.* to supply with water; to take in water; to shed moisture; to irrigate.

Waterage, wâ'-tûr-îdje. *s.* money paid for a journey taken by water or for water-carriage.

Watercolours, wâ'-tûr-kâl-ûr. *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water.

Watercourse, wâ'-tûr-kôrse. *s.* a channel for water.

Watercresses, wâ'-tûr-krêss-sîz. *s.* a plant.

Waterfall, wâ'-tûr-fâll. *s.* a cascade, a cataract.

Waterfowl, wâ'-tûr-fôûl. *s.* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it.

Watergruel, wâ'-tûr-grôô'-îl. *s.* food of oatmeal and water.

Watering, wâ'-tûr-îng. *s.* the act of supplying water for drink; place of such supply.

Waterman, wâ'-tûr-mân. *s.* a boatman, a ferryman. [flood]

Watermark, wâ'-tûr-mârk. *s.* the mark of the

Watermill, wâ'-tûr-mîll. *s.* a mill turned by water. [performance.]

Waterwork, wâ'-tûr-wûrk. *s.* an hydraulick

Watery, wâ'-tûr-ê. *a.* thin; abounding with water. [twigs.]

Wattle, wôt'-tl. *v. a.* to bind or make firm with

Wattles, wôt'-tlz. *s.* hurdles made of willows; the bars or red flesh below a cock's bill.

Wave, wâve. *v.* to play loosely; put off; beckon.

Wave, wâve. *s.* a billow at sea; inequality.

Waver, wâ'-vûr. *v. n.* to be unsettled, to move loosely.

Wavy, wâ'-vê. *a.* rising in waves; undulating.

Wax, wâks. *s.* a thick, tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees.

Wax, wâks. *v.* to smear with wax; to grow.

Waxen, wâk'-sh. *a.* made of wax.

Way, wâ. *s.* road, passage; means, method.

Wayfarer, wâ'-fâ-rûr. *s.* passenger, traveller.

Wayfaring, wâ'-fâ-rîng. *a.* travelling, journeying.

Waylay, wâ'-lâ. *v. a.* to beset by ambush.

Wayward, wâ'-wârd. *a.* froward, unruly; peevish.

—nò, mǒve, nǒr, nǒt ;—tùbe, túb, báll ;—ôll ;—pǒund ;—thin, THIS.

We, wè. *pron. pl. of I.*

Weak, wêke. *a. feeble ; pliant ; unfortified.*

Weaken, wê'-ku. *v. a. to make weak, to enfeeble.* [failing.]

Weakness, wêke'-nê. *s. defect, feebleness.*

Weal, wêle. *s. republick ; happiness ; prosperity ; publick interest ; mark of a stripe.*

Weald, wêlde. }
Wald, wâld. } *s. a wood or grove.*

Walt, wâlt. }

Wealth, wêlth. *s. riches, money ; goods.*

Wealthy, wêlth'-ê. *a. opulent, rich, abundant.*

Wean, wêne. *v. a. to deprive of the breast.*

Weapon, wêp'-pn. *s. an instrument of offence.*

Wear, wâre. *v. to waste ; to have on ; to hold out.* [water.]

Wear, wâre. *s. the act of wearing ; a dam of*

Wearer, wâ'-rûr. *s. one who wears any thing.*

Weariness, wê'-rê-nê. *s. fatigue, lassitude, tediousness.*

Wearing, wâ'-rîng. *s. clothes.*

Wearisome, wê'-rê-sâm. *a. tedious, tiresome.*

Wear, wê'-rê. *v. a. to tire, to harass.*—*a. tired.*

Weasand, wê'-zn. *s. the windpipe.*

Weasel, wê'-zl. *s. the name of a small animal.*

Weather, wêth'-âr. *s. the state of the air ; a storm.*

Weather, wêth'-âr. *v. a. to pass with difficulty.*

Weatherbeaten, wêth'-âr-bê-tû. *a. grown rough or tarnished, or harassed by bad weather.* [spire.]

Weathercock, wêth'-âr-kôk. *s. a vane on a*

Weathergage, wêth'-âr-gâdjê. *s. the advantage of the wind ; a thing that shows the weather.*

Weatherglass, wêth'-âr-glâs. *s. See barometer.*

Weatherwise, wêth'-âr-wîze. *a. foretelling the weather.* [sert.]

Weave, wêve. *v. a. to form by texture ; to in-*

Weaver, wê'-vûr. *s. one who weaves cloth.*

Web, wêb. *s. any thing woven ; a film on the eye.*

Webfooted, wêb'-fût-êd. *a. palmipede ; having films between the toes.* [weaves.]

Webster, wêb'-stâr. *s. a weaver, one who*

Wed, wêd. *v. a. to marry, to join in marriage.*

Wedded, wêd'-dêd. *a. married, attached to.*

Wedding, wêd'-dîng. *s. the marriage ceremony.*

Wedge, wêdje. *s. a body with a sharp edge, and growing thicker from one end to the other.*

Wedge, wêdje. *v. a. to fasten with wedges.*

Wedlock, wêd'-lôk. *s. the married state, matrimony.* [week.]

Wednesday, wênz'-dê. *s. the fourth day of the*

Wee, wê. *a. little, small, diminutive, puny.*

Weed, wêed. *s. a wild herb ; a mourning habit,*

Weeder, wêed'-âr. *s. one who weeds or takes away.* [weeds.]

Weedhook, wêed'-hôôk. *s. a hook to root up*

Weedy, wêed'-ê. *a. abounding with weeds.*

Week, wêek. *s. the space of seven days.*

Weekday, wêek'-dâ. *s. any day except Sunday.*

Weekly, wêek'-lê. *a. done, &c. every week.*

Wheel, wêel. *s. a whirlpool ; a kind of trap for fish.* [agine.]

Ween, wêen. *v. n. to think, to suppose, to im-*

Weep, wêep. *v. to shed tears, to bewail, lament.*

Weeper, wêep'-âr. *s. a mourner ; a white border*

of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress.

Weet, wêet. *v. n. to know, to be sensible of.*

Weevil, wê'-vl. *s. a grub injurious to corn.*

Wet, wêt. *s. the wool of cloth, goods which have no owner.*

Westage, wêt'-âdje. *s. texture.*

Weight, wâ. *v. to try the weight of any thing ; to heave up, to examine nicely ; to judge.*

Weight, wâ. *s. the heaviness of any thing ; importance ; mass by which bodies are weighed ; gravity ; pressure.*

Weightily, wâ'-tê-lê. *ad. heavily ; solidly ; importantly.* [ance.]

Weightiness, wâ'-tê-nê. *s. heaviness ; import-*

Weightless, wâ'-tê-lê. *a. light ; having no gravity.*

Weighty, wâ'-tê. *a. heavy ; important ; strong.*

Weird, wêerd. *a. fatal ; witchlike.*

Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *a. received with gladness.*

Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *s. kind reception.*—*v. a. to receive.*

Welcome, wêl'-kûm. *interj. used to a visitor.*

Welcomeness, wêl'-kûm-nê. *s. the act of making welcome, a kind reception ; gratefulness.*

Welcomer, wêl'-kûm-âr. *s. one who bids wel-*

come

Flto, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pne, pîn;—

- Weld, wêld. *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow.
 Weld, wêld. *v. a.* to beat one mass into another.
 Welfare, wêl'-fâre. *s.* happiness, prosperity, success.
 Well, wêll. *s.* a spring, a source; a cavity.
 Well, wêll. *a.* not sick; happy; convenient.
 Well, wêll. *ad.* not amiss; rightly, properly.
 Welladay, wêl'-â-dâ. *interj.* denoting grief.
 Wellbeing, wêl-bê'-ing. *s.* prosperity, happiness.
 Wellborn, wêl-bôrn'. *a.* not meanly descended.
 Wellbred, wêl-brêd'. *a.* polite, elegant of manners.
 Wellbome, wêl'-dân. *interj.* denoting praise.
 Wellfavoured, wêl-fâ'-vârd. *a.* beautiful, handsome.
 Wellnight, wêl-mêt'. *interj.* denoting salutation.
 Wellnigh, wêl-nî'. *ad.* almost, nearly.
 Wellspent, wêl-spênt. *ad.* spent with virtue.
 Wellspring, wêl-sprîng. *s.* spring, fountain; source.
 Wellwiller, wêl-wîl'-lâr. *s.* one who means well.
 Wellwish, wêl-wîsh'. *s.* a wish of happiness.
 Wellwisher, wêl-wîsh'-âr. *s.* one who wishes good.
 Welt, wêlt. *s.* a border; an edging.
 Welter, wêlt'-âr. *v. n.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.
 Wen, wên. *s.* a fleshy excrescence.
 Wench, wêns. *s.* a young woman, a strumpet.
 Wend, wênd. *v. n.* to go; turn round; to pass from.
 Wenny, wên'-nê. *a.* having the nature of a wen.
 Went, wênt. *pret.* and *part. of to go.*
 Wept, wêpt. *pret.* and *part. of to weep.*
 Were, wêr. *pret.* of the verb *to be.*
 Wert, wêrt. *second per. sing.* of the *pret.* of *to be.*
 West, wêst. *s.* the region where the sun sets.
 West, wêst. *ad.* to the west of any place.
 Westering, wêst'-âr-ing. *a.* tending towards the west.
 Westerly, wêst'-âr-lê. *a.* towards the west.
 Western, wêst'-âr-n. *a.* westerly, from the west.
 Westward, wêst'-wârd. *ad.* towards the west.
 Wet, wêt. *a.* rainy, moist.—*s.* water, rain.
 Wet, wêt. *v. a.* to moisten.
 Wether, wêth'-âr. *s.* a ram castrated.
 Wetness, wêt-nêss. *s.* the state of being wet, moisture.
 Wettish, wêt'-îsh. *a.* rather wet, rather moist.
 Whale, hwâle. *s.* the largest of all fish.
 Whalebone, hwâle'-bône. *s.* the fin of a whale; the bone from a whale's jaw.
 Wharf, hwôrf. *s.* a place to land goods at.
 Wharfage, hwôrf'-îlje. *s.* rates for landing at a wharf.
 Wharfinger, hwôrf'-în-jûr. *s.* keeper of a wharf.
 What, hwôt. *pron.* that which; which part.
 Whatever, hwôt-êv'-âr. } *pron.* being one
 Whatsoever, hwôt-sô-êv'-âr. } or another.
 Wheat, hwêc. *s.* bread-corn, the finest of grains.
 Wheatear, hwîl'-yêre. *s.* the name of a small bird.
 Wheaten, hwê'-în. *a.* made of wheat.
 Wheedle, hwêê'-dl. *v. a.* to entice by soft words.
 Wheel, hwêel. *s.* a circular body that turns round upon an axis; revolution. [round.
 Wheel, hwêel. *v.* to move on wheels; to turn
 Wheelbarrow, hwêel'-lâr-rô. *s.* a carriage of one wheel.
 Wheelwright, hwêel'-rite. *s.* a maker of wheels.
 Wheeze, hwêêze. *v. n.* to breathe with a noise.
 Whelm, hwêln. *v. a.* to cover; turn down; bury.
 Whelp, hwêlp. *s.* the young of a dog, lion, &c.
 When, hwên. *ad.* at the time that.
 Whence, hwênsê. *ad.* from what place.
 Whencesoever, hwênsê-sô-êv'-âr. *ad.* from what place soever. [time.
 Whenever, hwên-êv'-âr. *ad.* at whatsoever
 Where, hwâre. *ad.* at which place, at what place. [place.
 Whereabout, hwâre'-â-bôût. *ad.* near what
 Whereas, hwâre'-âz'. *ad.* when on the contrary; at which place; the thing being so that.
 Whereat, hwâre'-ât'. *ad.* at which.
 Whereby, hwâre'-bl'. *ad.* by which.
 Wherefore, hwâre'-fôre. *ad.* for what or which reason.
 Wherein, hwâre'-în'. *ad.* in which.
 Whereinto, hwâre'-în-tôô'. *ad.* into which.
 Whereof, hwâre'-ôf'. *ad.* of which; concerning which.
 Wheresoever, hwâre'-sê-êv'-âr. *ad.* in what place soever.
 Whereunto, hwâre'-ûn-tôô'. *ad.* to or unto which.

—nô, môte, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôûd;—thin, THIS.

- Whereupon, hwâre-'ûp-ôn'. *ad.* on or upon which.
- Wherever, hwâre-'êv'-ûr'. *ad.* at whatever place.
- Wherewithal, hwâre-wîth-'âl'. *ad.* with which, with what.
- Wherry, hwêr'-rê. *s.* a light river boat.
- Wherry, hwêr'-rê. *v. a.* to convey over in a boat.
- Whet, hwêt. *v. a.* to sharpen, to edge.
- Whet, hwêt. *s.* the act of sharpening.
- Whether, hwêr'-ûr'. *pron.* which of the two.
- Whetstone, hwêt'-stône. *s.* a sharpening stone.
- Whetter, hwêt'-ûr'. *s.* a sharpener.
- Whey, hwâ. *s.* the serous part of milk.
- Whey, hwâ-'ê. } *a.* like whey.
- Wheyish, hwâ-'îsh. }
- Which, hwîsh. *pron. relative*, that. [other.
- Whichever, hwîsh-'êv'-ûr'. *pron.* one or the
- Whiff, hwîf. *s.* a puff, blast, breath.
- Whiffle, hwîf'-fl. *v. n.* to prevaricate, shuffle.
- Whistler, hwîf'-fl-ûr'. *s.* a shuffler; sifer.
- Whig, hwîg. *s.* a party man opposed to a tory; an appellation given to those who were against the court interest in the times of king Charles II. and James II., and to such as were for it in the succeeding reign.
- Whiggish, hwîg'-gîsh. *a.* inclined to whiggism.
- Whiggism, hwîg'-gîzm. *s.* the principles of the whigs.
- While, hwîle. *s.* time; a space of time.
- While, hwîle. } *ad.* as long as.
- Whiles, hwîlz. }
- Whilst, hwîlst. }
- Whilom, hwî-'lâm. *ad.* formerly, since, of old.
- Whim, hwîm. } *s.* an odd fancy; ca-
- Whimsey, hwîm'-zê. } price. [child.
- Whimper, hwîm'-pâr. *v. n.* to cry lowly as a
- Whimpled, hwîm'-pld. *a.* distorted with crying.
- Whimsical, hwîm'-zê-kâl. *a.* capricious, freakish. [trifle.
- Whimwham, hwîm'-hwâm. *s.* a gewgaw, toy.
- Whin, hwîn. *s.* furze, a shrub, a prickly bush.
- Whine, hwîne. *v. n.* to lament in low murmurs; to make a plaintive noise; to moan effeminately. [horse.
- Whinny, hwîn'-nê. *v. n.* to make a noise like a
- Whip, hwîp. *s.* an instrument of correction.
- Whip, hwîp. *v.* to cut with a whip; to lash.
- Whipcord, hwîp'-kôrd. *s.* a cord for whiplashes.
- Whiphand, hwîp'-hând. *s.* an advantage over another. [whip.
- Whiplash, hwîp'-lâsh. *s.* the small end of a
- Whipper, hwîp'-pâr. *s.* one who uses the whip.
- Whipsaw, hwîp'-sâw. *s.* a large saw for two persons. [sharper.
- Whipster, hwîp'-stûr. *s.* a nimble fellow; a
- Whipt, hwîpt. *part. and pret.* for whipped.
- Whirl, hwêrl. *v.* to turn or run round rapidly.
- Whirl, hwêrl. *s.* a rapid turning or circumvolu-
- Whirligig, hwêrl'-lê-gîg. *s.* a whirling plaything.
- Whirlpool, hwêrl'-pôol. *s.* water moving circularly. [circularly.
- Whirlwind, hwêrl'-wînd. *s.* a storm moving
- Whirring, hwêr'-rîng. *s.* a noise made by a bird's wing.
- Whisk, hwîsk. *s.* a small besom.
- Whisk, hwîsk. *v. a.* to brush with a whisk; to run. [tachio.
- Whisker, hwîs'-kâr. *s.* hair on the lips; a mus-
- Whisky, hwîs'-kê. *s.* a spirit drawn from several kinds of grain. [voice.
- Whisper, hwîs'-pâr. *v. n.* to speak with a low
- Whisper, hwîs'-pâr. *s.* a low voice.
- Whisperer, hwîs'-pâr-ûr'. *s.* one who speaks low
- Whist, hwîst. *s.* a game at cards.—*a.* silent, still.
- Whistle, hwîs'-sl. *v.* to form a kind of musical modulation of the breath; to blow a whistle.
- Whistle, hwîs'-sl. *s.* an inarticulate musical sound.
- Whit, hwît. *s.* a point, jot, tittle.
- White, hwîte. *a.* snowy, pale; pure.—*s.* a colour. [cious.
- Whitelivered, hwîte-'lîv'-ûrd. *a.* envious, mali-
- Whiten, hwî-'in. *v.* to make or grow white.
- Whiteness, hwîte-'nêss. *s.* the state of being white.
- Whitepot, hwîte-'pôt. *s.* a kind of food.
- Whitehorn, hwîte-'thôrn. *s.* a species of thorn.
- Whitewash, hwîte-'wôsh. *v. a.* to make white.
- Whitewash, hwîte-'wôsh. *s.* a kind of liquid plaster to whiten the walls of houses; a wash to make the skin seem fair.
- Whither, hwîtrn'-ûr'. *ad.* to what place or degree.
- Whiting, hwî-'tîng. *s.* a small fish; a soft chalk.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—pine, pîn;—

- Whitish, hwî'-dsh. *a.* somewhat or rather white.
 Whitelather, hwî't-lêrh-ûr. *s.* leather dressed with alum. [end.]
 Whitlow, hwî't-lô. *s.* a swelling at the finger's
 Whitsuntide, hwî't-sên-tide. *s.* the feast of Pentecost.
 Whittle, hwî't-tl. *v.* to cut with a knife.—*s.* a white dress for a woman; a kind of woollen shawl; a knife.
 Whiz, hwîz. *v. n.* to make a loud, humming noise.
 Who, hôô. *pron. relative*, which person.
 Whoever, hôô-êv'-ûr. *pron.* any one; whatever person.
 Whole, hôle. *s.* the total; all of a thing.
 Whole, hôle. *a.* all, total; restored to health.
 Wholesale, hôle'-sâle. *s.* the sale of a considerable quantity at once; not in small parcels.
 Wholesome, hôle'-sâm. *a.* contributing to health.
 Wholly, hôle'-ê. *ad.* totally, completely.
 Whom, hôôm. *obj.* of who, *sing.* and *plural*.
 Whomsoever, hôôm-sô-êv'-ûr. *pron.* any person whatever.
 Whoop, hôôp. *s.* a shout of pursuit; a bird.
 Whore, hôôr, or hôre. *s.* a prostitute.
 Whortleberry, hwûr'-tl-bêr-rê. *s.* bilberry, a plant.
 Whose, hôôz. *pron. poss.* of who and which.
 Whosoever, hôô-sô-êv'-ûr. *pron.* any without exception.
 Why, hwi. *ad.* for what reason or cause.
 Wick, wîk. *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
 Wicked, wîk'-îl. *a.* given to vice, cursed.
 Wickedness, wîk'-îd-nês. *s.* guilt, moral ill, vice.
 Wicker, wîk'-ûr. *a.* made of small willows or sticks.
 Wicket, wîk'-îl. *s.* a small door; a small gate.
 Wide, wîle. *a.* broad, remote, extended.
 Wide, wîle. } *ad.* remotely, at a distance.
 Widely, wîle'-lê. }
 Widen, wî'-dn. *v.* to make or grow wide.
 Widgeon, wîd'-jîn. *s.* the name of a water fowl.
 Widow, wîd'-ô. *s.* a woman whose husband is dead.
 Widowhood, wîd'-ô-hûd. *s.* the state of a widow.
 Widower, wîd'-ô-ûr. *s.* a man whose wife is dead.
 Width, wîdth. *s.* breadth or wideness.
 Wield, wêêld. *v. a.* to use with full power.
- Wieldy, wêêl'-dê. *a.* capable of being man-aged.
 Wiery, wî'-rê. *a.* made or drawn into wire.
 Wife, wîfe. *s.* a woman that is married.
 Wig, wîg. *s.* a light cake; a periwig.
 Wight, wîle. *s.* a man or woman.—*a.* swift.
 Wigwam, wîg'-wâm. *s.* an Indian cabin.
 Wild, wîld. *a.* not tame; desert; savage, uncouth.
 Wild, wîld. *s.* a desert, an uninhabited country.
 Wilder, wîl'-dûr. *v. a.* to lose or puzzle in a wilderness.
 Wilderness, wîl'-dûr-nês. *s.* a wild, uninhabited tract of land; a savage country; a desert.
 Wildfire, wîld'-fîre. *s.* gunpowder rolled up wet.
 Wildgoosechase, wîld-gôôs'-tshâse. *s.* vain, foolish pursuit.
 Wilding, wîld'-îng. *s.* the name of a wild, sour apple.
 Wile, wîle. *s.* a deceit, fraud, trick.
 Wilful, wîl'-fûl. *a.* stubborn, tenacious, designed.
 Wilfully, wîl'-fûl-ê. *ad.* obstinately, on purpose.
 Will, wîl. *s.* a choice, command, bequest.
 Will, wîl. *v. a.* to command, direct, desire.
 Willing, wîl'-îng. *a.* inclined to any thing; desirous.
 Willow, wîl'-lô. *s.* the name of a tree.
 Will-with-a-wisp, wîl'-wîth-â-wisp'. *s.* a fiery vapour appearing in the night; an ignis fatuus.
 Willy, wîl'-lê. *a.* sly, cunning, full of stratagem.
 Wimple, wîm'-bl. *s.* a tool for boring holes.—*a.* active.
 Wimple, wîm'-pl. *s.* a hood, a veil.—*v. a.* to draw over.
 Win, wîn. *v.* to gain by conquest, or play.
 Wince, wînce. } *v. n.* to shrink from pain.
 Winch, wînsh. }
 Winch, wînsh. *s.* a handle to turn a mill or screw.
 Wind, wînd, or wînd. *s.* a flowing wave of air; breath. [plant.]
 Winder, wînd'-ûr. *s.* who or what winds; a
 Windfall, wînd'-fâll. *s.* fruit blown down by the wind; an advantage coming unexpectedly.
 Windflower, wînd'-dûf'-ûr. *s.* a flower; the anemone.

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —òil; —pòund; —thin. THIS.

Windgun, wínd'-gún. *s.* a gun to discharge a bullet, by letting loose the air pent up within.

Winding, wínd'-íng. *s.* a turning about; a following.

Windingsheet wínd'-íng-shéét. *s.* a sheet in which the dead are inwrapped.

Windlass, wínd'-lās. *s.* a machine for raising weights.

Windle, wín'-dl. *s.* a spindle, reel.

Windmill, wínd'-míll. *s.* a mill turned by the wind.

Window, wín'-dò. *s.* an opening in a house for light and air; the glass it contains.

Windpipe, wínd'-pípe, or wínd'-pípe. *s.* the passage for the breath.

Windrow, wínd'-rò. *s.* hay or grass raked in a row to be cocked.

Windward, wínd'-wárd. *ad.* towards the wind.

Windy, wín'-dè. *a.* breeding wind; swelled; stormy.

Wine, wíne. *s.* the fermented juice of grapes.

Wing, wíng. *s.* that part of a bird used in flying; the side of an army; a fan to winnow.

Wing, wíng. *v.* to furnish with wings; to fly.

Winged, wíng'-éd. *a.* having wings; swift.

Wink, wíngk. *v. n.* to shut the eyes; connive, hint. [gains.]

Winner, wín'-nár. *s.* one who wins, one who Winning, wín'-níng. *a.* attractive.—*s.* the sum won.

Winnow, wín'-nò. *v.* to fan, to sift, to examine.

Winter, wín'-tár. *s.* the cold season of the year.

Winter, wín'-tár. *v.* to pass or feed in the winter.

Winterly, wín'-tár-lè. } *a.* suitable to winter.

Wintry, wín'-trè. }

Winy, wí'-nè. *a.* having the taste of, or like wine. [clear.]

Wipe, wípe. *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to Wipe, wípe. *s.* an act of cleansing; blow; reproof, rub; a stroke; a bird.

Wire, wí'-úr. *s.* a metal drawn out into threads.

Wiredrawer, wí'-úr-draw'-úr. *s.* one who makes wire.

Wis, wís. *v. a.* to know.

Wisdom, wíz'-dúm. *s.* knowledge and judgment conducted by skill and discretion.

Wise, wíze. *a.* judging right; prudent, grave.

Wise, wíze. *s.* manner; way of being or acting.

Wiseacre, wíze'-á-kár. *s.* a fool, dunce, simpleton. [gravity.]

Wisely, wíze'-lè. *ad.* judiciously, prudently,

Wish, wísh. *s.* longing desire, thing desired.

Wish, wísh. *v.* to have a strong desire, to long for.

Wisher, wísh'-úr. *s.* one who longs or wishes.

Wishful, wísh'-fúl. *a.* showing desire, longing.

Wishfully, wísh'-fúl-lè. *ad.* earnestly, with longing.

Wisket, wís'-két. } *s.* a basket, a scuttle.

Whisket, hwís'-két. }

Wisp, wísp. *s.* a small bundle of straw or hay

Wist, wíst. *pret.* and *part.* of *to wis.*

Wistful, wíst'-fúl. *a.* attentive, full of thought.

Wistfully, wíst'-fúl-lè. } *ad.* attentively.

Wistly, wíst'-lè. }

Wit, wít. *s.* quickness of fancy; a man of genius; understanding, judgement, sense.—

To Wit, *ad.* namely, or that is.

Witch, wítsh. *s.* a woman given to unlawful arts. [witches.]

Witchcraft, wítsh'-kráft. *s.* the practice of

Witcraft, wít'-kráft. *s.* invention, contrivance.

With, wíth, and wíth. *prep.* denoting the cause, instrument, means, &c. [besides.]

Withal, wíth-áll'. *ad.* along with the rest;

Withdraw, wíth-draw'. *v.* to draw back, retire, retreat.

Withdrawing-room, wíth-draw'-íng-ròòm. *s.* a room near another to retire to, usually called a drawing room.

With, wíth. *s.* a willow twig; a band of twigs

With, wíth-úr. *v.* to fade, to pine or die away.

Withers, wíth-úr. *s.* the joint uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse. [refuse.]

Withhold, wíth-hóld'. *v. a.* to keep back, to

Within, wíth-in'. *prep.* in the inner part.

Withinside, wíth-in'-side. *ad.* in the inward parts. [of.]

Without, wíth-òut'. *prep.* not within compass

Withstand, wíth-stand'. *v. a.* to oppose, resist, restrain.

Withy, wíth'-è. *s.* a willow, the shoot of a willow.

Witless, wít'-lès. *a.* wanting understanding.

Witling, wít'-líng. *s.* a petty pretender to wit.

Witness, wít'-nès. *s.* testimony; an evidence.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—m', môt;—pinc, pin;—

- Witness, wîl'-nēs. *v.* to bear testimony, to attest.
 Witness, wîl'-nēs. *interj.* denoting an exclamation. [wit.]
 Witticism, wîl'-tē-sizm. *s.* a mean attempt at
 Wittily, wîl'-tē-lē. *ad.* ingeniously, cunningly, artfully. [sign.]
 Wittingly, wîl'-ting-lē. *ad.* knowingly, by de-
 Witty, wîl'-tē. *a.* ingenious, sarcastick, smart.
 Wive, wîve. *v.* to marry, to take a wife.
 Wives, wîvz. *s.* plural of wife.
 Wizard, wîz'-dâd. *s.* a conjurer, a cunning man.
 Woal, wôde. *s.* a plant used in dying blue.
 Wo, wô. *s.* grief, sorrow, misery, calamity.
 Woful, wô'-fûl. *a.* sorrowful, calamitous.
 Wold, wôld. *s.* a plain, open country; a down.
 Wolf, wôlf. *s.* a fierce beast; an eating ulcer.
 Wolfdog, wôlf'-dôg. *s.* a large dog to guard sheep.
 Wo'fish, wôlf'-ish. } *a.* fierce like a wolf.
 Wol'fish, wôlf'-ish. }
 Woman, wûm'-ân. *s.* the female of the human race. [hates women.]
 Womanliater, wûm'-ân-hâ-târ. *s.* one who
 Womanhood, wûm'-ân-hûd. *s.* the qualities of a woman.
 Womanish, wûm'-ân-ish. *a.* suitable to a woman.
 Womankind, wûm'-ân-kyind. *s.* female sex; race of women.
 Womanly, wûm'-ân-lē. *a.* becoming a woman, not girlish. [endose.]
 Womn, wôdm. *s.* place of generation.—*r.* *a.* to
 Women, wûm'-ân. *s.* plural of woman.
 Won, wûn. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to win.
 Wonder, wûn'-dâr. *v.* to be astonished.
 Wonder, wûn'-dâr. *s.* amazement, admiration.
 Wonderful, wûn'-dâr-fûl. *a.* admirable, strange.
 Wonderfully, wûn'-dâr-fûl-lē. *ad.* in a wonder-
 ful manner. [astonished.]
 Wonderstruck, wûn'-dâr-strêk. *a.* amazed,
 Wondrous, wûn'-drûs. *a.* marvellous, strange,
 surprising.
 Wont, wûnt. *v.* to be accustomed or used to.
 Wonted, wûnt'-êd. *part.* *a.* accustomed, usual,
 used.
 Woo, wôd. *v.* to court, to make love.
 Wood, wûd. *s.* a forest; a place filled with tim-
 ber-trees; the substance of trees.
 Woolbine, wûl'-blin. *s.* honeysuckle.
- Woodcock, wûd'-kôk. *s.* a bird of passage.
 Wooded, wûd'-êd. *a.* supplied or thick with wood.
 Wooden, wûd'-dn. *a.* made of wood; clumsy.
 Woodhole, wûd'-hôle. *s.* a place where wood is
 laid. [woods.]
 Woodland, wûd'-lând. *s.* land covered with
 Woodlouse, wûd'-lôuse. *s.* vermin about old
 wood.
 Woodman, wûd'-mân. *s.* a sportsman, a hunter.
 Woodnote, wûd'-nôte. *s.* a wild-note; wild
 music. [woods.]
 Woodnymph, wûd'-nîmf. *s.* a nymph of the
 Woodoffering, wûd'-ôf-fâr-ing. *s.* wood burnt
 on an altar. [a bird.]
 Woodpecker, wûd'-pêk-kâr. *s.* the name of
 Woodpigeon, wûd'-pîd-jîn. *s.* a wild pigeon.
 Woodward, wûd'-wârd. *s.* a forester; an over-
 seer of woods. [ligneous.]
 Woody, wûd'-ô. *a.* abounding with woods;
 Woer, wôd'-âr. *s.* one who courts women.
 Woof, wôof. *s.* the set of threads that crosses the
 warp; the weft; texture.
 Wool, wûl. *s.* the fleece of sheep; short hair.
 Woolfel, wûl'-fêl. *s.* a skin with the wool on.
 Woollen, wûl'-lin. *a.* made or consisting of wool.
 Woollendrap, wûl'-lin-drâ-pûr. *s.* a dealer in
 woollen goods.
 Woolly, wûl'-lē. *a.* composed of or resembling
 wool.
 Woolpack, wûl'-pâk. *s.* a bag or pack of wool.
 Woolstapler, wûl'-stâ-plâr. *s.* one who deals
 in wool.
 Word, wûrd. *s.* a single part of speech; promise.
 Word, wûrd. *v.* to express properly; to dispute.
 Wordy, wûrd'-ê. *a.* verbose; full of words.
 Wore, wôre. *preterit* of to wear.
 Work, wûrk. *v.* to labour; be agitated; raise.
 Work, wûrk. *s.* labour, toil, deed, employment.
 Workhouse, wûrk'-hôuse. *s.* a receptacle for
 parish poor.
 Workingday, wûrk'-îng-dâ. *s.* a day for work.
 Workman, wûrk'-mân. *s.* an artificer, a labourer.
 Workmanlike, wûrk'-mân-lîke. *a.* skilful.
 Workman-ship, wûrk'-mân-shîp. *s.* manufacture,
 skill.
 Workshop, wûrk'-shôp. *s.* a shop to work in.
 Workwoman, wûrk'-wûm-fîn. *s.* one skilled in
 needlework.

—nò, mỗve, nờ, nốt ;—tùbe, túb, búll ;—ôl ;—pồủn ;—thín, thís.

World, wârlđ. *s.* the earth ; mankind ; universal empire. [money.]

Worldling, wârlđ'-lĩng. *s.* one who idolizes his Worldly, wârlđ'-lẻ. *a.* secular ; bent upon this world.

Worldlymindedness, wârlđ'-lẻ-mĩnd'-êđ-nẻs. *s.* attention to this world ; inattention to a future state.

Worm, wârm. *s.* an insect, grub ; any spiral thing. [old.]

Wormeaten, wârm'-êđ-tẻ. *a.* gnawed by worms ;

Wormwood, wârm'-wâđ. *s.* a bitter herb.

Wormy, wârm'-ẻ. *a.* full of worms, having worms.

Worn, wỏn. *part. pass.* of to wear.

Wornil, wỏn'-mĩl. *s.* a maggot ; a worm in cows.

Worry, wỏr'-ẻ. *v. a.* to tear, to mangle, to harass.

Worse, wỏse. *a.* more bad, more ill.

Worship, wỏr'-ship. *s.* dignity, eminence ; term of honour ; religious reverence ; adoration.

Worshipful, wỏr'-ship'-fủl. *a.* respected for dignity.

Worst, wỏst. *a.* most bad, most ill.

Worst, wỏst. *s.* most calamitous or wicked state.

Worsted, wỏst'-ủđ. *s.* woollen yarn ; wool spun.

Wort, wỏrt. *s.* an herb ; ale or beer not fermented. [ble.]

Worth, wỏth. *a.* deserving of, equal in value to.

Worth, wỏth. *s.* price, value, importance.

Worthily, wỏr'-thẻ-lẻ. *ad.* suitably, justly, deservedly.

Worthiness, wỏr'-thẻ-nẻs. *s.* worth, desert, excellence.

Worthless, wỏrt'-lẻs. *a.* undeserving, unworthy. [ble.]

Worthy, wỏr'-thẻ. *a.* deserving, valuable, no-

Worthy, wỏr'-thẻ. *s.* a man deserving praise.

Wot, wỏt. *v. n.* to know, to be aware of.

Would, wủđ. *pret.* of to will.

Wound, wủủđ, or wủủđ. *s.* a hurt.—*n. a.* to hurt by violence.

Wound, wủủđ. *pret.* of to wind.

Weave, wỏve. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to weave.

Wreck, rỏk. *s.* ruin, destruction.—*v. a.* to torture ; to destroy in the water ; to wreck

Wreck, rỏk. *s.* See wreck.

Wraith, rỏtẻ. *s.* in northern superstition, the apparition of a person about to die.

Wrangle, rỏng'-gl. *s.* a perverse dispute ; a quarrel.

Wrangle, rỏng'-gl. *v. n.* to dispute peevishly.

Wrangler, rỏng'-gl'-ỏr. *s.* a peevish, disputative person. [wrangle, quarrelsome.]

Wranglesome, rỏng'-gl'-sỏm. *a.* disposed to

Wrap, rỏp. *v. a.* to roll together ; to contain.

Wrapper, rỏp'-pỏr. *s.* a cloth or paper cover.

Wrath, rỏth, or rỏtẻ. *s.* extreme anger, vengeance. [ing, furious.]

Wrathful, rỏth'-fủl. or rỏtẻ'-fủl. *a.* angry, rag-

Wrathfully, rỏth'-fủl-lẻ, or rỏtẻ'-fủl-lẻ. *ad.* furiously, passionately.

Wrathless, rỏth'-lẻs, or rỏtẻ'-lẻs. *a.* free from anger, meek.

Wreak, rỏke. *v. a.* to revenge ; to execute.

Wreak, rỏke. *s.* revenge, vengeance, passion.

Wreakful, rỏke'-fủl. *a.* revengeful.

Wreath, rỏth, or rỏtẻ. *s.* a garland ; any thing twisted.

Wreath, rỏtẻ. *v. a.* to turn, to twist, to curl.

Wreathy, rỏtẻ-thẻ. *a.* spiral, twisted, curling.

Wreck, rỏk. *s.* a shipwreck ; destruction, ruin.

Wren, rẻn. *s.* the name of a very small bird.

Wrench, rẻnsh. *v. a.* to pull by force, to wrest.

Wrench, rẻnsh. *s.* a sprain, violent twist.

Wrest, rẻst. *v. a.* to twist by violence, to writhe.

Wrest, rẻst. *s.* distortion, violence.

Wrestle, rẻs'-sl. *v. n.* to struggle for a fall.

Wrestler, rẻs'-lỏr. *s.* one skilled in wrestling.

Wrestling, rẻst'-lĩng. *s.* the exercise of wrestling. [son.]

Wretch, rẻtẻ. *s.* a miserable or worthless per-

Wretched, rẻtẻ'-êđ. *a.* miserable, despicable.

Wretchedly, rẻtẻ'-êđ-lẻ. *ad.* despicably, meanly. [cableness.]

Wretchedness, rẻtẻ'-êđ-nẻs. *s.* misery, despi-

Wriggle, rỏg'-gl. *v. n.* to move to and fro.

Wright, rỏtẻ. *s.* a workman ; an artificer in wood.

Wring, rỏng. *v.* to twist, to squeeze, to press, to writhe, to harass, to torture, to extort, to force by violence, to turn round by violence.

Wrinkle, rỏng'-kl. *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.

Wrinkle, rỏng'-kl. *v. a.* to cause creases or wrinkles.

Fåte, får, fäll, fåt ;—mè, mêt ;—pine, pîn ;—

Wrist, rîst. *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm.
Wristband, rîst'-bånd. *s.* the fastening about the wrist.

Writ, rît. *s.* scripture ; a legal process.

Writ, rît. *pret.* of *to write*.

Write, rite. *v.* to express in writing, to indite.

Writer, rî'-tûr. *s.* an author ; one who writes.

Writhe, rîthe. *v.* to distort, to twist, to wrest.

Writing, rî'-tûng. *s.* any thing written with pen and ink ; the art or act of writing.

Writingmaster, rî'-tûng-mâ'-stûr. *s.* one who teaches to write.

Writings, rî'-tûngz. *s.* legal conveyances.

Written, rî'-tûn. *part. pass.* of *to write*.

Wrinkled, rîz'-zld. *a.* wrinkled, withered, shrunk.

Wrong, rông. *s.* injury, injustice ; an error.

Wrong, rông. *a.* not right, unfit.—*v. a.* to injure.

Wrong, rông.

Wrongly, rông'-lê. } *ad.* amiss, improperly.

Wrongful, rông'-fûl. *a.* unjust, injurious.

Wrongfully, rông'-fûl-lê. *ad.* unjustly, injuriously.

Wrongheaded, rông-hêd'-êd. *a.* having a perverse understanding.

Wrote, rôte. *pret.* and *part.* of *to write*.

Wroth, rôth. *a.* angry.

Wrought, râwt. *part.* performed ; manufactured.

Wrung, rông. *pret.* and *part.* of *to wring*.

Wry, rî. *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested.

X.

X IS a numeral for ten ; but, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the English language.

Y.

YACHIT, yôt. *s.* a small ship for passengers.

Yammer, yâm'-mâr. *v. n.* to complain, to whine.

Yard, yârd. *s.* ground enclosed adjoining to a house ; a measure of three feet ; supports for a vessel's sails.

Yardwand, yârd'-wônd. *s.* a measure of a yard.

Yarn, yâr. *s.* spun wool ; woollen thread.

Yawl, yâwl. *s.* a ship's boat.—*v. n.* to bawl.

Yawn, yâwn. *v. n.* to gape ; oscitate ; open wide.

Yawning, yâwn'-tûng. *a.* sleepy, slumbering.

Yclad, è-klâd'. *a.* clad, clothed, adorned.

Ycleped, è-klêpt'. *a.* called, named.

Ye, yê. *nominative plural* of *thou*.

Yea, yê. *ad.* yes, surely, certainly, truly.

Yean, yêne. *v. n.* to bring forth young as sheep.

Yeanling, yêne'-lîng. *s.* the young of sheep.

Year, yêre. *s.* the term of twelve calendar months.

Yearling, yêre'-lîng. *a.* being a year old.

Yearly, yêre'-lê. *ad.* once a year.—*a.* lasting a year.

Yearn, yêrn. *v. n.* to feel great uneasiness.

Yearning, yêrn'-tûng. *s.* an emotion of tenderness.

Yelk, yêlk. } *s.* the yellow part of an egg.

Yolk, yôke. } *s.* the yellow part of an egg.

Yell, yêll. *v. n.* to make a howling noise.

Yell, yêll. *s.* a cry of horror or distress.

Yellow, yêl'-lô. *a.* of a bright, glaring colour. as gold. [low.]

Yellowish, yêl'-lô-ish. *a.* approaching to yellow.

Yelp, yêlp. *v. n.* to bark as a hound.

Yeoman, yêo'-mân. *s.* a gentleman farmer ; a freeholder ; an officer in the king's court.

Yeomanry, yêo'-mân-rê. *s.* the collective body of yeomen. [spring.]

Yerk, yêrk. *v. a.* to throw out or move with a

Yes, yis. *ad.* a term of affirmation ; yea, truly

Yest, yêst. } *s.* the froth in the working of

Yeast, yêest. } new ale or beer ; spume on a

troubled sea.

Yesterday, yêst'-tûr-dâ. *s.* the day last past.

Yesternight, yêst'-tûr-nite. *ad.* on the night last past.

Yet, yêt. *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Yet, yêt. *ad.* beside, still, at least, after all.

Yew, yôð. *s.* a tree of tough wood.

Yewen, yôð'-n. *a.* made of or resembling yew.

Yield, yêld. *v.* to produce, to afford, to give up.

Yoke, yôke. *s.* a bandage for the neck ; a mark of servitude ; a chain ; bond ; couple, pair.

Yoke, yôke. *v. a.* to couple together ; to enslave. [labour.]

Yokefellow, yôke'-fêl-lô. *s.* a companion in

Yon, yôn.

Yonder, yôn'-dâr. } *a.* being within view

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt; —tùbe, túb, búll; —òil; —pòund; —thin, THIS.

Vore, yòre. *ad.* of long time past, of old time.

You, yòò. *pron. oblique case* of ye.

Young, yùng. *a.* youthful, not old; tender.

Young, yùng. *s.* the offspring of any creature.

Younger, yùng'-gûr. *a.* more young, not so old.

Youngest, yùng'-gèst. *a.* the most young of all.

Youngster, yùng'-stâr. } *s.* a young person.

Younker, yùngk'-ûr. }

Your, yòòr. *pron.* belonging to you.

Yourself, yûr-sèlf. *pron.* even you, you only.

Youth, yòòth. *s.* one past childhood; tender age. [orous.

Youthful, yòòth'-fûl. *a.* young, frolicsome, vig-

Youthhood, yòòth'-hûd. *s.* the state of youth.

Yule, yûle. *s.* the time of Christmas.

Z.

ZANY, zà'-nè. *s.* buffoon, silly fellow, merry andrew.

Zeal, zèl. *s.* passionate ardour; warmth.

Zealot, zèl'-ât, or zè'-lât. *s.* a person full of zeal; a fanatic.

Zealous, zèl'-ûs, or zè'-lûs. *a.* ardently passionate in a cause. [sionate ardour.

Zealously, zèl'-ûs-lè, or zè'-lûs-lè. *ad.* with pas-

Zebra, zè'-brâ. *s.* an Indian beast; a kind of mule.

Zechin, tsè-kèen'. *s.* a Venetian gold coin of 9s.

Zedoary, zèd'-ô-â-rè. *s.* the name of a spicy plant.

Zenith, zè'-nîth. *s.* that point in the heavens directly over our heads, opposite the nadir.

Zephyr, zèf'-fèr.

Zephyrus, zèf'-fèr-ûs. } *s.* the west wind.

Zero, zè'-rò. *s.* the arithmetical cipher; on some thermometers it denotes the freezing point, but on Fahrenheit's, it is 32 degrees lower.

Zest, zèst. *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; relish; a taste added.

Zest, zèst. *v. a.* to heighten by added relish.

Zetetic, zè-tèt'-îk. *a.* proceeding by inquiry; seeking.

Zeugna, zùg'-mâ. *s.* a figure in grammar,

when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason.

Zigzag, zîg'-zâg. *a.* turning about; winding.

Zinc, zîngk. *s.* a kind of fossil substance.

Zocle, zò'-kl. *s.* a small sort of stand or pedestal, being a low, square piece or member, used to support a busto, statue, &c.

Zodiac, zò'-dè-âk, or zò'-jè-âk. *s.* a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.

Zone, zône. *s.* a girdle, a division of the earth, a space contained between two parallels. The whole surface of the earth is divided into five zones. The first is contained between the two tropicks, and is called the *torrid zone*.

There are two *temperate zones*, and two *frigid zones*: the northern *temperate zone* is terminated by the tropick of Cancer and the *arctic* polar circle; the southern *temperate zone* is contained between the tropick of Capricorn and the *antarctic* polar circle. The *frigid zones* are circumscribed by the polar circles, and the poles are in the centres of them.

Zoographer, zò-ôg'-grâ-fûr. *s.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

Zoography, zò-ôg'-grâ-fè. *s.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals.

Zoology, zò-ôl'-lò-jè. *s.* a scientific treatise of animals.

Zoophorick Column, zò-ô-fôr'-rik-kôl'-ûm. *s.* a statuary column, or a column supporting the figure of an animal.

Zoophorus, zò-ôf'-ô-rûs. *s.* a part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals.

Zoophytes, zò'-ô-fîz. *s.* vegetables partaking of the nature both of plants and animals.

Zootomist, zò-ôl'-tò-mîst. *s.* one who dissects brute beasts.

Zootomy, zò-ôl'-tò-mè. *s.* a dissection of the bodies of brute beasts.

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîn;—

APPENDIX.

The words marked *J.* [Johnson] or *T.* [Todd] are contained in the body of this work, but are here repeated for the sake of some remark. The rest of the words are principally Americanisms.

- A**CCIMATE, âk-kil'-mâte. *r. a.* to inure to a climate. *A Gallicism, and not used by the best English writers.*
- Accountability, âk-kôûn-tâ-bîl'-ê-tè. *s.* accountability; liability to be called to account; responsibility. *Not used by the best writers.*
- Advocate. [*T.*] *r. a.* This word, after having been for many years condemned by the English critics, and by Dr. Franklin and others of our own countrymen, as an Americanism, is now in general use among the best writers and speakers in England, as well as in America.
- Affiliated, âf-fîl'-ê-â-têd. *a.* associated, allied, or united with.
- Agriculturalist, âg-rê-kâl'-tshûr-âl-îst. *s.* Sometimes used instead of *agriculturist*.
- Alienism, âle'-yên-izm. *s.* alienage. *Unauthorized.*
- Alone. [*J.*] *a.* used for *only* before a noun: the *alone* method of salvation. *Used by ecclesiastical writers, but not resting on good authority.*
- Americanism, â-mêr'-ê-kân-izm. *s.* "a love of America, and preference of her interests." *Not used, by good writers, in this sense.* "A use of phrases or terms, or a construction of sentences, even among persons of rank and education, in America, different from the use of the same terms or phrases, or the construction of similar sentences, in Great Britain." *In this sense the word is used, by good writers, in analogy with Gallicism, Anglicism, &c.*
- Animalism, ân'-nê-mâl-izm. *s.* sensuality. *Not in common use.*
- Answer. [*J.*] *s.* [in parliamentary language.] the reply made by a legislative body to the customary speech or *message* of the president of the United States, or of the governor of a state, at the opening of a session of the legislature. In England this answer is always called the *address*.
- Anxietude, âng-zî'-ê-tûde. *s.* anxiety; solicitude. *Unauthorized.*
- Applicant. [*T.*] *s.* a diligent student. *Used at the colleges in America, but not authorized in this sense.*
- Approbate, âpt'-prô-bâte. *r. a.* to approve; to license to preach; *used as a sort of technical term among the clergy of New England; but is not authorized by English use.*
- Argumentable, âr-gû-nên'-tâ-bl. *a.* admitting of argument; that may be argued. *Unauthorized.*
- Association. [*J.*] *s.* "a convention of clergymen." *Used in New England, as a technical word, in the ecclesiastical proceedings of the congregational clergy.*
- Associational, âs-sô-shê-â'-shûn-âl. *a.* [from the preceding.] "Students in divinity must, in each case, pass through the *associational*, or presbyterial examination mentioned above." *Rarely used.*
- At, *prop.* for *by*, in this expression—Sales at auction. *Used in America.* The English usage is—Sales *by* auction.

—nô, m'ôve, n'ôr, n'ôt ;—tûbe, tûb, bûll ;—ôil ;—p'ôund ;—thin, THIS.

B.

BACKWOODSMAN, bâk-wûdz'-mân. [used mostly in the plural.] s. a term applied to the people who inhabit the newly settled territory westward of the Alleghany mountains.

Balance. {*J.*} s. this word is much used by the people of the Southern States as a general term, signifying the remainder of any thing.

Bank-bill. [*J.*] s. this is the term in general use in the United States for the common promissory notes or currency of banks, which, in England, are called *bank-notes*; and yet *bank-bill* is in Johnson's and other English Dictionaries, and *bank-note* is omitted.

Barbacue, bâr'-bâ-kû. s. a hog dressed whole with spices. *Used in the Southern States.*

Base, bâse. v. a. to found; to build upon. *A Gallicism, sometimes used in this country; but rarely used by English writers.*

Belittle, bê-lit'-tl. v. a. to make smaller or less in size. *Not used by English writers.*

Bestowment, bê-stô'-mënt. s. the act of conferring. *Used by some American divines.*

Besure, bê-shûre'. ad. certainly. *This colloquial inelegance, and also the phrase "to be sure," are sometimes used by public speakers in the United States.*

Bight, bite. s. a nautical term for a narrow inlet of the sea.

Blazon, blâ'-zn. v. n. to shine; to make a brilliant figure. *Unauthorized.*

Block. s. sometimes used in the United States for a row of houses, or a pile of building.

Bluff, blâf. s. a steep bank, or high, bold shore. *In use in this country, particularly in the Southern and Western States; it is a nautical term in England.*

Boatable, bô'-tâ-bl. a. navigable with boats.

Boating, bô'-ting. s. the act of transporting in boats.

Bookstore, bûk'-stôre. s. what are called *book-seller's shops* in England, are, in the United States, called *bookstores*.

Bottom-lands, or **Bottoms**. s. terms applied in the Southern and Western States to rich, low lands bordering on rivers. Similar lands in

New England are called *interval lands*, or, simply, *intervals*.

Bread-stuff. s. bread-corn; meal; bread. *Used in this country, but not in England.*

Brief. [*J.*] a. prevalent; common; rife. *In this sense, a provincialism of the north of England: sometimes used in this country.*

Brush. [*J.*] s. brushwood; shrubs; lopped branches of trees. *Used in the United States, but not common, in this sense, in England.*

C.

CACHE, kâsh. s. [*Fr.*] a term used by traders and explorers in the unsettled western country belonging to the United States, for a hole dug in the ground, for the purpose of preserving and concealing such provisions and commodities as it may be inconvenient to carry with them throughout their journey.

Captivate. [*J.*] v. a. to take prisoner; to bring into bondage. *This is one of the meanings given to this verb by Dr. Johnson, who quotes, for authorities, Shakspeare, King Charles, and Lock; and it has been used in this sense by our countrymen, Dr. Belknap, Dr. Ramsay, &c.; but is not now so used by good English writers.*

Caucus, kâw'-kûs. s. a cant term, in the United States, for those informal, preparatory meetings, which are held by political, and other partisans, in order to agree upon candidates for office, or to concert measures of any kind, which they intend to support and vote for at the public or legal meetings of the citizens. The etymology of this term is uncertain.

Census. [*T.*] s. an authentick register or enumeration of the inhabitants of a country, made by public authority. *This is the common term, in the United States, for what in England has generally been called enumeration; though some English writers have, within a few years, used the word census in the sense in which it is used in this country.*

Cent, sânt. s. a copper coin of the United States, value one hundredth part of a dollar.

Centrality, sên-trâl'-ê-tê. s. the quality of being central. *Unauthorized.*

Pâte, fâ, fâll, fât;—mè, mêt;—plue, pîn;—

Checkers, or Chequers. [T.] s. the common name in the Northern States for the game which in England is called draughts.

Chore, tshôre. s. a small job; domestic work. *Used in New England: a corruption of char, which in some parts of England is called a cheure or chure, which approaches to our pronunciation, chore.*

Christianization. s. a word sometimes used in America; but unauthorized.

Chum. v. n. [from the noun.] to occupy a chamber with another. *Used in American colleges.*

Chunk, tshûngk. s. a short, thick block, or bit of wood brands, or half burned wood. *A colloquial word in America; perhaps corrupted from clump.*

Civism, sîv'-izni. s. patriotism; attachment to the publick welfare. *Not now in use.*

Clapboard. s. a narrow board commonly used for the outermost covering of houses in America.

Clever. [J.] a. this adjective, when applied to a man, in England, denotes capacity, without any regard to moral qualities; but in this country it is much used, in conversation, to denote goodness of disposition, without any regard to capacity. To say of a man that "He is very clever," but, at the same time, a great rogue," would be good English; and to say of one, "He is very clever, but of weak understanding," would be agreeable to a common usage in America.

Cleverly. [J.] ad. used in some parts of New England as a colloquial word for well or very well.

Close. [J.] a. used by the American Baptists for particular, strict, or restricted: as, *close communion*; that is, a communion from which those who are not Baptists are excluded. *Technical.*

Clothier. [J.] s. used in America for a fuller; in England, for a maker or seller of cloth.

Cob, kôb. s. the spike of an ear of maize.

Coerce. [J.] v. a. sometimes improperly used, in the United States, for to compel.

Complimentary, kôm-plê-mên't-â-rê. a. complimentary; gratulatory; congratulatory; flattering. *A word not in Johnson or Todd, yet often used.*

Compromit. [T.] v. a. Mr. Todd has inserted this word with the following remarks: "This is our old word for *compromise*. It has been of late revived, especially by American writers."

Conduct. [J.] this verb is often improperly used in New England without the reciprocal pronoun; as, He *conducts* well, instead of, He *conducts himself* well.

Congregational, kông-grê-gâ'-shûn-âl. a. relating to a congregation, and to a church government by consent and election.

Congregationalism. s. church government by the members of the church and congregation.

Congregationalist. s. an adherent to the congregational form of church government.

Congress. [J.] this word is used in this country in an appropriate or technical manner for the legislature of the United States, and is used without the article.

Congressional, kông-grê-sh'-ân-âl. a. pertaining to congress. It is analogous to *parliamentary*.

Consoication. [J.] s. a convention of pastors and messengers of churches. *Used technically in Connecticut.*

Consoicational, kôn-shô-shê-â'-shûn-âl. a. pertaining to a consoication.

Constitutionality, kôn-stê-tû-shûn-âl'-è-tê. s. the state of being agreeable to the constitution. *Common in America, but not in general use in England; yet it is used in the Edinburgh Rev. vol. xli. p. 170.*

Conveyancing, kôn-vâ'-ân-sing. s. the act or business of drawing deeds, leases, &c.

Conviviality, kôn-vîv-ê-â'-è-tê. s. state of being convivial; or mirth excited by feasting.

Cork. s. a frost-nail, or sharp steel point on a horseshoe.

Cork. v. a. to form sharp points; to shoe with points. To wound with a cork or sharp point.

Corn. [J.] s. this word is a general term in England for all sorts of grain that are used for bread, as wheat, rye, &c.; but in this country, especially in the Northern States, it signifies exclusively *Indian corn*, or *maize*.

Cracker. s. a word used in the United States for a biscuit; also in some of the Southern

—nò, m3ve, n3r, n3t ;—tùbe, tùb, b3ll ;—3ìl ;—p3ũnd ;—thin, THIS.

States, applied to the wagoners from the upper or interior country.

Cranberry [T.] is not the same as "the whorlberry, or bilberry," (as defined by Mr. Todd,) but is a very different berry, of an acid taste, used as a sauce.

Creature. [J.] *s.* much used in this country, by farmers, in the plural, as a common term for horses, oxen, cows, &c., and so used in the ancient laws of the New England States.

Creek. [J.] *s.* a term used in the states south of New England to denote a small river.

Criminality. [T.] *s.* this word is used to denote guiltiness, or the quality of being criminal, rather than "a criminal action, case, or cause," as defined by Mr. Todd.

Crow-bar. *s.* commonly used in New England for what the English call a *crow*, or an *iron crow*.

D.

DEED. *v. a.* to give or transfer by deed.

Depreciate. *v. n.* to fall in value. *Sometimes used in this country as a verb neuter.*

Deputize, d3p'ù-dze. *v. a.* to depute. *Sometimes used in New England, but unauthorized.*

Deranged. often used in the United States for *distracted*, or *insane*.

Desk. [J.] *s.* sometimes used in New England to signify the pulpit.

Dime, dime. *s.* a silver coin of the United States, of the value of ten cents.

Disremember. *v. a.* to forget. *Common in the Southern States.*

Domesticks. [J.] used in New England instead of *servants*. The correlative, *master*, is seldom used here.

Doom. [J.] *v. a.* to tax at discretion. *New England.*

Doomage, d33m'ùdje. *s.* fine or penalty.

Dutiable, d3t'3-à-bl. *a.* subject to duties or impost. *Little used.*

E.

EAGLE. *s.* a gold coin of the United States, of the value of ten dollars.

Educational. *a.* pertaining to education. *Sometimes used in this country, and also in England.*

Emphasize, 3m'fâ-sze. *v. a.* to pronounce with a stress of voice.

Engagedness, 3n-gâ'j3d-n3s. *s.* earnestness; zeal. *Used by divines.*

Enlistment, or Inlistment. *s.* the act of enlisting; the writing containing the terms of entering service and the names.

Eulogium. *s.* this word is not in Johnson's Dictionary, nor has it been inserted by Todd; but it is found in Walker's Dictionary, and also in that of Fulton and Knight; and it is much used by both English and American writers.

Eventuate, 3-v3n'ùshù-3te. *r. n.* to issue; to come to an end. *Not authorized by good English writers.*

Evince, 3-vù'ù-sv. *a.* tending to prove; making plain.

Exchangeability, 3ks-ùshùnj3-à-bìl'3-3-t3. *s.* the quality of being exchangeable. *Not in good use.*

Executive. *s.* the executive power; the person, or persons, administering the government. *This word is often used in this sense in America; and is sometimes so used in England.*

Exposedness, 3ks-p3'3-z3d-n3s. *s.* the state of being exposed.

F.

FALL. [J.] *s.* the autumn. *This is one of the meanings given by Johnson to fall, yet it is said to be much less frequently thus used in England than in the United States.*

Farrow. *a.* barren; not bearing young; [a corruption of *fallow*.] *Common in New England.*

Federalist, f3d'3r-àl'ùt. *s.* one of a political party in the United States.

Fellow-countrymen. This tautological phrase has been considered by some an Americanism; but it is not very uncommon in English writers.

Firstly. *ad.* first; in the first place. *This unauthorized word is frequently used in this*

Fåte, får, fäll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plne, pîn;—

country, and it has been in some instances used by English writers.

Fisk, fisk. *s.* a publick treasury.

Folks. [J.] Dr. Johnson says of this word, that "It is now used only in familiar or burlesque language." It is perhaps more used in this country than in England, though it is here used chiefly as a colloquial word. It sometimes occurs in serious composition in English writers. "It is not unusual to say good people or good folks."

Forehanded. a. thrifty; in good circumstances with regard to property. *Much used in New England.*

Fourfold. s. a quadruple assessment for neglect to make return of taxable estate.

Fourfold. v. a. to assess in a fourfold ratio.

Freshet. [J.] s. a flood of rivers from rain or melted snow. *Common in New England; but not authorized by English writers in this sense.*

G.

GIRDLE. v. a. to make a circular incision through the bark of trees to kill them. *This word is common in America, but not in England.*

Gouging, gôû'-jîng. s. a barbarous mode of fighting, known by this name in some of the Southern and South-western States. "It is performed by twisting the forefinger in a lock of hair near the temple, and turning the eye out of the socket with the thumb nail."

Governmental. a. relating to government. *A word used by Mr. Belsham, an English historian, and by American writers; but unauthorized.*

Gubernatorial, gû-bûr-nâ-tô'-rê-âl. a. relating to a governor. *Not used by English authors.*

Gunning. s. the act of hunting with a gun. *Common in New England, and is found in Ash's Dictionary.*

H.

HACK. s. an abbreviation of hackney-coach. *Common in America; and so used by Steele,—Spectator, No. 510.*

Happifying. part. a. making happy. *Rarely used.*

Heap. [J.] s. used in the Southern and Western States for a great quantity or number: as, a heap of time, a heap of pains, a heap of dollars.

Hest. v. a. to lift any thing in order to judge of its weight. *Used by the illiterate in America; as also is the noun hest for weight, which is provincial in England.*

Help. s. a term used in New England for servants or domesticks: generally applied to females.

Hominy, or Hommony, hô'm'-ê-nê. s. food made of maize broken, but coarse, and boiled; or with the kernels unbroken, and the hull taken off. A common food in the United States, particularly in the South and South-west.

Horse-colt. s. this term is used in America instead of colt; as mare-colt is also used instead of filly.

Hub, or Hob. s. the nave of a wheel.

I.

ILLY. ad. a word sometimes used by American writers improperly for ill.

Inmigrant, îm'-mê-grânt. s. one who removes into a country.

Improve. [J.] v. a. [in New England.] to cultivate; to occupy; to make use of; to employ. *The use of this verb in these senses is common in New England, and has been considered peculiar to it; but it is repeatedly so used in Dr. McCre's Life of Knox.*

Indenture, î'n-dên'-tshûr. v. n. to run in and out; to indent.

Indian-meal. s. Indian-corn meal. *See corn.*

Inexecution. s. neglect of execution or performance.

Insularity. s. the situation of an island, or state of being an island.

Insurrectional, î'n-sûr-rêk'-shûn-âl. a. pertaining to an insurrection.

Interval, or Intervale. s. low ground between hills, or on the banks of rivers, called also bottom-land. *See bottom-lands. Common in New England.*

—nò, mòve, nòr, nòt;—tùbe, túb, búll;—ðìl;—pòũd;—thin, THIS.

J.

JAG. [J.] s. a small load. *New England.* Mr. Todd, in his second edition, adds to the definition of this word, "a small parcel of any thing; a small load of hay or corn."

Jeopardize, jêp'-âr-dîze. v. a. to expose to danger; to hazard. *Used in America, but not by good writers in England.*

Judiciary. s. that branch of government which is concerned in the determination of suits. *It is in common use in this country as a substantive, like executive.*

K.

KEEPING-ROOM. s. a parlour. *A provincial term of New England.*

L.

LENGTHY, lêng'-thè. a. long; lengthened; extended; prolix. *This word has been very common in the United States, particularly in conversation; but it has been much ridiculed by Americans, as well as by Englishmen. It has been lately used by some respectable English writers.*

Lick, or Salt-lick. s. "A salt spring is called a lick, from the earth about it being furrowed out in a most curious manner by the buffalo and deer, which lick the earth on account of the saline particles with which it is impregnated."

Likely. [J.] a. used often in New England to denote sensible; intelligent; possessed of moral worth. *Not so used in England.*

Loan. [T.] v. a. to lend. *This word is often used in the United States. Mr. Todd has inserted it, but says of it, that it is "not now in use."*

Location. [J.] "The act of designating or surveying and bounding land; the tract so designated." *This word is used in the United States in a sense not authorized by the English dictionaries.*

Lot. [J.] a share or division of land; a field.

Hence a house-lot, a shop-lot, &c. *Not used in this sense in England.*

Lot upon. v. to anticipate with fondness or desire. *Used colloquially in New England.*

Lumber. [J.] timber in general; but chiefly small timber, as boards, staves, hoops, scantling. *Not common in this sense in England; but used in the United States and in the British American colonies.*

M.

MAROON, má-rôôn'. s. a free negro, or a runaway negro, living in the mountains in the West Indies.

Meadow. [J.] in New England this word means exclusively grass land, which is moist, and subject to be overflowed, in distinction from upland; and hay that is obtained from such lands is called meadow hay; while that obtained from uplands is called English hay. In England the word meadow is used in a more unrestricted manner.

Meager. [J.] a. concerning this word, which is often spelled meagre, Mr. Todd remarks. "The writers of meager or meagre are both justifiable."

Merchant. [J.] s. Johnson defines this word as follows:—"One who trafficks to remote countries; a ship of trade."—*Shopkeeper* he thus defines:—"A trader who sells in a shop; not a merchant, who only deals by wholesale." In the interior of New England, it is very common to call a country trader, a retailer, or shopkeeper, a merchant.

Message. [J.] s. this word is used in America, in a technical sense, to denote a communication made by the president of the United States to congress, on the state of public affairs. See *Answer* in the Appendix.

Missionate, mish'-ân-âte. v. n. to perform the services of a missionary. *An unauthorized word, sometimes used in America.*

Moccason, or Moggason, môg'-gâ-sân. s. a shoe of soft leather, without a stiff sole, ornamented round the ankle. *An Indian word.*

Mush. s. food of maize, flour and water boiled. *Used, in some of the Southern States, for the*

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mè, mètt;—pine, pîn;—

same thing that in the Northern States is called *hasty pudding*.

N.

NATIONALITY. [*T.*] the definition given by Mr. Todd to this word is, "national character;" but it is used rather to denote *partiality or attachment to one's nation or country*. Noticeable, nò'-tîs-â-bl. *a.* that may be observed. This has been thought to be an Americanism; but, though it is not in the English dictionaries, it has been used by good English writers.

Notify. [*J.*] this word, which signifies *to make known*, is improperly used in the United States in the sense of *to inform*: as, *to notify a person of a thing*, instead of the proper English use, *to notify a thing to a person*.

O.

OBLIGATE. [*J.*] this word is frequently used in the United States. It is in Johnson's Dictionary, but not now in approved use in England.

Obnoxious. [*J.*] this word is often used in the United States in the sense of *odious, offensive, noxious, disagreeable*. Though there are some English authorities in favour of this use of it, as *Burke, Pitt*, and the *Quarterly Review*, yet it is not authorized by the dictionaries, and it has been censured by English critics. Mr. Crabb, however, considers *obnoxious* and *offensive* as synonymous words.

Offset. [*J.*] *s.* much used by American lawyers, instead of the English term *set-off*: it is also very common, in popular language, in the sense of an *equivalent*.

Over, for *under*: as, "He wrote *over* the signature of Junius." An unwarrantable innovation, still countenanced by a few American writers.

P.

PAPPOOS, or Pappoose, pâp-pôds'. *s.* the Indian name for a child.

Passage. [*J.*] *s.* this word is often used in the

United States for the substantive *passing*: as, "Before the question was taken on the *passage* of the bill:" it has been criticised by the English reviewers as an American innovation.

Philosophism, fê-lôs'-ô-fîzm. *s.* the love or practice of sophistry.

Philosophist, fê-lôs'-ô-fîst. *s.* one who practises sophistry. This word, together with the preceding, was introduced about the time of the French revolution. It was applied to a class of revolutionary philosophers called also *illuminati*.

Pine-barrens. *s.* a term applied, in the Southern States, to tracts of level country covered with pine trees.

Pipperidge, pîp'-pêr-îdje. *s.* a shrub.

Portage. [*J.*] *s.* a carrying place round waterfalls, or from one navigable river to another. This word is often used in this sense in the United States.

Prairie, prâ'-rê. *s.* this French word is now applied, in the United States, to those tracts of land abounding in the valley of the Mississippi, which are mostly level, destitute of trees, and covered with tall, coarse grass.

Prayerful. *a.* making use of prayer; devout. This word, and also the adverb *prayerfully*, are sometimes used by clergymen in the United States; but they are not in the dictionaries, nor are they authorized by good use in England.

Preceptor. [*J.*] *s.* this word is used in the United States in an appropriate or technical sense for the principal or master of an academy or grammar school; in England generally styled *master* or *head master*.

Preceptress, prê-sêp'-três. *s.* a female teacher, or preceptor. Not in the dictionaries, but often used.

Presidential. [*T.*] Mr. Todd defines this word. "Presiding over." It has heretofore been considered an Americanism, and it is chiefly used in this country in the sense of *relating to the president*: as, "the presidential election."

Prizing, prî'-zing. *s.* [in sea-language.] the application of a lever to move any weighty body, as a cask, an anchor, a cannon, &c. The verb *to prize* is sometimes used in a corresponding manner.

—*to*, *môve*, *nôr*, *nôt*; —*to**be*, *tâb*, *bâll*; —*to**do*; —*to**find*; —*thin*, *THIS*.

Profanity, prô-fân'-ô-lê. *s.* profaneness. *This word is in common use in the United States, but it is not in the dictionaries. It is, however, used by Scottish writers, and also by Crabb, (Synonymes,) and by the writers in the Christian Observer.*

Progress, prô-grêss'. *v. n.* to move forward; to advance; to pass. *The verb to progress, with the accent on the first syllable, is found in early English writers, and it is in Johnson's Dictionary, but noted as not used. But this word is, in the United States, pronounced with the accent on the last syllable, and it has, together with its participle, progressing, been much used in this country, both in conversation and writing, since the Revolution. It has been censured and ridiculed, however, by American, as well as English critics; and it is less used, at present, by authors of reputation, in this country, than formerly. It is not wholly without recent English authority.*

Promotive, prô-mô-tiv'. *v. a.* tending to promote or advance. *Sometimes used, but not in the English dictionaries.*

Proven for Proceed. *This is often heard in the debates of congress, and is sometimes used by writers in the Southern States, but it is unknown in New England. It has been used by the well known Scottish authors, Sir Walter Scott and Dr. Chalmers.*

Pry, or **Prize**. *v. a.* to raise with a lever. *This sense is given to the verb to pry by Mr. Webster; and it is often so used in New England; but it is not authorized by the English dictionaries. The word pry is also used in New England, as a substantive, for a large lever.*

Publishment, pûb'-lish-mênt. *s.* "Notice of intended marriage. [Local.]" *This term is in common use in most parts of New England, instead of the English expression, publication of the banns.*

Q.

QUACKLE, kwâk'-kl. *v. n.* to almost choke; to suffocate. *A low, colloquial word, which is sometimes heard in New England, and is also provincial in England.*

Quiddle, kwîd'-dl. *v. n.* to busy one's self about trifles. *Common in New England. The word is also used as a substantive.*

Quite. [J.] *this word means, according to Johnson, "completely; perfectly; totally; thoroughly."* It is frequently used in the United States in other senses; often instead of *very*: as, "*quite recently, quite frequently, quite numerous,*" &c.; also in the following manner: as, "*quite a variety, quite a number.*"

Quitclaim, kwî't-klâme. *s.* a release of claim by deed.

R.

RACKETS. *s. pl.* a name in some parts of New England for what, in other parts, are called *snow-shoes*; and so named, doubtless, from their resemblance to the *rackets* used in playing tennis.

Raise. [J.] to bring up. *This word is often used in this sense in the Southern States: as, "I was raised in such a town."*

Rapid, râp'-id. *s.* a part of a river where the water is rapid over a moderate descent. *This word is used mostly, but not exclusively, in the plural. It is not in the English dictionaries, but it has been, of late, used by English as well as American writers.*

Rascality. [J.] Dr. Johnson's only definition of this word is, "The low, mean people." The definition which Mr. Todd gives to the word *scoundrelism* is, "Baseness; rascality;" which is the sense in which *rascality* is now chiefly used.

Reckon. [J.] used in the Southern States as to guess in the Northern: as, "*I reckon he will.*"

Redemptioner, rê-dêm'-shûn-ôr. *s.* "One who redeems himself by services, or whose services are sold to pay certain expenses." *It is applied to foreigners who emigrate from their own country to the United States, and sell their services for a term of time to pay for their passage.*

Reloan, rê-lône'. *v. a.* to loan a second time. **Renewedly**, rê-nô'-êd-lê. *ad.* anew; again. *A word often heard from American purists, but not authorized by English use.*

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât ;—mê, mêt ;—plue, pln ;—

Repetitious, rēp-ē-tish'-ūs. *a.* having repetitions. *A word rarely used, and unauthorized.*

Requirement, rē-kwīre'-mēt. *s.* demand; thing required. *Not uncommon in the United States; and sometimes used in England.*

Result. [*J.*] *r. n.* to decide or decree as an ecclesiastical council. *It is used in this sense by some writers, in New England, on ecclesiastical affairs; and the substantive result is often used to denote the decision of an ecclesiastical council.*

Roil. (commonly pronounced *rile*.) *r. a.* "To render turbid by stirring up lees; to disturb the mind and excite anger." *Webst. Dict.* *In the former of these significations, this word is in common use in New England in the language of conversation; but in the latter it is rarely heard. In the latter sense, however, it is provincial in Great Britain.*

Roily, *a.* [from the preceding word.] turbid. *A colloquial word in New England.*

Rugged. [*J.*] *a.* used in New England in the sense of *hardy* or *robust*.

Run. [*J.*] a small stream. *It is used in this sense in New England.*

S.

SAG. [*J.*] *v. n.* to sink; to settle. *Mr. Todd says of this word, that it is, "perhaps, a corruption of swag. To sag, or swag, is to sink down by its own weight. It is common in Staffordshire to say a beam in a building sags, or has sagged." This is the sense in which the word is used in the United States.*

Salutatory, sâ-lû-tâ-tûr-ē. *a.* greeting; containing salutations. *This word is not in the dictionaries, but is used in American colleges; as, "a salutatory oration."*

Samp. *s.* maize broken coarse. *An Indian word.*

Sauce. [*J.*] *Mr. Todd* adds to the definition of this word, in his second edition, "*Insolence of speech. A vulgar phrase, and placed among Mr. Brockett's northern words.*" *It is sometimes used in this sense in New England; and it is likewise here used, but without English authority, as a general term for all common esculent vegetables.*

Scow, skôû. *s.* a flat-bottomed boat. *This kind of boats is called, in some parts of the United States, gondola.*

Scaboard, sê'-bôrde. *s.* the shore or edge of the sea.

Section. [*J.*] *s.* this word has, within a few years, been much used in the United States, instead of *part* or *quarter*: as, "citizens of different sections of the country." *Not thus used in England.*

Sectional, sêk'-shûn'-âl. *a.* [from the preceding word.] belonging to a part or section of a country; local. *A modern word, of late often used in the United States, but not found in the dictionaries.*

Sentimentalist, sên-tê-mên'-tâl-ist. *s.* one who affects fine feeling or exquisite sensibility. *A modern word, used in some instances by both English and American writers, but not found in the dictionaries.*

Serjeancy, sâr'-jên-sê. *s.* the office of a serjeant at law. [Mr. Todd, in his second edition, has altered the orthography of serjeant and its derivatives, and spells them all with *j* instead of *g*.]

Shareholder, shâre'-hôld-ûr. *s.* one who holds or owns a share. *A word used in Great Britain, though not in the English dictionaries.*

Shote. *s.* a young hog. *Used in the United States; and it is a provincial word in England.*

Sinapism, sl'-nâ-pizm. *s.* [in medicine.] "a catapasm, in which the chief ingredient is mustard seed pulverized."

Slang-whanger. *s.* a noisy demagogue; a turbulent partisan. *A cant word, of recent origin in America, used only in familiar style, or in works of humour.*

Sleigh, slâ. [written *sley* by Mr. Webster.] *s.* a vehicle moving on runners for conveyance on snow. *This is a vehicle common in the Northern States, but not generally known in England. The word sleigh is appropriated to a travelling vehicle which is drawn by horses; while that vehicle which is used for transporting heavy articles, and drawn upon snow by oxen or horses, is called sled. The word commonly used in England for both is sledge, though sled seems to be preferred by Johnson.*

—nô, nôve, nôr, nôt ; —tûbe, tûb, tûll ; —ôil ; —pôund ; —thin, THIS.

Slosh. *s.* Slo-hy. *a.* these words are often used in the Northern States in relation to the state of the roads, when they are covered with snow, and a thaw takes place : as, "the roads are *sloshy* ;" "it is very *sloshy* going." They are low, colloquial words, not found in the dictionaries : perhaps corrupted from *sludge* or *sloppy*.

Slump, slûmp. *v. n.* to sink or fall into water or mud, or snow, through ice or other hard surface. This is a colloquial word in this country ; and it is also known in England as a provincial or North Country word.

Snarl. *s.* a low, colloquial word, used in the United States for *entanglement*, or *quarrel*.

Solemnize. [*J.*] *v. a.* often used in the American pulpits in the sense of to *make solemn* or *serious*. This sense is not given to this word in the dictionaries, yet it is sometimes thus used in England.

Span. [*J.*] a pair : as, a *span* of horses. Thus used in New England.

Sparse, sparse. *a.* thin ; scattered here and there. This word [from *sparsus*, Lat.] is used by Mr. Jefferson, and is not uncommon in the United States ; but it is not in the English dictionaries, nor does it appear to be at all used in England.

Spell. [*J.*] *v. a.* to take a turn at. This verb is used colloquially in this sense in New England. The substantive *spell* is also used, in the language of conversation, in this manner : as, "a *spell* of sickness ; a *short spell* ; a *long spell*."

Spile, s. a peg or pin to stop a hole in a cask.

Spry. [*T.*] *a.* lively ; active ; acute. A provincial word. [This is a common colloquial word in the United States, and has been regarded as an *Americanism*. Mr. Webster defines it, "Nimble, brisk, quick in action."]

Spunk. [*J.*] Mr. Todd adds to Johnson's definition of this word, "vivacity ; spirit ; activity." In this sense it is used, as a colloquial word, in America.

Spunky, spûng'-kè. *a.* spirited. A low, colloquial word, derived from *spunk* : used in New England.

Spyglass, spi'-glâs. *s.* a kind of telescope.

Squab. [*J.*] *s.* a young pigeon.

Squatter, skwô't-tûr. *s.* one who settles upon land without a title. A *cant* word, common in the United States.

Squaw, skwâw. *s.* an Indian word for *woman*.

Squiggle, skwig'-gl. } *v. n.* to move about like
Squirm, skwêrm. } an eel. These synony-
mous words are used in New England in low
or familiar conversation. The latter is a pro-
vincial word in England.

Stage. [*J.*] *s.* used in the United States for *couch*, or *stagecoach* : as, "I rode in the *stage*," instead of "I rode in the *couch*, or *stagecoach*." The phrase *mail-stage* is generally used, in this country, instead of the English phrase *mail-coach*.

Staging, stâ'-jîng. *s.* used in the United States for *scaffolding*.

Stationary. *s.* this word is not found in the English dictionaries as a *substantive*, yet it is often so used, to denote the *goods* of a *stationer*.

Stockholder, stôk'-hòld-ûr. *s.* a shareholder, or proprietor in the stock of a bank or other company. This word is common in the United States, but it is not in the dictionaries, nor often used in England.

Store and Storekeeper. *s.* generally used in the United States instead of *shop* and *shopkeeper*.

Stupidity. [*J.*] *s.* used in the American pulpits to denote carelessness, or want of sensibility on religious subjects. The adjective *stupid* is also used in a similar manner.

Succotash, sùk'-ô-tâsh. *s.* a mixture of green or unripe maize and beans boiled. An Indian word.

Sundown, sùn'-dôwn. *s.* a word often used in the United States instead of *sunset*.

Sweep. *s.* in New England, this word denotes a long pole used in raising water out of a well. In Yorkshire, in England, the word *swape* is used in a similar manner.

Syllabication, sîl-lâb-ê-kâ'-shûn. *s.* the act of forming syllables ; the method of dividing words into syllables.

Synagogue. [*J.*] the only definition which Johnson gives of this word is, "An assembly of the Jews to worship." It also means a place set apart for their worship

Fåte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—plue, pîn, &c.

T.

TACKLE. [T.] *v. a.* Mr. Todd has inserted this word, and thus defines it: "To supply with tackle." Mr. Webster defines it as follows: "To saddle; to accoutre; to fit out; to prepare;" which is also the definition of *Eutick*. In cases in which a New Englander would use *to tackle*, an Englishman would use *to harness*.

Tact. [T.] *s.* Mr. Todd, in his second edition, adds to the definition of this word,— "The sense of feeling; an old word, long disused; but of late revived in the secondary senses of *touch*, as a masterly or eminent effort, and the power of exciting the affections."

Tariff. [J.] Dr. Johnson's definition of this word is merely "A cartel of commerce." It denotes *A table of duties on articles of merchandise fixed by authority*.

Tavern. [J.] *s.* this word is commonly used in America to denote a house of entertainment for travellers, which in England is generally called an *inn*.

Temper. [J.] *s.* this word, when standing alone, is often used in New England, in a bad sense, for *warmth* of temper, whereas in England it means *coolness* or *moderation*.

Tenement. [J.] *s.* Dr. Johnson's definition of this word is, "Anything held by a tenant." In popular language in America, it means also a *house* or *apartments*, whether occupied by a *tenant* or *proprietor*.

Test. *v. a.* to compare with a standard; to try; to prove. *This word is in common use in America, but is not in the English dictionaries; it has been condemned by English critics, but it is used by some of their best writers.*

Tirade. *tê-râd'.* *s.* this word, which, in French, signifies a *long train*, or *series of words*, or a *long speech*, has of late been much used both in England and America; often in the sense of *invective*, or a *censure in speech* or *writing*.

Tote. *v. a.* to carry; to convey; to remove. *This word was noted many years since, by Dr. Witherspoon, as peculiar to some of the Southern States. It is still in use in that part of the country.*

Town. [J.] *s.* this word is used in the Northern States to denote not only "a collection of houses," but also an incorporated district, generally from about four to six miles square; more properly called *township*.

Tripe. [J.] to Dr. Johnson's definition of this word may be added, *food made of the paunch of an ox or cow*.

Turnpike. [J.] Mr. Webster gives, as the second definition of this word, "A road on which a turnpike is erected;" which is the common use of it in the United States. In England the phrase is *turnpike road*; and there *turnpike*, alone, means simply the *gate*.

V.

VARIATE. [T.] Mr. Todd has inserted this word with the definition of "To change; to alter;" but it does not appear to be in use at present in England. It is often heard from the pulpit in New England in the prayers of clergymen, used in the following manner: "*Variate* of thy mercies to our circumstances and wants."

Varioloid. *vâ-ri'-ô-lô'id.* *s.* a term recently come into use, and applied to a disease which is supposed to be a modification of the small-pox.

Vendue. *vên-dû'.* *s.* auction. *This word is often used in America, but it is not in the dictionaries.*

W.

WAGE. [J.] *v. a.* Dr. Johnson says that this word "is now only used in the phrase *to wage war*." Mr. Webster's first definition is, "To lay a *wager*;" a sense in which it is sometimes used in N. E. instead of *to wager*.

Wharf. [J.] *s.* the English plural of this word is *wharfs*; but, in the United States, *wharves* is the form in common use.

Wilt. *wîl. v. n.* to wither; to droop: applied to plants newly cut, or exposed to a hot sun without sufficient moisture. *A word not in the dictionaries, but very common in the United States, and provincial in the South and West of England.*

RULES

FOR PRONOUNCING THE VOWELS OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

1. EVERY vowel, with the accent on it, at the end of a syllable, is pronounced, as in English, with its first long open sound: thus *Cu'to*, *Philo'me'la*, *Ori'on*, *Pho'e'cion*, *Lu'cifer*, &c., have the accented vowels sounded exactly as in the English words *pa'per*, *me'tre*, *spi'der*, *no'ble*, *tu'tor*, &c.

2. Every accented vowel, not ending a syllable, but followed by a consonant, has the short sound as in English: thus *Mor't'ius*, *Pen'theus*, *Pin'darus*, *Col'chis*, *Cur'tius*, &c., have the short sound of the accented vowels, as in *man'ner*, *plen'ty*, *prin'ter*, *col'lar*, *cur'sew*, &c.

3. Every final *i*, though unaccented, has the long open sound: thus the final *i* forming the genitive case, as in *magis'tri*, or the plural number, as in *De'cii*, has the long open sound, as in *ri'tal*; and this sound we give to this vowel in this situation, because the Latin *i* final in genitives, plurals, and preterperfect tenses of verbs, is always long; and consequently, where the accented *i* is followed by *i* final, both are pronounced with the long diphthongal *i*, like the noun *eye*, as *Achi'ri*.

4. Every unaccented *i*, ending a syllable not final, as that in the second of *Alcibiades*, the *Hernici*, &c., is pronounced like *e*, as if written *Alcebiades*, the *Herneci*, &c. So the last syllable but one of the *Fabii*, the *Horatii*, the *Curatii*, &c., is pronounced as if written *Fab-i*, *Hor-a-she-i*, *Cur-a-she-i*; and therefore, if the unaccented *i* and the diphthong *æ* conclude a word, they are both pronounced like *e*, as *Hur'pice*, *Hur-py'e-e*.

5. The diphthongs *æ* and *æ*, ending a syllable

with the accent on it, are pronounced exactly like the long English *ie*, as *Cæ'sar*, *Cæ'ta*, &c., as if written *Cæ'sar*, *E'ta*, &c.; and like the short *e*, when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, as *Dæ'dalus*, *Cæ'dipus*, &c., pronounced as if written *Dæ'dolus*, *Eddipus*, &c. The vowels *ei* are generally pronounced like long *i*.

6. *Y* is exactly under the same predicament as *i*. It is long when ending an accented syllable, as *Cy'rus*; or when ending an unaccented syllable, if final, as *Æ'gy*, *Æ'ny*, &c.; short when joined to a consonant, in the same syllable, as *Lyc'idus*; and sometimes long and sometimes short, when ending an initial syllable not under the accent, as *Lyc'e'us-gus*, pronounced with the first syllable like *lie*, a falsehood; and *Lysimachus*, with the first syllable like the first of *legion*; or nearly as if divided into *Lys-in'-a-chus*, &c.

7. *A*, ending an unaccented syllable, has the same obscure sound as in the same situation in English words; but it is a sound bordering on the Italian *a*, or the *a* in *fa-ther*, as *Dia'na*, where the difference between the accented and unaccented *a* is palpable.

8. *E* final, either with or without the preceding consonant, always forms a distinct syllable, as *Penelope*, *Hippocrene*, *Eroe*, *Amphitrite*, &c.

Rules for pronouncing the Consonants of Greek and Latin Proper Names.

9. *C* and *g* are hard before *a*, *o*, and *u*, as *Cuto*, *Comus*, *Cures*, *Galba*, *Gorgon*, &c.; and

soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as *Cebes*, *Scipio*, *Scylla*, *Cinna*, *Geryon*, *Geta*, *Gillus*, *Gyges*, *Gymnosophistæ*, &c.

10. *T*, *s*, and *c*, before *ia*, *ie*, *ii*, *io*, *iu*, and *eu*, preceded by the accent, in Latin words, as in English, change into *sh* and *zh*, as *Tatian*, *Stattius*, *Portius*, *Portia*, *Socias*, *Caduceus*, *Accius*, *Helvetii*, *Morsia*, *Hesiod*, &c., pronounced *Tashean*, *Stosheus*, *Porsheus*, *Porshea*, *Sosheas*, *Cadusheus*, *Akshens*, *Helvreshei*, *Mezhea*, *Hezheod*, &c. But, when the accent is on the first of the diphthongal vowels, the preceding consonant does not go into *sh*, but preserves its sound pure, as *Milliades*, *Antiates*, &c.

11. *T* and *s*, in proper names, ending in *tia*, *sia*, *cyon*, and *sion*, preceded by the accent, change the *t* and *s* into *sh* and *zh*. Thus *Phocion*, *Sieyon*, *Ceryon*, are pronounced exactly in our own analogy, as if written *Phoshean*, *Sishean*, and *Sershean* : *Artemisia* and *Aspasia* sound as if written *Artemizhea* and *Aspazhea* : *Galatia*, *Aratia*, *Alotia*, and *Batia*, as if written *Galashea*, *Arashea*, *Aloshea*, and *Bashea* : and if *Atia*, the town in Campania, is not so pronounced, it is to distinguish it from *Asia*, the eastern region of the world.

12. *Ch*. These letters before a vowel are always pronounced like *k*, as *Chabrias*, *Colchis*, &c. ; but when they come before a mute consonant at the beginning of a word, as in *Chthonia*, they are mute, and the word is pronounced as if written *Thonia*. Words beginning with *Sche*, as *Schedius*, *Scheria*, &c., are pronounced as if written *Skedius*, *Skeria*, &c. ; and *c* before *n* in the Latin prenomens *Cneus* or *Cnorus*, is mute ; so in *Cnopus*, *Cnosus*, &c., and before *t* in *Cratus*, and *g* before *n* in *Gnidus* ; pronounced *Nojns*, *Nosits*, *Tvatus*, and *Nidus*.

13. At the beginning of Greek words we frequently find the uncombinable consonants *mn*, *tn*, &c., as *Mnemosyne*, *Mnesidamus*, *Mneus*, *Mnesteus*, *Tmolus*, &c. These are to be pronounced with the first consonant mute, as if written *Nemosyne*, *Nesidamus*, *Neus*, *Nesteus*,

Molus, &c., in the same manner as we pronounce the words *bellium*, *pneumatick*, *gnomon*, *mnemonicks*, &c., without the initial consonant. The same may be observed of the *c* hard like *k*, when it comes before *t*, as *Ctesiphon*, *Ctesippus*, &c. Some of these words we see sometimes written with an *e* or *i* after the first consonant, as *Menesteus*, *Timolus*, &c., and then the initial consonant is pronounced.

14. *Ph*, followed by a consonant, is mute, as *Phthia*, *Phthiotis*, pronounced *Thia*, *Thiotis*, in the same manner as the naturalized Greek word *Phthisick*, pronounced *Tisick*.

15. *Ps* : *p* is mute also in this combination, as *Psyche*, *Psammeticus*, &c., pronounced *Syke*, *Sammeticus*, &c.

16. *Pt* : *p* is mute in words beginning with these letters, when followed by a vowel, as *Ptolemy*, *Pterilos*, &c., pronounced *Tolmy*, *Terilas*, &c. : but when followed by *t*, the *t* is heard, in *Tlepolemus* : for, though we have no words of our own with these initial consonants, we have many words that end with them, and they are certainly pronounced. The same may be observed of the *z* in *Zmilaces*.

17. The letters *s*, *x*, and *z*, require but little observation, being generally pronounced as in pure English words. It may, however, be remarked, that *s*, at the end of words, preceded by any of the vowels but *e*, has its pure hissing sound ; as *mas*, *dis*, *os*, *mus*, &c. : but when *e* precedes, it goes into the sound of *z*, as *pes*, *Thersites*, *vates*, &c. It may also be observed, that, when it ends a word preceded by *r* or *n*, it has the sound of *z*. Thus the letter *s* in *mens*, *Mars*, *mors*, &c., has the same sound as in the English words *hens*, *stars*, *vears*, &c. *X*, when beginning a word or syllable, is pronounced like *z* ; as *Xerxes*, *Xenophon*, &c., are pronounced *Zerkzes*, *Zenophon*, &c. *Z* is uniformly pronounced as in English words : thus the *z* in *Zeno* and *Zeugma* is pronounced as we hear it in *zeal*, *zone*, &c.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

*** When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italicks, the latter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus *Akasheus* is the true pronunciation of the preceding word *Acacius*: and so of the rest.

*** When the letters *Eng.* are put after a word, it is to show that this word is the preceding word anglicised. Thus *Lu'can*, Eng. is the Latin word *Lucanus*, changed into the English *Lucan*.

AB	AC	AC	AC	AC
*A'-BÆ	A-boec'-ri-tus	A-ka'-she-us	A-ce'-si-a	A-chil'-les
Ab'-a-a	Ab-o-la'-ni	Ac-a-de'-mi-a	A-ces'-ta	A-chi'-vi
Ab'-a-lus	A-bo'-tus	Ac-a-de'-mus	A-ces'-tes	Ach-la-dæ'-us
†A-ba'-na	Ab-on-i-tei'-chos	A-camp'-sis	A-ces-to-do'-rus	Ach-o-la'-i
Ab-an'ti'-a-des	Ab-o-rig'-i-nes	A-can'-tha	A-ces-tor'-i-des	Ac-i-cho'-ri-us
A-ban'-ti-das	Ab-ra-da'-tes	A-can'-thus	†Ach-a-by'-tos	A-cil'-i-a
Ab'-a-ri	Ab-rod-i-æ'-tus	Ac'-a-ra	A-chæ'-a	Ac-i-lig'-c-na
A-ba'-rus	A-bron'-y-cus	Ac-ar-na'-ni-a	Ach-æ-me'-ni-a	A'-cis
A'-bas	Ab'-ro-ta	Ac-a-than'-tus	Ach-æ-men'-i-des	Ac'-mon
Ab-as-se'-na	Ab-sin'-th-i	Ac'-ci-a	A-clæ'-us	A-coe'-tes
Ab'-a-tos	Ab'-so-rus	Ak'-she-a	A-cha'-i-a	A-con'-ti-us
Ab-da-lon'-i-mus	Ab-syr'-tos	Ac'-ci-us	A-cha'-tes	A-con-to-bu'-ius
Ab-de'-ra	Ab-y-de'-ni	Ak'-she-us	Ach-e-lo'-us	A-co'-ris
Ab-de'-rus	A-by'-di	Ac'-cu-a	Ach'-e-ron	A-cræ'-a
Ab-el-li'-nus	A-by'-dos	A'-ce	Ach-e-ron'-ti-a	Ac-ra-gal-li'-dæ
A'-bi-a	Ab'-y-la	Ac'-e-la	Ach-e-ru'-si-a	Ac'-ra-gas
Ab'-ga-rus	Ab-ys-si'-ni	Ac-c-ra'-tus	A-che'-tus	A-cra'-tus
A'-bi-i	Ab-ys-sin'-i-a	A-cer'-ræ	A-chil'-las	A'-cri-a
Ab'-i-la	A-ca'-ci-us	A'-ces	Ach-il-le'-a	A-cri'-on

* Every *a* ending a syllable, with the accent upon it, is pronounced like the *a* in the English words *fa-vour*, *ta-per*, &c.

† Every unaccented *a*, whether initial, medial, or final, ending a syllable, has an obscure sound, bordering on the *a* in *father*.

‡ *Achabytos*.—*Ch*, in this and all the subsequent words, have the sound of *k*. Thus *Achabytos*, *Achæa*, *Achates*, &c., are pronounced as if written *Akabytos*, *Akæa*, *Akates*, &c.

AD	ÆG	ÆP	AG	AG
A-cris'e-us	A-dri-a'-nus	Æg-le'-tes	Æp'y-tus	Ag-ath-ar'-chi-des
A-cri'-tas	A'-dri-on, Eng.	Æ-gol'-o-lus	Æ'-qui	A-ga'-thi-as
Ae-ro-ce-rau'-ni-um	Ad-ri-ne'-tum	Æ'-gon	Æq-ui-me'-li-um	Ag'-a-tho
A'-cron	*Æ'-a	Æ'-gos pot'-a-mos	Ær'-o-pe	A-gath'-o-cles
A-crop'-o-lis	Æ-ac'-i-das	Æ'-gus	Ær'-o-pus	Ag'-a-thon
Ac'-ro-ta	Æ'-a-cus	Æ-gyp'-sus	Æ-sa'-pus	A-gath-o-ny'-mus
A-crot'-a-tus	Æ'-æ	Æ-gyp'-ti-i	Æs'-chi-nes	Ag-des'-is
Ac-tæ'-a	Æ-an'-tis	Æ-gyp'-ti-um	Æs'-chi-ron	Ag-e-las'-tus
Ac-æ'-on	Æ'-as	Æ-gyp'-ti-us	Æs'-chy-lus	Ag-e-la'-us
Ac'-ti-a	Æ'-a-tus	Æ'-li-a	Æs-cu-la'-pi-us	Ag-e-nor'-i-des
Ac-tis'-a-nes	Æch'-mis	Æ-li-a'-nus	Æ-si'-on	Ag-ge'-si-as
Ac'-ti-um	Æ-des'-sa	Æ-li-an, Eng.	Æ'-son	Ag-es-i-la'-us
Ac'-ti-us	Æ-di'-les	Æ-mil'-i-a	Æ-so'-pus	Ag-e-sip'-o-lis
Ac-to'-ris	Æ'-don	Æ-mil-i-a'-nus	Æ'-sop, Eng.	Ag'-i-dæ
A-cit-si-la'-us	Æ-el'-lo	Æ-mil-i-us	Æ-thal'-i-des	Ag-i-la'-us
A-dæ'-ns	Æ-e'-ta	Æ-mon'-i-des	Æ-thi-o'-pi-a	Ag-la'-i-a
Ad-a-man-tæ'-a	Æ-e'-ti-as	Æ'-mus	Æ-thur'-sa	Ag-luy'-a
Ad'-a-mas	Æ'-gæ	Æ-ne'-a	Æ'-ti-a	Ag-la-o-ni'-ce
A-das'-pi-i	Æ-gæ'-um	Æ-ne'-as	Æ'-ti-on	Ag-la'-us
Ad-de-pha'-gi-a	Æ-gæ'-us	Æ-ne'-is	Æ'-na	Ag-nod'-i-ce
Ad'-du-a	Æ-gæ'-ri-a	Æ-nes-i-de'-mus	Æ-to'-li-a	Ag-non'-i-des
A-del'-phi-us	Æ-gæ'-us	Æ-ne'-si-us	Æ-to'-lus	A-g'o'-nes
Ad-her'-bal	Æ-gi-a'-le-us	Æ-ne'-tus	Afri-ca'-nus	Ag'o-nis
A-di-at'-o-rix	Æ-gi'-a-lus	Æ-ni'-a-cus	Æ'-ri-cum	Ag'o-ni-us
Ad-i-man'-tus	Æ-gi'-des	Æ-ni'-o-chi	A-gag-ri-a'-næ	Ag-o-ræ'-a
Ad-me'-ta	Æ-gim'-i-us	Æ-n-o-bar'-lus	Ag-a-me'-des	Ag'-ra-gas
Ad-me'-tus	Æ-gi'-na	Æ'-nos	Ag-a-mem'-non	A-grau'-los
A-do'-uis	Æ-gi'-o-chus	Æ'-o-li-a	Ag-a-mem-no'-ni-us	Ag-rau-o-ni'-ta
Ad-ra-my'-ti-um	Æ-gi'-ra	Æ-o'-li-æ	Ag-a-ris'-ta	A-gri-a'-nes
A-dras'-tus	†Æ'-gis	Æ-o'-li-ides	A-gas'-i-cles	A-gric'-o-la
A'-dri-a	†Æ-gis'-thus	Æ'-o-lus	A-gas'-tro-phus	Ag-ri-gin'-tum
A-dri-at'-i-cum	†Æ'-gi-um	Æ-pe'-a	Ag'-a-tha	A-grin'-i-um
A-dri-an-op'-o-lis	†Æ-g'-les	Æ'-py	Ag-ath-ar'-chi-das	A-grip'-pa
				Ag-rip-pi'-na

* *Æa*.—The diphthong is merely ocular, for the *a* has no share in the sound, though it appears in the type. Indeed, as we pronounce the *a*, there is no middle sound between that letter and *e*, and therefore we have adopted the last vowel, and relinquished the first. This, among other reasons, makes it probable that the Greeks and Romans pronounced the *a* as we do in *water*, and the *e* as we hear it in *where* and *there*; the middle or mixt sound, then, would be like *a* in *further*, which was probably the sound they gave to this diphthong.

† *Ægis*.—This diphthong, though long in Greek and Latin, is in English pronunciation either long or short, according to the accent or position of it. Thus, if it immediately precedes the accent, as in *Ægeus*, or with the accent on it, before a single consonant, in a word of two syllables, it is long, as in *Ægis*; before two consonants it is short, as in *Ægles*; or before one only, if the accent be on the antepenultimate, as in *Æreus*.

AL	AL	AM	AN	AN
A-gris'-o-pe	A-le'-bi-on	Al'-pis	An'-mon	An'-cho-ra
A'-gron	A-lec'-to	Al-tha'-a	Am-mo'-ni-a	A-nat'-o-le
A-g-yl-læ'-us	A-lec'-try-on	A-lun'-ti-um	Am-mo'-ni-us	A-nau'-rus
A-gy'-rus	Al-e-man'-ni	A-ly-at'-tes	Am-mo'-the-a	An-ax-ag'-o-ras
A-gyr'-tes	A-le'-se	Al-y-cæ'-a	A'-mor	An-ax-an'-der
A-i-do'-ne-us	A-le'-si-a	Al-y-cæ'-us	A-mor'-ges	An-ax-ar'-chus
A'-jax	A-le'-si-um	A-lys'-sus	Am'-pe-lus	An-ax-ic'-ra-tes
Al-a-ban'-da	A-le'-tes	Al-yx-oth'-o-e	Am-pe-lu'-si-a	An-ax-id'-a-mus
A-læ'-a	A-le'-thi-a	Am'-a-ge	Am-phi-a-la'-us	A-nax-i-la'-us
A-læ'-i	A-le'-tun	Am-al-thæ'-a	Am-phi'-a-nax	An-ax-i-man'-der
A-la'-la	Al-eu-a'-dæ	Am'-a-na	Am-phi-ar'-i-des	An-ax-im'-e-nes
Al-al-com'-e-næ	A-lex-a-me'-nus	A-mar'-a-cus	Am-phic'-ra-tes	A-nax'-is
A-la'-li-a	Al-ex-an'-cler	Am-bryl'-lis	Am-phic'-ty-on	An-cæ'-us
Al-a-ma'-nes	Al-ex-an'-dra	Am-ar-yn'-ce-us	Am-phic-le'-a	An-ca-li'-tes
Al-a-ri'-cus	Al-ex-an-dri'-na	Am-ar-yn'-thus	Am-phi-ge'-ni-a,	An-ca'-ri-us
Al'-a-ric, Eng.	Al-ex-an-drop'-o-	A-ma'-si-a	or Am-phi-ge-	An-cha'-ri-us
Al-ba'-ni-a	lis	A-ma'-sis	ni'-a	An-chem'-o-lus
Al-ba'-nus	Al-ex-ar'-chus	A-ma'-ta	Am-phil'-o-chus	An-chi'-a-la
Al-bi'-ci	A-lex'-i-a	Am-a-the'-a	Am-phil'-y-tus	An-chi'-a-lus
Al-bi-e'-tæ	A-lek'-she-a	Am'-a-thus	Am-phin'-o-mus	An-chi'-ses
Al-bi'-nus	A-lex'-i-o	A-max-am-pe'-us	Am-phil'-o-lis	An-chi-si'-a-des
Al'-bi-on	A-lek'-she-o	Am-a-ze'-nes	Am-phil'-y-ros	An-chu'-rus
Al-bur'-nus	A-lex'-is	A-maz'-o-nes	Am-phir'-o-e	An-co'-na
Al-bu'-ti-us	Al-fe'-nus	Am'-a-zons, Eng.	Am-phis-bæ'-na	An-cy'-le
Al-can'-der	Al'-gi-dum	Am-a-zo'-ni-a	Am-phis'-the-nes	An-cy'-ræ
Al-ca'-nor	A-li-a-c'-mon	Am'-be-nus	Am-phis'-tra-tus	An-de-ca'-vi-a
Al-cath'-o-e	Al'-i-cis	Am-bar-va'-li-a	Am-phith'-e-mis	An'-des
Al-cath'-o-us	A-li-e'-mus	Am-bi-a-li'-tes	Am-phith'-o-e	An-doc'-i-des
Al-ces'-te	Al-i-pha'-ri-a	Am-bi-ga'-tus	Am-phit'-ry-on	An-drae'-men
Al-ces'-tis	Al'-li-a	Am-bi'-o-rix	Am-pho-ry-o-ni'-	An-drag'-a-thus
Al'-chi-das	Al-li-e'-nos	Am-bro'-nes	a-des	An-dram'-y-tes
Al-chim'-a-cus	Al-loi'-ri-ges	Am-bro'-si-a	Am-sac'-tus	An-dre'-as
Al-ci-bi'-a-des	Al-lu'-ti-us	Am-b'y'-on	A-mu'-li-us	An'-drew, Eng.
Al-ci'-das	A-lo'-a	Am-e-u-a'-nus	A-myc'-la	An'-dri-on
Al-cid'-i-ce	Al-o-e'-us	Am-e-ni'-des	Am'-y-cus	An-dris'-cus
Al-cim'-e-de	Al-o-i'-des	A-men'-o-chæ	Am'-y-don	An-dro'-bi-us
Al'-ci-mus	A-lo'-ne	A-mes'-tra-tæ	A-myc'-tas	An-dro-cle'-a
Al-cin'-o-e	Al'-o-pe	Am-ic-læ'-us	A-my'-ris	An-dro-cli'-des
Al'-ci-nor	A-lo'-pi-us	A-mic'-tas	Am'-y-tis	An-dro-cy'-des
Al'-ci-phron	Al-pe'-nus	A-mil'-car	An'-a-ces	An-drod'-a-mus
Al-cith'-o-e	Al'-pes	A-min'-i-as	An-a-char'-sis	An-dro'-ge-os
Al-cmæ'-on	Al'-ps, Eng.	A-min'-o-cles	A-nac'-re-on	An-drog'-y-næ
Al-cmæ-on'-i-dæ	Al-phi'-a	Am-i-se'-na	An-ac-to'-ri-um	An-drom'-a-che
Al-cy-o'-ne-us	Al-phi-e'-i-a	A-mis'-sas	A-nag'-ni-a	An-drom-a-chi'-
Al-des'-cus	Al-phi-si-bœ'-a	A-mi'-sus	An'-a-phe	da
Al-du'-a-bis	Al-phi'-us	Am-i-ter'-num	An-a-phys'-tus	An-drom-a-cus
A-le-a	Al-pi'-nus	Am-mi-a'-nus	A-na'-pus	An-dro-ni'-cus

AN	AP	AR	AR	AR
An-dro-pom'-pus	An-tic'-ra-gus	Ap-en-ni'-nus	Ar'-a-bis	Ar-chip'-pus
An'-dros	An-tic'-y-ra	Ap'-e-sus	Ar'-a-bus	Ar'-chy-lus
An-dro'-tri-on	An-tid'-o-tus	A-phæ'-a	A-rach'-ne	Ar'-chy-tas
An-e-ras'-tus	An-tid'-o-mus	Aph-a-re'-tus	Ar-a-cho'-si-a	Arch-eph'-y-lax
An-e-mo'-li-a	An-tig'-e-nes	Aph-a-re'-us	A-rac'-thi-as	Arch-tu'-rus
An-fin'-o-nus	An-tig'-o-na	Aph'-e-tæ	Ar-a-cil'-lum	Ar'-da-las
An-ge'-li-a	An-tig'-o-nus	A-phid'-nus	Ar'-ræ	Ar-da'-ni-a
An'-ge-lus	An-ti-lib'-a-nus	Aph-ce-be'-tus	Ar'-a-rus	Ar-da'-a-nus
An-gi'-tes	An-tim'-a-chus	Aph-ro-dis'-i-a	A-ra'-tus	Ar'-de-a
A'-ni-a	An-ti-o'-chi-a, or	A-phy'-te	A-rax'-es	Ar-di-æ'-i
An-i-ce'-tus	An-ti-o'-chi'-a	A'-pi-a	Ar-ba'-ces, or	Ar-do'-ne-a
A-nic'-i-a	An-ti-och, Eng.	A'-pi-a'-nus	Ar'-ba-ces	Ar'-dys
A-nic'-i-um	An-ti-o'-chus	Ap-i-ca'-ta	Ar-be'-la	A-re'-a
A-nic'-i-us Gal'-lus	An-tip'-a-ter	A-pid'-a-nus	Ar-be'-la	A'-re-as
An-ni-a'-nus	An-ti-pat'-ri-das	A-pol-li-na'-res	Ar-bo-ca'-la	Ar-e-la'-ium
Au'-ni-bal	An-tip'-a-tris	A-pol-liu'-i-des	Ar-bus'-cu-la	Ar-el'-li-us
An-o-pæ'-a	An-tiph'-a-nes	A-pol'-lo	Ar-ca'-di-a	A-re'-ne
An-si-ba'-ri-a	An-ti-phon	A-pol-lo-do'-rus	Ar-ca'-num	Ar-e-op-a-gi'-tæ
An-tæ'-a	An-tiph'-o-nus	Ap-ol-lon-i'-des	Ar'-ce-na	Ar-c-op'-a-gus
An-tag'-o-ras	An-tip'-o-lis	Ap-ol-lo'-ni-us	Ar'-cens	Ar-res'-tæ
An-ter-bro'-gi-us	An-tis'-the-nes	Ap'-o-nus	Ar-ces-i-la'-us	Ar-res-tor'-i-des
An-te'-i-us	An-tith'-e-us	Ap-os-tro'-phi-a	Ar-chæ'-a	Ar-e-tæ'-us
An-tem'-næ	An-tom'-e-nes	*A-po-the-o'-sis	Arch-ag'-a-thus	Ar-e-taph'-i-la
Au-te'-nor	An-to'-ni-a	Ap-o-the'-o-sis	Arch-an'-der	Ar-re'-tes
An-the'-a	An-to-ni'-nus	Ap'-pi-a Vi'-a	Ar-che-la'-us	Ar-e-thu'-sæ
An-the'-dou	An-to-ni-op'-o-lis	Ap-pi-a'-nus	Ar-chem'-a-chus	Ar-e-ti'-num
An-the'-la	An-tor'-i-des	Ap'-pi-i Fo'-rum	Ar-chep'-o-lis	Ar'-e-tus
Au'-the-mis	Au'-xi-us	Ap'-pi-us	Ar-ches'-tra-tus	Ar-gæ'-us
Au-the-mo'-si-a	Au'-y-ta	Ap'-si-nus	Ar-che-ti'-nus	Ar-gath'-o-na
An-the'r'-mus	An-za'-be	Ap-u-le'-i-a	Ar'-chi-as	Ar-ge-a'-thæ
An-thes-pho'-ri-a	A-ob'-ri-ga	Ap-u-le'-i-us	Ar-chi-bi'-a-des	Ar-gen'-num
An-thi'-a	A-ol'-li-us	A-pu'-li-a	Ar-chi-da'-mi-a	Ar-ges'-tra-tus
Au'-thi-as	A'-on	A-qua'-ri-us	Ar-chi-da'-mus, or	Ar-ge'-us
An-tho'-res	A'-o-nes	Aq-ui-la'-ri-a	Ar-chid'-a-mus	Ar-gi'-a
An-thra'-ci-a	A'-o-ris	A-quil'-li-a	Ar-chi-de'-mus	Ar'-gi-as
An-thro-pi'-nus	A'-o-ti	A-quil'-i-us	Ar-chid'-i-um	Ar-gil'-i-us
An-thro-poph'-a	Ap-a-tu'-ri-a	A-quin'-i-us	Ar-chil'-o-eus	Ar-gil'-lus
gi	Ap-c-au'-ros	Aq-ui-ta'-ni-a	Ar-chi-me'-des	Ar'-gi-lus
An-ti-a-ni'-ra	A-pe'-la	Ar-ra'-bi-a	Ar-chi-pe'-l-a-gus	Ar-gi'-o-pe
An-ti-cl'-des	A-pel'-les	Ar-rab'-i-cus	Ar-chip'-o-lis	Ar-gip'-pe-i

* *Apotheosis*.—When we are reading Latin or Greek, this word ought to have the accent on the penultimate syllable; but in pronouncing English we should accent the antepenultimate:

“Allots the prince of his celestial line

“An *apothéosis* and rites divine.”—*Garth*.

† *Arbela*, the city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander and Darius, and the city in Palestine of that name, have the accent on the penultimate; but *Arbela*, a town in Sicily, has the accent on the antepenultimate syllable.

AR	AR	AS	AT	AU
Ar'-go	A-ris'-to-phon	Ar-tu'-ri-us	As-te-ro'-di-a	At-ro-pa-te'-ne
Ar'-go-lis	Ar-is-tor'-i-des	Ar-ty'-nes	As-ter-o-pee'-us	At-ta'-li-a
Ar'-go-nau'-tæ	Ar-is-tot'-e-les	Ar-ty'n'-i-a	As-ter'-o-pe	At'-ta-lus
Ar'-gus	<i>Ar'-is-to-tle, Eng.</i>	Ar-ty's'-to-na	As-ter-u'-si-us	At-tar'-ras
Ar'-gy-ra	Ar-is-to-ti'-mus	A-ru'-ci	As-ty'n'-o-me	At'-this
Ar'-gy-re	A-ris'-tus	A-ru'-e-ris	As-ti'-o-chus	At'-ti-ca
Ar-gyr'-i-pa	A'-ri-us	Ar-u-pi'-nus	As-træ'-us	At'-ti-cus
A'-ri-a	Ar'-me-nes	Ar-va'-les	As'-tu-ra	At'-ti-la
A-ri-ad'-ne	Ar-me'-ni-a	Ar-vi'-sus	As-ty'-a-ges	At'-ti-us Pe-lig'-nus
A-ri-am'-nes	Ar-min'-i-us	Arx'-a-ta	As-ty'-a-lus	At-u-at'-i-ci
Ar-i-ci'-na	Ar-mor'-i-cæ	Ar-y-an'-des	As-ty'-cra'-ti-a	A-ty'-a-dæ
Ar-i-dæ'-us	Ar-no'-bi-us	Ar'-y-bas	As-tyd'-a-mas	Au-fi-de'-na
A-ri-e'-nis	Ar'-nus	A-san'-der	As'-ty-lus	Au-fid'-i-a
Ar'-i-ma	Ar'-o-r	As-ba-me'-a	As-ty'n'-o-me	Au'-fi-dus
Ar-i-mas'-thæ	Ar'-pa-ni	As'-bo-lus	As-ty'n'-o-us	Au-ge'-a
A-rim'-i-num	Ar-pi'-num	As-hys'-tæ	As-ty-o-chi'-a	Au'-ga-rus
A-rim'-i-nus	Ar-re'-i	As'-ca-lon	As-ty-pa-læ'-a	Au'-ge-æ
Ar'-i-mus	Ar'-ri-a	As-cle-pi'-a-des	A-tab'-u-lus	Au-gi'-nus
A-ri-o-bar-za'-nes	Ar-ri-a'-nus	As-cle-pi-o-do'-rus	At'-a-ce	Au'-gu-res
A-ri-o-me'-des	Ar-sa'-bes		A-tar'-lan'-ta	Au-gus'-ta
Ar-is-tæ'-um	Ar-sam'-e-nes	As-cle'-pi-us	A-tar'-be-chis	Au-gus-ta'-li-a
Ar-is-tæ'-us	Ar-sam'-e-tes	As-co'-li-a	A-tar'-ne-a	Au-gus-ti'-nus
Ar-is-tag'-o-ras	Ar-sam-o-sa'-ta	As'-cu-lum	A'-tax	<i>Au-gus'-tin, Eng.</i>
Ar-is-tan'-der	Ar-sa'-nes	As'-dru-bal	A-tel'-la	Au-gus'-tus
Ar-is-tan'-dros	Ar-se'-na	A-si-at'-i-cus	At-e-no-ma'-rus	Au'-lon
Ar-is-tar'-che	Ar'-si-a	A-si'-las	At-ha-ma'-nes	Au-lo'-ni-us
Ar-is-tar'-chus	Ar-sin'-o-e	As-i-na'-ri-a	Ath-a-na'-si-us	Au'-lus
A-ris'-te-as	Ar-ta-ba'-nus	As-i-na'-ri-us	Ath'-a-nis	Au-re'-li-æ
A-ris'-te-us	Ar-ta-ta'-zus	As'-i-ne	Ath-e-næ'-a	Au-re-li-a'-nus
A-ris'-the-nes	Ar'-ta-ce	A'-si-us	Ath-e-næ'-um	<i>Au-re'-li-an, Eng.</i>
Ar-is-ti'-bus	Ar-ta-ce'-ne	A-so'-pi-a	Ath-e-næ'-us	Au-re'-li-us
Ar-is-ti'-des	Ar-ta'-ci-a	A-so-pi'-a-des	Ath-e-nag'-o-ras	Au-ri'-go
Ar-is-tip'-pus	Ar-tag'-e-ras	A-so'-pis	A-then'-o-cles	Au-ro'-ra
Ar-is-to-bu'-lus	Ar-ta-ger'-ses	A-so'-pus	Ath-en-o-do'-rus	Aus-chi'-sæ
Ar-is-to-cle'-a	Ar-ta-pher'-nes	As-pam'-i-thres	Ath-ru'-la	Au'-se-ris
A-ris'-to-cles	Ar-tax'-a	As-pa'-si-a	A-thym'-bra	Au-so'-ni-a
Ar-is-toe'-ra-tes	Ar-tax'-a-ta	As-pa-si'-rus	A-ti'l'-i-a	Au-so'-ni-us
Ar-is-toe'-ri-tus	Ar-ta-xerx'-es	As-pin'-dus	A-ti'l'-i-us	Au'-spi-ces
A-ris-to-de'-mus	Ar-tem-ba'-res	As'-pis	A-tin'-i-a	Au-ta-ni'-tis
Ar-is-tog'-e-nes	Ar-tem-i-do'-rus	As-po-re'-nus	At-lan'-tes	Au-toe'-ra-tes
Ar-is-to-gi'-ton	Ar-te-mis'-i-a	As-sa-bi'-nus	At-lan-ti'-a-dæ	A-to'-l-o-læ
Ar-is-tom'-a-chus	Ar-te-mis'-i-um	As'-so-rus	At-lan'-ti-des	Au-to'-l-y-cæ
Ar-is-to-ni'-cus	Ar-te-mon	As-syr'-i-a	At'-las	Au-tom'-a-te
A-ris'-to-nus	Ar-te'-na	As-ta-cœ'-ni	At-ra-my't'-ti-um	Au-tom'-e-don
Ar-is-ton'-i-des	Ar-to-bar-za'-nes	As'-ta-cus	At-re-ba'-tæ	Au-tom'-e-nes
Ar-is-ton'-y-mus	Ar-to'-na	As'-ta-pus	At'-re-us	Au-tom'-o-læ
Ar-is-toph'-a-nes	Ar-tox'-a-rces	As-te'-ri-a	A-tri'-dæ	

BA	BE	BO	BU	CÆ
Av-a-ri'-cum	Bap'-tæ	Bel-lov'-a-ci	Bol-bi-ti'-num	Bu'-co-lus
A-vel'-la	Bar-ræ'-i	Bel-lo-ve'-sus	Bo-li'-na	Bu'-ne-a
A-ver'-nus, or	Bar'-ha-ri	Ben-e-did'-i-um	Bol-i-næ'-us	Bu-pho'-ni-a
A-ver'-na	Bar-ba'-ri-a	Ben-the-sie'-y-me	Bo-lis'-sus	Bur'-si-a
A-vid'-i-us Cas'-	Bar-hyth'-a-ce	Be-pol-i-ta'-nus	Bo-lus	Bu-si'-ris
si-us	Bar'-ca	Ber-e-ni'-ce	Bo-mil'-car	Bu'-te-o
Av-i-e'-nus	Bar'-cæ	Ber'-gi-on	Bo-no'-ni-a	Bu-thro'-tum
Ax-i'-o-clus	Bar-dæ'-i	Ber-gis'-te-ni	Bo-o'-tes	Bu-tor'-i-des
Ax-i-o-ni'-cus	Bar'-di	Ber'-o-e	Bo-o'-tus, and	Bu-zy'-ges
Ax-i-o'-the-a	Ba'-ri'-ne	Be-roe'-a	Boe'-o-tus	Byl'-li-a
Ax'-i-us	Ca-ris'-ses	Be-ro'-sus	Bo'-re-a	Byl'-li-i
A-zi'-ris	Ba'-ri-um	Be-sid'-i-æ	Bo'-re-as	Byl'-li-o-nes
Az'-o-nax	Bar'-nu-us	Be-sip'-po	Bo'-ges	By-za'-ci-um
A-zo' tus	Bur-za'-nes	Bes'-ti-a	Bo'-go'-di	Byz-an-ti'-a-cus
	Bas-i-le'-a	Be-tu'-ri-a	Bo-rys'-the-nes	By-zan'-ti-um
	Bas-i-li'-dæ	Bi-a'-nor	Bo'-s'-pho-rus	
	Bas-i-li'-des	Rib'-a-ga	Bre'-si-a	
	Ba-sil-i-o-pot'-a-	Bib'-li-a, and	Bran-chi'-a-des	
	mos	Bil'-li-a	Bran'-chi-dæ	
	Bas'-i-lis	Bil'-u-lus	Bren'-nus	
	Ba-sil'-i-us	Bi'-ces	Bren'-the	
	Bas'-i-lus	Bi-cor'-ni-ger	Bres'-ci-a	
	Ba-sa'-ni-a	Bi-for'-mis	Bri-a'-re-us	
	Bas'-ti-a	Bi'-frons	Bri'-as	
	Ba-ta'-vi	Bi-ma'-ter	Bri-gan'-tes	
	Ba-thy'-lus	Bi-r'-rhus	Bri-gan-ti'-nus	
	Bat-i-a'-tus	Bi-sal'-tæ	Bri-ian'-ni	
	Ba'-tis	Bi-sal'-tes	Bri-tan'-ni-a	
	Bat-ra-cho-my-o-	Bi-sal'-tis	Bri-tan'-ni-cus	
	mach'-i-a	Bi-th'-y-æ	Brit'-o-nes	
	Bat-ti'-a-des	Bi-thyn'-i-a	Brix'-i-a	
	Baz-a-en'-tes	Bit'-i-as	Broc-u-be'-lus	
	Ba-za'-ri-a	Bi-tu'-i-tus	Pro'-mi-us	
	Be-bri'-a-cum	Bi-tur'-i-ges	Bron'-tes	
	Beh'-ry-ce	Bi-tur'-i-cum	Bron-ti'-nus	
	Beh'-ry-ces, and	Blau-du'-si-a	Bru-c'-te-ri	
	Be-bryc'-i-i	Blas-tu-phœ-ni'-	Bru-ma'-li-a	
	Be-bryc'-i-a	ces	Brun-du'-si-um	
	Bel-e-phan'-tes	Blém'-my-es	Bru'-ti-i	
	Bel'-gæ	Blé-ni'-na	Bry-ax'-is	
	Bel'-gi-ea	Bo-a-dic'-e-a	Bry'-ce	
	Bel'-gi-um	Boe'-cho-ris	Bry'-se-a	
	Be-lis'-a-ma	Boe'-chus	Bu'-ba-ris	
	Bel-i-sa'-ri-us	Bo-du-ag-na'-tus	Bu-ceph'-a-la	
	Bel-ler'-o-phon	Boe-o'-ti-a	Bu-ceph'-a-lus	
	Bel-li-e'-nus	Boe-o'-tus	Bu-col'-i-ca	
	Bel-lo-na'-ri-i	Bo'-e-tus	Bu-col'-i-cum	

B.

BA-BIL'-I-US
 Bab'-i-lus
 Bab'-y-lon
 Bab'-y-lo'-ni-a
 Bab'-y-lo'-ni-i
 Pac'-chæ
 Pac'-cha-na'-li-a
 Pac'-chan'-tes
 Pac'-chi
 Pac'-chi'-a-dæ
 Pac'-chi-um
 Pac'-chi-us
 Pac'-chus
 Pac'-chyl'-i-des
 Pac'-tri, and
 Pac'-tri-a'-ni
 Pac'-tri-a'-na
 Bad'-a-ra
 Bad-u-ien'-næ
 Bæ'-tis
 Ba-gis'-ta-nes
 Bag-o-da'-res
 Ba-goph'-a-nes
 Bag'-ra-da
 Bal-bil'-lus
 Bal-bi'-nus
 Bai-e-a'-res
 Bal-ven'-ti-us
 Ban'-ti-æ
 Baph'-y-rus

C.

CA-AN'-THUS
 Ca-bal'-i-i
 Cab-a-li'-nus
 Ca-bar'-nos
 Ca-bel'-li-o
 Cab'-u-rus
 Cach'-a-les
 Ca'-cus
 Ca-cu'-this
 Ca-cyp'-a-ris
 Ca'-di
 Cad-me'-a
 Cad'-mus
 Ca-du'-ce-us
 Cæ'-a
 Cæ'-ci-as
 Cæ-cil'-i-a
 Cæ-cil'-i-i
 Cæ'-li-a
 Cæm'-a-ro
 Cæ'-ne
 Cæ'-ne-us
 Cæn'-i-des
 Cæ-ni'-na
 Cæ'-sar
 Cæs-a-re'-a
 Cæ-sa'-ri-on
 Cæ-sen'-ni-as
 Cæ-so'-zi-a

CA	CA	CA	CE	CE
Cæ-so/-ni-us	Cal-vis/-i-us	Cap-pa-do/-ci-a	Cas/-pi-i	Ce-len/-dra
Cæ'-yx	Cal'-y-be	Ca-pra/-ri-a	Cas-san-da/-ne	Ce-le/-ne-us
Ca-ga/-co	Cal-y-cad/-nus	Cap-ri-cor/-nus	Cas-san/-der	Ce'-ler
Ca-i/-cus	Cal'-y-ce	Ca-pr/-i-na	Cas-san/-dra	Cel/-e-res
Ca-i-e/-ta	Ca-lyd/-i-um	Cap/-u-a	Cas-san/-dri-a	Ce'-le-us
Ca'-i-us, and	Cal-y-do/-nis	Car-a-bac/-tra	Cas/-si-a	Ce'l/-us
Ca'-i-a	Cal-y-do/-ni-us	Car-a-cal/-la	Cas-si/-o-pe	Cel'-tæ
Cal-a-gur-rit/-a-ni	Ca-lyp/-so	Ca-rac/-a-tes	Ca-si-o-pe/-a	Cel/-ti-ca
Cal'-a-is	Cam-a-ri/-na	Ca-rac/-ta-cus	Cas/-si-us	Cel'-ti-ci
Ca-lag/-u-tis	Cam-bau/-les	Car/-a-nus	Cas-si-ve-lau/-nus	Cen'-chre-re
Ca-la/-nus	Cam-by/-ses	Car-che/-don	Cas-tab/-a-la	Cen'-chre-is
Cal-a-tha/-na	Cam-e-la/-ni	Car-ci/-nus	Cas-ta/-li-a	Ce'-ne-us
Ca-la'-thi-on	Cam'-e-ra	Ca'-res	Cas-ta/-li-us Fons	Cen-i-mag/-ni
Cal'-a-thus	Cam-e-ri/-num	Car'-e-sa	Cas-to/-lus	Cen-so/-res
Ca-la/-vi-us	Cam-e-ri/-nus	Ca-res/-sus	Cas-ta/-ne-a	Cen-so-ri/-uus
Cal'-chas	Ca-mor/-ti-um	Ca'-ri-a	Cas-tor and Pol'-	Cen-tor/-i-pa
Cal-che-do/-ni-a	Ca-mil/-la	Ca-ri/-na	lux	Cen-tum/-vi-ri
Ca'-le	Ca-mil/-lus	Ca-ri/-nus	Cat-a-dri/-pa	Cen-tu'-ri-a
Cal-e-do/-ni-a	Cam-is-sa/-res	Ca-ris/-sa-num	Cat'-a-na	Ceph'-a-las
Cal'-e-tor	Cam-pa/-ni-a	Ca-ris/-tum	Cat-a-o/-ni-a	Ceph-a-le/-di-on
Ca'-lex	Cam-pas/-pe	Car-ma/-ni-a	Cat-a-rac/-ta	Ceph-a-le/-na
Cal-i-a/-ne	Cam'-pus star'-	Car-me/-lus	Cat-i-li/-na	Ceph-al-le/-ni-a
Ca-lid/-i-us	ti-us	Car-men-ta/-lis	Cal/-i-line, Eng.	Ce-phi/-us
Ca-lig/-u-la	Cam-u-lo-gi/-nus	Car-na/-si-us	Ca-til/-lus, or	Ce-phi/-nus
Cal'-i-pus	Can/-a-co	Car-ne/-a-des	Cat'-i-lus	Ce-phis/-i-a
Cal'-li-a	Can/-a-chus	Car'-ni-on	Ca-ti/-na	Ce-phis/-i-on
Cal-li-ce/-rus	Can'-a-thus	Car-mu/-tes	Ca'-to	Ce-phi/-sus
Cal'-li-cles	Can'-da-ce	Car-pa/-si-um	Ca'-tre-us	Ce-phis/-sus
Cal-lic-rat/-i-das	Can-da/-vi-a	Car-pa-thus	Ca-u-li-a/-na	Ce'-pi-o
Cal-lid/-i-us	Can-e-thum	Car'-pi-a	Ca-tul/-lus	Cer'-a-ca
Cal-lim/-a-chus	Ca-nia/-i-us	Car-poph/-o-ra	Cau/-ca-sus	Ce-rac/-a-tes
Cal-lim/-e-des	Car'-ni-us	Car-ri-na/-tes	Cau/-co-nes	Cer'-a-mus
Cal-li/-nus	Can'-ice	Car-ro/-ca	Cau-lo/-ni-a	Cer'-a-sus
Cal'-li-phou	Ca-nop/-i-cum	Car-ta/-li-as	Ca'-us	Ce-ra/-tus
Cal-lip/-i-dæ	Ca-no/-pus	Car-tha-giri-en/-ses	Cav-a-rit/-lus	Ce-raur/-ni-i
Cal-lip/-o-lis	Can-tha/-bri-cæ	Car-tha/-go	Ca-ys/-ter	Ce-raur/-nus
Cal'-li-pus	Can'-tha-rus	Car'-thuge, Eng.	Ce'-a-des	Cer-be/-ri-on
Cal-lir/-ho e	Can-u-le/-i-us	Car'-tha-sis	Ce-br/-i-ones	Cer'-be-rus
Cal-lis/-te	Ca-nu/-li-a	Car-vil/-i-us	Cec'-i-das	Cer-ce/-is
Cal-lis/-the-nes	Ca-nu/-si-us	Ca'-ry-a	Ce-cil/-i-us	Cer'-ci-na
Cal-lis-to-ni/-cus	Ca-pel/-la	Car-y-a/-tæ	Ce-cro/-pi-a	Cer-cin/-i-um
Cal-lis/-tra-tus	Ca-pe/-ni	Ca-rys/-ti-us	Ce'-crops	Cer-cin'-na
Cal-lix/-e-na	Ca-pe/-tus	Cas-cel/-li-us	Ce-cryph/-a-læ	Cer-co/-pes
Cal-lix/-e-nus	Caph/-y-re	Cas-i-li/-num	Ceg/-lu-sa	Cer-cy/-u-nes
Cal-phur/-ni-a	Cap-is-se/-ne	Ca'-si-us	Cel'-a-don	Cer-dyl/-i-um
Cal-u/-si-um	Cap'-i-to	Cas-me-næ	Cel'-a-lus	Cer-e-i/-li-a
Cal'-vi-a	Cap-i-to/-li-um	Cas-mil/-la	Cel-e-la/-tes	Ce'-res

CH	CH	CI	CL	CN
Cer'-e-tæ	Char-an-dæ'i	Chi'-o-nis	Cim-me'-ri-i	Cle-ob-u-li'-na
Ce-ri'l'-lum	Cha'-rax	Chi'-os	Cim'-me-ris	Cle-o-bu'-lus
Ce-rin'-thus	Cha-rax'-es and	Chi'-ron	Cin-cin-na'-tus	Cle-od'-a-inas
Cer-y-ni'-tes	Cha-rax'-us	Chlo'-e	Cin'-ci-us	Cle-o-de'-mus
Ce-ros'-sus	Char'-i-eles	Chlo'-re-us	Ci-ne'-si-as	Cle-og'-e-nes
Cer'-phe-res	Char-i-de'-mus	Chlo'-ris	Cin'-e-thon	Cle-om'-a-chus
Cer-sob-lep'-tes	Cha'-ris	Cho-as'-pes	Cin'-ga	Cle-om'-e-nes
Cer'-ti-ma	Cha-ris'-i-a	Choer'-a-des	Cin-get'-o-ris	Cle-o-ni'-ca
Cer-to'-ni-um	Char'-i-tes	Choer'-i-lus	Sin-jel'-o-ris	Cle-on'-nis
Cer-va'-ri-us	Char'-mi-das	Cin'-rin'-c-us	Cin'-gu-lum	Cle-on'-y-mus
Ces'-ti-us	Char'-mi-des	Chos'-ro-es	Cin'-i-a'-ta	Cle-o-pa'-tra
Ces-tri'-nus	Char-mos'-y-na	Chre'-mes	Cin'-na-mus	Cle-oph'-a-nes
Ce-thi'-gus	Char'-mo-tas	Chres'-i-phon	Ci'-os	Cle-oph'-o-lus
Ce'-ti-i	Char'-mus	Chro'-mi-a	Cip'-pus	Cle'o-phon
Ce'-ti-us	Cha'-ron	Chro'-mi-os	Cir'-ce	Cle-o-phy'-lus
*Cha'-bes	Cha-ron'-das	Chro'-mis	Cir'-ci-us	Cle-op-tol'-e-mus
Cha-bi'-nus	Cha-ryl'-dis	Chro'-ni-us	Cir'-eus	Cle-os'-tra-tus
Cha'-bri-a	Chau'-la	Chro'-nos	Cis-al-pi'-na	Cle-ox'-e-nus
Cha'-re-as	Chau'-rus	Chrys'-a-me	Cis'-pa	Clin'-e-mus
Chær-e-de'-mus	Che'-a	Chry-san'-tas	Cis'-se-is	Clin'-i-as
Chær'-e-phon	Che'-les	Chry-sa'-o-ris	Cis-se'-us	Cli'-o
Chær-rin'-thus	Che'l'-o-nis	Chry'-sas	Cis'-si-des	Cli-sith'-e-ra
Chær-rip'-pus	Che'l-o-noph'-a-gi	Chry-se'-is	Cis-ses'-sa	Cli-s'-the-nes
Chær-ro-ne'-a	Che-l-y-do'-ro-a	Chry-sip'-pus	Cis-su'-sa	Cli'-tæ
Chal-cæ'-a	Che'-ni-on	Chrys-o-as'-pi-des	Cis-tæ'-ne	Cli'-te
Chal-ce'-don, and	Che'-ops, and	Chry-sog'-o-nus	Ci-thæ'-ron	Cli-ton'-y-mus
Chal-ee-do'-ni-a	Che-os'-pes	Chrys-o-la'-us	Cit'-i-um	Clit'-o-phon
Chal-ci-de'-ne	Cher-e-moe'-ra-tes	Chrys'-os-tom	Ci-vi'-lis	Cli-to'-ri-a
Chal-ci-den'-ses	Cher'-o-phon	Chrys-oth'-e-mis	Ciz'-y-cum	Cli'-tus
Chal-ci'-o-pe	Cher-ro-ne'-a	Chy'-trum	Clau'-rus	Clo-a-ci'-na
Chal'-eis	Cher'-si-as	Cib-a-ri'-tis	Clas-tid'-i-um	Clo-an'-thus
Chal'-co-don	Cher-sid'-a-mas	Cib'-y-ra	Clau'-di-a	Clo'-di-a
Chal-dæ'-a	Cher'-si-pho	Cic'-e-ro	Clau-di-a'-nus	Clo'-di-us
Chal-les'-tra	Cher-so-ne'-sus	Cic'-o-nes	Clau-di-op'-o-lis	Clu-a-ci'-na
Chal'-y-las, and	Che-rus'-ei	Ci-cu'-ta	Clau'-di-us	Clu'-si-a
Cal'-y-bes	Chil-i-ar'-chus	Ci-lie'-i-a	Clau-zom'-e-næ and	Clu'-si-um
Chal-y-bo-ni'-tis	Chi'-lo	Ci-lis'-sa	Clau-zom'-e-na	Clu'-si-us
Cha'-ne	Chi-lo'-nis	Cil'-la	Cle-an'-der	Clym'-e-ne
Cha'-on	Chi-mæ'-ra	Cil'-les	Cle-ar'-chus	Clym'-e-nus
Cha-o-ni'-tis	Chi-om'-a-ra	Cim-be'-ri-us	Cle'-mens	Cly'-si-us
Cha'-os	Chi'-on	Cim'-bri-cum	Cle'-o	Cly'-tus
Cha-ræ'-a-das	Chi'-o-ne	Cim'-i-nus	Cle-o-bu'-la	†Cna-ca'-di-um

* *Chabes*.—The *ch* in this, and all words from the Greek and Latin, must be pronounced like *k*.

† *Enacadium*.—*C* before *n*, in this and the

succeeding words, is mute; and they must be pronounced as if written *Nacadium*, *Nacalis*, &c.

CO	CO	CR	CU	CY
Cnac'-a-lis	Con'-ea-ni	Cor'-si-ca	Cre'-si-us	Cu-pi'-do
Cue'-nus	Con-cor'-di-a	Cor'-so-te	Cres-phon'-tes	Cu-pi-en'-ni-us
Cui-din'-i-um	Con-fu'-ci-us	Cor'-su-ra	Cres'-sas	Cu'-res
Cni'-dus, or	Con-ge'-dus	Cor-to'-ntæ	Cres'-si-us	Cu'-ri-a
Gni'-dus	Con-i-sal'-tus	Cor'-y-bas	Cre'-sus	Cu-ri-a'-ti-i
Cnos'-si-a	Con-sen'-tes	Cor'-y-bus	Cre'-ta	Cu-ri-o-sol'-i-tæ
Cno'-sus	Cn-sen'-ti-a	Co-ryc'-i-a	<i>Crete, Eng.</i>	Cu'-ri-um
Coc-ce'-i-us	Cen-sid'-i-us	Co-ryc'-i-us	Cre-tæ'-us	Cur-til'-lus
Co-cy'-tus	Con-si-li'-num	Cor'-y-cus	Cre'-te	Cur'-ti-us
Co-dom'-a-nus	Con'-stans	Cor'-y-don	Cre'-te-a	Cus-sæ'-i
Cod'-ri-dæ	Con-stan'-ti-a	Cor'-y-na	Cre'-the-is	Cu-til'-i-um
Co'-drus	Con-stan-ti'-na	Cor-y-pha'-si-um	Cre'-the-us	Cy'-a-ne
Cœ-in'-e-tæ	Con-stan-ti-nop'-o-	Cor-y-then'-ses	Cre-u'-sis	Cy-a'-ne-æ
Cœ-e-syr'-i-a, and	lis	Co-ry'-tus	Cri'-a-sus	Cy-a'-ne-us
Cœ-lo-syr'-i-a	Con-stan-ti'-nus	Cos-ec'-ni-us	Cri-nip'-pus	Cy-a-nip'-pe
Cœ'-li-a	<i>Con-stan-tine,</i>	Co'-sis	Cri'-son	Cy-a-rax'-es, or
Cœ'-li-us	<i>Eng.</i>	Cos'-mus	Cris-pi'-na	Cy-ax'-a-res
Cœ'-nus	Co'-on	Cos-su'-ti-i	Cris-pi'-nus	Cyb'-e-la, and
Co'-es	Co'-os, Cos, Ce'-a	Cos-to-bœ'-i	Cri-tho'-te	Cyb-e'-la
Cœ'-us	and Co	Co-sy'-ra	Crit'-i-as	Cyb'-e-le
Cog'-a-mus	Co'-pi-a	Co-tho'-ne-a	Crit'-to	Cy-cæ'-si-um
Co-læ'-nus	Co-pil'-lus	Cot-to'-nis	Crit-o-bu'-lus	Cyc'-la-des
Co-lax'-a-is	Co-po'-ni-us	Cot-y-æ'-um	Crit-o-la'-us	Cy-clo'-pes
Col'-chi	Co'-ra	Co-ty'-o-ra	Cro-bi'-a-lus	<i>Cy'-clops, Eng.</i>
Col'-chis, and	Cor-a-co-na'-sus	Co-tyl'-i-us	Cro'-eus	Cyc'-nus
Col'-chios	Cor'-be-us	Co-tyl'-to	Croc'-sus	Cyd'-nus
Col-lu'-ci-a	Cor'-bis	Cran'-a-pes	Cro-i'-tes	Cy-do'-ni-a
Co-lo'-næ	Cor'-lu-lo	Cran'-a-us	Crom'-my-on	Cyd'-ra-ra
Co-lo'-nos	Cor-ey'-ra	Cra'-ne	Cro'-mus	Cyd-ro-la'-us
Col'-o-phon	Cor'-du-ba	Cras'-sus	Cro'-ni-a	Cyg'-nus
Co-los'-se, and	Co'-re	Cras-ti'-nus	Cron'-i-des	Cyl'-la-rus
Co-los'-sis	Cor'-e-sus	Crai'-a-is	Cro'-ni-um	Cyl-le'-ne
Co-los'-sus	Cor-fin'-i-um	Cra-tæ'-us	Cro'-phi	Cy'-lon
Co-lum'-ba	Co-rin'-e-um	Crat'-e-rus	Cros-sæ'-a	Cy-mod'-o-ce
Col-u-mel'-ja	Co-rin'-na	Crat-es-i-cle'-a	Cro-to'-na	Cy-mod-o-ce'-a
Co-lyt'-tus	Co-rin'-nus	Crat-e-sip'-o-lis	Crot-o-ni'-a-tis	Cym'-o-lus, and
Com-a-ge'-na	Co-rin'-thus	Cra'-te-us	Crus-tu-me'-ri	Ci-mo'-lus
Co-ma'-ni-a	Co-ri-o-la'-nus	Cra-ti'-nus	Crus-tu-me'-ri-a	Cy-moth'-o-e
Com'-a-rus	Cor'-mus	Cra-tip'-pus	Cry'-nis	Cyn'-a-ra
Co-mas'-tus	Cor'-ma-sa	Crat'-y-lus	Crem'-e-ne	Cy-næ'-thi-um
Com-ha'-bus	Cor-ne'-li-a	Cre-mo'-na	Cte'-si-as	Cy-na'-pes
Co-me'-tes	Cor-ne'-li-i	Crem'-i-des	Ctes'-i-cles	Cy-nax'-a
Co-min'-i-us	Cor-nie'-u-lum	Cre-mu'-ti-us	Ctes'-i-phon	Cyn'-e-as
Co-mi'-i-a	Cor-ni-fic'-i-us	Cre'-on	Cte-sip'-pus	Cyn'-e-tæ
Cu'-mi-us	Cor-o-ne'-a	Cre-on-ti'-a-des	Cu'-la-ro	Cyn-e-thus'-sa
Com-mo-dus	Co-ro'-nis	Cre-oph'-i-lus	Cu-pa'-vo	Cyn'-i-a
Co'-mus	Co-ron'-ta	Cre-pe'-ri-us	Cu-pen'-tus	Cy-nys' ca

DÆ	DA	DE	DI	DO
Cyn-o-ceph'-a-le	Dæ'-mon	Dav'-a-ra	De-mos'-tra-tus	Di'-on
Cyn-o-ceph'-a-li	Da-im'-a-chus	De-ceb'-a-lus	Dem'-y-lus	Di-o-næ'-a
Cy'-nos	Da-im'-e-nes	De-ce'-le-um	De-od'-a-tus	Di-c-nys'-i-as
Cyn-o-sar'-ges	Da-i'-ra	De-cem'-vi-ri	Der'-bi-ces	Di-o-nys'-i-us
Cyn-o-su'-ra	Dal-ma'-ti-a	De-ce'-ti-a	Der'-ce	Di-o-ph'-a-nes
Cyn'-o-sure, Eng.	Dal-ma'-ti-us	De-cid'-i-us Sax'-a	Der'-cy-nus	Di-o-pi'-tes
Cyn'-thi-a	Dam'-a-lis	De-cin'-e-us	De-sud'-a-ba	Di-o-ph'-e-nus
Cyn'-thi-us	Dam-a-sce'-na	De'-ci-us	Deu-ca'-li-on	Di-op'-o-lis
Cyn'-thus	Da-mas'-cus	De-ic'-o-en	Deu'-do-ris	Di-cs'-eo-rus
Cyn-u-ren'-ses	Dam-a-sich'-thon	De-il'-o-chus	Dex-am'-e-ne	Di-os'-po-lis
Cy'-nus	Dam-a-sis'-tra-tus	Do-in'-a-chus	Dex'-i-us	Di-o-ti'-mus
Cyp-a-ris'-sus	Da-mas'-tes	De-i'-o-ne	Di'-a	Di-o-t-re-phes
Cyph'-a-ra	Da'-mi-a	De-i-o-pe'-i-a	Di-a'-us	Di-ox-ip'-pus
Cyp-ri-a'-nus	Da-mip'-pus	De-i-phon'-tes	Di-a-du-me-ni-a'-nus	Di-pæ'-æ
Cy'-prus	Dam'-ho-ris	De-ip'-y-lus		Di-phor'-i-das
Cy-rau'-nis	Dam'-o-cles	De-ip'-y-rus	Di-ag'-o-ras	Di-p'-sas
Cy-re-na'-i-ca	Da-moc'-ra-tes	De-jot'-a-rus	Di-a'-na	Di'-ræ
Cy-re'-ne	Da-moc'-ri-tus	De-li-a	Di-a'-si-a	Dir'-ce
Cy-ri'-lus	Da-moph'-i-lus	De-li'-a-des	Di-cæ'-a	Di-th-v-ram'-bus
Cyr'-il, Eng.	Dam'-o-phon	De-li-us	Di-cæ'-us	Div-i-ti'-a-cus
Cy-ri'-nus	Da-mos'-tra-tus	Del-ma'-ti-us	Di-c-ar'-chus	Di-yl'-us
Cyr'-rha-dæ	Da-my'-i-as	De'-los	Di-cæ'-ne-us	Doc'-i-lis
Cyr-ri-a'-na	Dan'-a-c	Del'-phi	Die-ta'-tor	Dod-o-næ'-us
Cyr-si'-lus	Dan'-a-i	Del-phin'-i-a	Die-ty'-na	Do-don'-i-des
Cy'-rus	Da-na'-i-des	Del-phy'-ne	Did'-i-us	Dol-a-bel'-la
Cy-rop'-o-lis	Dan'-a-us	Dem'-a-des	Di'-do	Dol-li-us
Cy'-ta	Da-nu'-bi-us	De-men'-e-tus	Did'-y-ma	Dol-o-me'-na
Cy-tæ'-is	Dau'-abe, Eng.	Dem-a-ra'-ta	Did-y'-na'-on	Dol'-o-pes
Cy-the'-ra	Daph'-næ	De-mar'-chus	Did'-y-mus	Do-lo'-phi-on
Cyth-e-ræ'-a, or	Daph-næ'-us	Dem-a-re'-ta	Di-gen'-ti-a	Dom-i-din'-eus
Cyth-e-re'-a	Daph-ne-pho'-ri-a	De'-me-a	Di'-i	Do-min'-i-ca
Cytl'-e-ris	Daph'-nis	De-mo'-tri-a	Di-nar'-chus	Do-mit-i-a'-nus
Cy-the'-ron	Dar'-da-ni	De-mo'-tri-us	Din'-i-a	Do-mit'-i-on, Eng
Cytl'-e-rus	Dar-da'-ni-a	De'-mo	Din'-i-as	Do-na'-tus
Cy-to'-rus	Dar-dan'-i-des	Dem-o-a-nas'-sa	Din'-i-che	Don-i-la'-us
Cyz-i-ce'-ni	Dar'-da-nus	De-moch'-a-res	Din'-i-a-res	Do-my'-sa
Cyz'-i-cus	Da-re'-tis	Dem'-o-cles	Di'-non	Do'-res
	Da-ri'-a	De-moc'-o-on	Di-nos'-tra-tus	Dor'-i-ca
	Da-ri'-us	De-moc'-ra-tes	Di-o'-cle-a	Do-ri-en'-ses
	Das-cyl'-tis	De-moc'-ri-tus	Di-o-cle-ti-a'-nus	Do'-ri-on
	Das'-cy-lus	De-mo'-le-on	Di-o-cle'-ti-an, Eng.	Do'-ris
	Das-sar'-e-tæ	Dem-o-nas'-sa		Do'-ri-um
	Das-sa-ri'-tæ	Dem-o-ni'-ca	Di-o-do'-rus	Dor-sen'-nus
	Dat'-a-mes	Dem-o-ni'-cus	Di-og'-e-nes	Do'-rus
	Dat-a-plier'-res	Di-moph'-o-on	Di-o-ge'-ni-a	Do-ry'-a-sus
	Dau'-lis	De-mop'-o-lis	Di-o-me'-da	Dor-y-lu'-us
	Dau'-ni-a	De-mos'-the-nes	Di-o-me'-des	Do-rys'-sus

D.

DA'-Æ, Da'-hæ
 Da'-ci, and Da'-ce
 Da'-ri-a
 Da'-ty-li
 Dæd'-a-la
 Dæ-da'-li-on
 Dæd'-a-lus

EC	EM	EP	EU	EU
Do-si'-a-des	Ech-i do'-rus	E-mer'-i-ta	Er'-a-con	<i>Eu'-clid</i> , Eng.
Do'-to	E-chiut'-a-des	Em-me'-li-us	E-ræ'-a	<i>Eu'-era</i> -tes
Dox-an'-der	E-chi-on	E-mo'-dus	Er-a-si'-nus	<i>Eu-dam'</i> -i-das
Dra'-co	Ech-i-on'-i-des	Em-ped'-o-cles	Er-a-sis'-tra-tus	<i>Eu-da</i> -mus
Dran-gi-a'-na	Ech'-o	Em-po'-ri-a	Er-a-tos'-the-nes	<i>Eu-doc'</i> -i-mus
Dra'-pos	E-des'-sa, E-de'-sa	En-cel'-a-dus	Er-a-tos'-tra-tus	<i>Eu-do'</i> -ra
Drin'-a-chus	E-dyl'-i-us	En-dym'-i-on	E-ra'-tus	<i>Eu-dox'</i> -i-a
Dri-op'-i-des	E-ge'-ri-a	En-gy'-um	Er-bes'-sus	<i>Eu-e-mer'</i> -i-das
Dro-mæ'-us	E-ges-a-re'-tus	En-i-en'-ses	Er'-e-bus	<i>Eu-ge'</i> -ni-a
Dro'-pi-on	E-ges'-ta	E-nip'-e-us	E-rech'-the-us	<i>Eu-ge'</i> -ni-us
Dru-en'-ti-us, and	E-i-o'-ne-us	En'-a	E-re'-tri-a	<i>Eu-ma'</i> -chi-us
Dru-en'-ti-a	E-jo'-ne-us	En'-ni-us	E-re'-tum	<i>Eu-me'</i> -des
Dru'-i-dæ	E-læ'-a	Eu'-no-mus	Er-gen'-na	<i>Eu-me</i> -nes
<i>Dru'-ils</i> , Eng.	E-læ'-us	En-nos-i-gæ'-us	Er-gi'-us	<i>Eu-me'</i> -ni-a
Dru-sil'-la Liv'-i-a	El-a-ga-ba'-lus, or	E'-nops	Er-i-hæ'-a	<i>Eu-men'</i> -i-des
Dru'-sus	El-a-gab'-a-lus	E'-nos	E-rich'-tho	<i>Eu-me'</i> -ni-us
Dry'-a-des	E-la'-i-us	En-tel'-la	E-ich-tho'-ni-us	<i>Eu-mon'</i> -i-des
<i>Dry'-ads</i> , Eng.	El-a-phi-æ'-a	En-tel'-lus	E-rid'-a-nus	<i>Eu-næ'</i> -us
Dry-an-ti'-a-des	El-ap-to'-ni-us	E'-o-ne	Er-i-gy'-us	<i>Eu-no'</i> -mi-a
Dry-an'-ti-des	E-la'-ra	E'-os	E-rii'-lus	<i>Eu-ny</i> -mos
Dry'-o-pes	El-a-te'-a	E-pam-i-non'-das	Er-i-phy'-le	<i>Eu-pa'</i> -gi-um
Dry'-ops	E-la'-tus	E-paph-ro-di'-tus	E'-ris	<i>Eu-pa'</i> -a-mus
Dryp'-e-tis	E'-le-a	Ep-as-nac'-tus	Er-i-sich'-thon	<i>Eu-phau'</i> -tus
Du-ce'-ti-us	E-lec'-tra	E-peb'-o-lus	Er-ro'-chus	<i>Eu-phe'</i> -me
Du-lich'-i-um	E-lec'-tri-des	Eph'-e-sus	E-ro'-pus, and	<i>Eu-phæ'</i> -mas
Du-ra'-ti-us	E-lec'-try-on	Eph-i-al'-tes	Ær'-o-pas	<i>Eu-ph'</i> -a'-nor
Du'-ri-us	El-e-le'-us	Eph'-o-ri	E-ro'-tra-tus	<i>Eu-pira'</i> -tes
Du-um'-vi-ri	E'-te-on	Ep-i-char'-mus	Er-y-man'-thus	<i>Eu-phros'-y-ne</i>
Dy'-mæ	El-e-phan'-tis	Ep-i-cles	Er-y-the'-a	<i>Eu-rip'</i> -i-des
Dym'-nus	El-e-phe'-nor	Ep-i-cl'i'-des	Er'-y-thra	<i>Eu-ri'</i> -pus
Dy-nam'-e-ne	E'-le-us	Ep-i-ce'-tus	E-ryth'-ros	<i>Eu-ro'</i> -mus
Dyr-rach'-i-um	E-leu'-chi-a	Ep-i-cu'-rus	Es-qui'-i-æ, and	<i>Eu-ro'</i> -pa
Dys-ei-me'-tus	El-en-sin'-i-a	Ep-i-dam'-nus	Es-qui-l'i'-mus	<i>Eu-ro-pæ'</i> -us
	E-leu'-sis	Ep-i-daph'-ne	Es-sed'-o-nes	<i>Eu-ro</i> -pus
	E-leu'-the-ræ	Ep-i-dau'-rus	Et-e-ar'-chus	<i>Eu-ro'</i> -tas
	El-eu-the'-ri-a	E-pig'-e-nes	F-te'-o-cles	<i>Eu'-rus</i>
E.	El-i-me'-a	E-pig'-o-nus	E-te'-o-nes	<i>Eu-ry'</i> -a-lus
E-A'-NUS	E'-lis	Ep-i-mel'-i-des	Eth'-o-da	<i>Eu-ry-bi'</i> -a-des
E-a'-si-um	E-lis'-sus	E-pim'-e-nes	F-the'-mon	<i>Eu-ry'</i> -cles
E-bor'-a-cum	El-lo'-pi-a	Ep-i-me'-the-us	E'-ti-as	<i>Eu-ry-chi'</i> -des
Elb'-u-sus	E'-los	Ep-i-mc'-this	Eu-tri'-ri-a	<i>Eu-ryd'</i> -a-mas
Ec-bat'-a-na	El-pe'-nor	E-piph'-a-nes	Eu'-bi-us	<i>Eu-ryd'</i> -a-me
E-chec'-ra-tes	El'-y-ces	Ep-i-pha'-ni-us	Eu-bos'-a	<i>Eu-ryd'</i> -i-ce
<i>E-kek'-ra-tes</i>	El-y-ma'-is	Ep-i'-rus	Eu-hu'-li-des	<i>Eu-ry-ga'</i> -ni-a
Ech'-e-lus	El'-y-mus	E-pit'-a-des	Eu-che'-nor	<i>Eu-rym'</i> -a-chus
E-che'-mon	E-lys'-i-um	Ep'-o-na	Eu'-chi-des	<i>Eu-rym'</i> -e-de
Ech'-e-mus	E-ma'-ui-a	Ep'-y-tus	Eu-cl'i'-des	<i>Eu-rym'</i> -e-nes
E-chid'-ua				

FA	FU	GA	GO	HA
Eu-ryn'-o-mus	Fal-e-ri'-na	Ful'-vi-a	Ga-the'-a-tas	Gub'-a-res
Eu-rys'-the-nēs	Fal-er'-nus	Ful'-vi-us	Ge-ben'-na	Gol'-gi
Eu-rys'-the-us	Fan'-ni-a	Fun-da'-nus	Ge-ga'-ni-i	Go-na'-tas
Eu-ryth'-e-nis	Fan'-ni-us	Fu-ri'-na	Ge-la'-nor	Go-nip'-pus
Eu'-ry-tis	Far'-fa-rus	Fu-ri'-næ	Gel'-li-as	Go-nus'-sa
Eu'-ry-tus	Fas'-ce-lis		Gel'-li-us	Gor-di-a'-nus
Eu-se'-bi-us	Fau-na'-li-a	G.	Ge'-lo, Ge'-lon	Gor'-di-um
Eu'-se-pus	Fau-si'-na		Ge'-lo-i	Gor'-di-us
Eu-sto'-li-a	Fau'-sti-tas	GAB'-A-LES	Ge'-los	Gor'-go
Ea-ter'-pe	Fau'-stu-lus	Gab'-a-za	Ge-min'-i-us	Gor'-go-nēs
Eu-tha'-li-a	Fa-vo'-ri-a	Ge-bi'-e-nus	Gem'-i-nus	Gor-go'-ni-us
Eu-tha'-li-us	Feb'-ru-a	Ga-bin'-i-a	Ge'-ni-us	Gor-goph'-o-nē
Eu-thy-de'-mus	Fec-i-a'-les	Ga-bin-i-a'-nus	Gen'-ti-us	Gor'-tu-æ
Eu-tro'-pi-a	Fe-ro'-ni-a	Ga'-des, and	Gen'-u-a	Gor-ty'-na
Eu'-ty-ches	Fes-cen'-ni-a	Gad'-i-ra	Ge-or'-gi-ca	Gor-tyu'-i-a
Eu-tych'-i-des	Fes'-tus	Græ-tu'-li-cus	Geor'-gicks, Eng.	Græc'-chus
Eu-xi'-nus Pon'-tus	Fi-de'-na	Ga-lan'-this	Ge-ra'-ni-a	Gra-di'-vus
	Fi-den'-ti-a	Gal'-a-ta	Ge-ran'-thrae	Græ'-ci
Eu-xip'-pe	Fi'-des	Gal'-a-tæ	Ge-res'-ti-cus	Græ'-ci-a
E-vad'-ne	Fim'-bri-a	Ga-la'-ti-a	Ger-ma'-ni-a	Græ-ci'-nus
Ev'-a-ges	Flac'-cus	Ga-lax'-i-a	Ger-man'-i-cus	Græ'-cus
E-vag'-o-ras	Fla-min'-i-a	Ga-le'-nus	Ger-ma'-ni-i	* Gra-ni'-cus, or
E-vau'-der	Fla-min'-i-us, or	Ga-le'-ri-a	Ge'-ta	Gran'-i-cus
E-van'-ge-lus	Flam'-i-ni'-nus	Ga-le'-ri-us	Ge'-tæ	Græ-ti-a'-nus
E-var'-chus	Fla'-vi-a	Gal-i-hæ'-a	Ge-tu'-li-a	Gra-ti'-i-a
E'-vax	Fla-vi-a'-num	Gal'-li-a	Gi'-gis	Græ'-vi-i
E-ven'-e-rus	Fla-vin'-i-a	Gal-li-ca'-nus	Gil'-lo	Gra'-vi-us
Ev'-e-res	Fla'-vi-us	Gal-lip'-o-lis	Gin-da'-nes	Gre-go'-ri-us
E-vip'-pus	Flo-ra'-li-a	Gal-lo-græ'-ci-a	Gin-gu'-num	Gro'-phas
Ex-a'-di-us	Flo-ri-a'-nus	Ga-me'-li-a	Gip'-pi-us	Gy-gæ'-us
Ex-ag'-o-nus	For'-mi-æ	Gan'-ga-ma	Gla-di-a-to'-ri-i	Gy'-ges
	For-mi-a'-num	Gan'-ges	Gla'-nis	Gy'-es
F.	For-tu'-na	Gan-y-me'-de	Glaph'-y-rus	Gy-lip'-pus
FA-BI-A'-NI	For-um Ap'-pi-i	Gan-y-me'-des	Glauc'-ip'-pus	Gym-na'-si-a
Fa'-bi-i	Fre-ge'-næ	Gan'-y-mede, Eng	Glauc-co'-pis	Gym-na'-si-um
Fa'-bi-us	Frig'-i-dus	Gar-a-man'-tes	Glauc'-us	Gy-nae'-ce-as
Fa-brid'-i-us	Fron'-ti-nus	Gar'-a-tas	Glauc'-ti-as	Gy-the'-um
Fa-bul'-la	Fru'-si-no	Gar-ga'-phi-a	Gni'-dus	H.
Fa'-dus	Fu-ci'-na	Gar'-ga-ris	Gnos'-si-a	HA-DRI-A'-NUS
Fal-cid'-i-a	Fu-ci'-nus	Gar-ri'-i-us	Gnos'-sus	
	Ful-gi'-nus	Ga-rum'-na	Go'-bar	

* *Granicus*.—As Alexander's passing the river *Granicus* is a common subject of history, poetry, and painting, it is not wonderful that the common ear should have given in to a pronunciation of this word more agreeable to English analogy than the true classical accent on the penultimate syllable. The accent on the first syllable is now so fixed as to make the other pronunciation savour of pedantry.—See *ALPHRONICUS*.

HE	HE	HI	HY	IA
Ha-dri-at'-i-cum	He-ge'-si-as	Her-me'-as	Hip-pob'-o-tes	Hy-dra-o'-tes
Pæ'-mon	Heg-e-sis'-tra-tus	Her'-mes	Hip-pob'-o-tus	Hy-dro-pho'-ri-a
Hæ'-mus	Hel'-e-na	Her-min'-i-us	Hip-poc'-o-on	Hy'-drus
Ha'-ges	He-le'-nor	Her-moe'-ra-tes	Hip-poc'-ra-tes	Hy'-e-la
Hag-nag'-o-ra	Hel'-e-nus	Her-mo-do'-rus	Hip-pod'-a-mas	Hy-ge'-i-a
Hal'-a-la	He-li'-a-des	Her-mog'-e-nes	Hip-pod'-a-mus	Hy-gi'-nus
Hal-cy'-o-ne	Hel-i-ca'-on	Her'-mus	Hip-pod'-ro-mus	Hy-lac'-i-dea
Ha-le'-si-us	Hel'-i-con	Her'-ni-ci	Hip-pod'-o-chus	Hy-lac'-tor
Ha-li-æ'-mon	Hel-i-co'-nis	He-ro'-des	Hip-pom'-e-nes	Hy'-læ
Hal-i-car-nas'-sus	He-li-o-do'-rus	He-rod'-o-tus	Hip-po-mol'-gi	Hy'-las
Ha-li'-e-is	He-li-o-ga-ba'-lus	He-roph'-i-lus	Hip-pa'-ni'-a-tes	Hy'-li-as
Ha-lim'-e-de	He-li-op'-o-lis	He-ros'-tra-tus	Hip-po'-ni-um	Hyl-la'-i-cus
Hal-i-ther'-sus	He'-li-us	Her'-u-li	Hip-poth'-o-on	Hym-e-næ'-us,
Ha'-li-us	Hel-lan'-i-cus	He-sæ'-nus	Hip-poth'-o-us	and Hy'-men
Hal-i-zo'-nes	Hel'-len	He-si'-o-dus	Hir'-ti-a	Hy-met'-us
Hal'-mus	Hel-le'-nes	He'-zhe-od, Eng.	Hir'-ti-us Au'-lus	Hy-pæ'-pa
Ha-loc'-ra-tes	Hel-le-pon'-tus	Hes-pe'-ri-a	Hir'-ti-us	Hyp'-a-nis
Ha-lo'-ti-a	Hel-lo'-pi-a	Hes-per'-i-des	His-pul'-la	Hyp-a-ri'-nus
Ha'-lys	He-lo'-ris	Hes-pe'-ris	His-tas'-pes	Hy-pa'-tes
Ha-lyz'-i-a	He'-los	Hes-pe'-rus	His-ter Pa-cu'-vi-	Hy-pe-ra'-on
Ham-a-dry'-a-des	Hel-ve'-ti-a	He-sych'-i-a	ns	Hy-per'-bi-us
Ha max'-i-a	Hel-ve'-ti-i	He-sych'-i-us	His-ti-æ'-a	Hyp-er-bo'-re-i
Ha-mil'-car	Hel'-vi-a	He-tru'-ri-a	His'-tri-a	Hy-per'-i-des
Ham'-mon	Hel-vi'-na	Hi-ber'-ni-a, and	Ho'-di-us	Hy-per'-o-chus
Han'-ni-bal	Hel'-y-mus	Hy-ber'-ni-a	Ho-me'-rus	Hyp-se'-nor
Ha-nil'-lus	He-mith'-e-a	Hic-e-ta'-on	Ho'-mer, Eng.	Hyp-se'-us
Har-mo'-di-us	He'-mon	His-e-ta'-on	Hom-o-lo'-i-des	Hyp-sic'-ra-tes
Har-mon'-i-des	He'-mus	Hi-emp'-sal	Ho-no'-ri-us	Hyp-syp'-y-le
Har-pal'-y-cus	Hep-ta-pho'-nos	Hi-e-ra	Ho-rae'-i-tæ	Hyr-ca'-ni-a
Har'-pa-sa	Hep-tap'-o-lis	Hi-e-rap'-o-lis	Hor-a-pol'-lo	Hyr-ce'-nom Ma'
Har-poc'-ra-tes	Hep-tap'-y-los	Hi'-e-ro	Ho-ra'-ti-us	re.
Har-py'-i-æ	Her-a-cle'-a	Hi-e'-o-cles	Hor'-ace, Eng.	Hyr-ca'-nus
Har'-pies, Eng.	Her-a-cle'-i-a	Hi-e-ron'-i-ca	Ho-ra'-tus	Hyr'-ta-cus
Has'-dru-bal	He-rac'-le-um	Hi-e-ron'-i-cus	Hor-ten'-si-a	Hys'-pa
Ha-te'-ri-us	He-rac'-li-dæ	Hi-e-ron'-y-nus	Hor-ten'-si-us	Hys-ta'-pes
Hel'-do-le	Her-a-cl'i'-des	Hi-e-roph'-i-lus	Hor-to'-na	Hys-ti-e'-us
He'-be	Her-a-cl'i'-tus	Hi-e-ro-sol'-y-ma	Ho'-rus	
He-be'-sus	Her-cu-la'-ne-um	Hi-la'-ri-us	Hos-til'-i-us	I.
He'-brus	Her'-cu-les	Hi-mil'-co	Hun-ne-ri'-cus	
Hec-a-le'-si-a	Her-cu'-le-um	Hip-pag'-o-ras	Hy-a-cin'-thi-a	I'-A
Hec-a-tæ'-us	Her-cu'-le-us	Hip-pal'-ei-mus	Hy-a-cin'-thus	I-ac'-chus
Hec-a-te'-si-a	Her-do'-ni-a	Hip-par'-chi-a	Hy'-a-des	I-a-le'-mus
Hec-a-tom-bo'-i-a	Her-do'-ni-us	Hip-par'-chus	Hy-an'-tis	I-al'-me-nus
Hec'-tor	Her-mi-na-chus	Hip'-pa-sus	Hy-br'i'-a-nes	I-al'-y-sus
Hec'-u-ba	Her-mag'-o-ras	Hip'-pi-as	Hye'-ca-ra	I-am'-e-nus
Heg-e-si'-nus	Her-maph-ro-di'-	Hip'-pi-us	Hyd'-a-ra	I-a-n'-ra
Heg-o-si'-a-nax	tus	Hip'-po	Hy-das'-pes	I-an'-the

IM	IS	JO	LA	LA
I-a' pis	Im-brac'-i-des	I-sau'-ri-a	Jor-nan'-des	La'-de
I-a-pyg'-i-a	Im-las'-i-des	I-sau'-ri-cus	Jo-se'-phus Fla'-	La'-des
I-a'-pyx	Im'-bre-us	Is-cho-la'-us	vi-us	Lae'-laps
I-ar'-bas	Im'-bros	Is-chop'-o-lis	Ju-dae'-a	Lae'-li-a
I'-a-sus	Im'-a-chi	Is-com'-a-chus	Ju-gur'-tha	Lae-li-a'-nus
I-be'-ri	I-na'-chi-a	Is-de-ger'-des	Ju-li-a'-nus	Lae'-ne-us
I-be'-ri-a	I-nach'-i-dæ	Is-i-do'-rus	Ju'-li- <i>ci</i> , Eng.	Lae'-r'-tes
I-be'-rus	Im'-a-rus	<i>Is'-i-dore</i> , Eng.	Ju'-li-us Cæ'-sar	La-cr'-ti-us Di-
I-ca'-ri-a	Im-ci-ta'-tus	Is-me'-ne	Ju'-ni-a	og'-e-nes
I'-a-rus	Im'-di-a	Is-me'-ni-as	Ju-no'-nes	Læ-stryg'-o-nes
I-ce'-ni	Im-dig'-e-tes	Is-men'-i-dcs	Ju-no'-ni-a	Læ'-ta
I'-e-tas	Im'-dus	I-soc'-ra-tes	Ju-no'-nis	Læ-vi'-nus
Ich'-nia	I-no'-a	Is'-sus	Ju'-pi-ter	La-ga'-ri-a
Ich-o-nu'-phis	I-no'-pus	Is'-ter, and Is'-	Jus-ti'-nus	La-cin'-i-a
Ich-thy-oph'-a-gi	Im-su-bres	trus	Ju-ve-na'-lis	La-gu'-sa
I-cil'-i-us	Im-ta-pher'-nes	Ist'-hmi-a	Ju'-re- <i>nal</i> , Eng.	La-gy'-ra
Ie-ti'-nus	Im-te-ram'-na	Is'-tri-a	Ju-ver'-na, or Mi-	La-i'-a-des
I'-da	Im'-u-us	Is-trop'-o-lis	ber'-ni-a	La'-i-as
I-dæ'-a	I-ny'-cus	I'-sus		La'-is
id'-a-lus	I-o	I-ta'-lia	L.	LaI'-a-ge
I-dar'-nes	I'-o-bes	<i>It'-a-ly</i> , Eng.	LA-AN'-DER	Lam'-a-chus
I-des'-sa	I-o-la'-i-a	I-tal'-i-ca	La-ar'-chus	La'-mi-a
I-dit-a-ri'-sus	I'-o-le	It'-a-lus	Lab'-da	La-mi'-a-cum
I-dom'-e-ne	I'-on	It'-e-a	Lab'-da-cus	Bel'-lum
I-dom-e-ne'-us, or	I-o'-nes	Ith'-a-ca	La-b'-be-o	La'-mi-æ
I-dom'-e-neus	I-o'-ni-a	I-tho'-me	La-be'-ri-us	La-mi'-rus
I-do'-the-a	I'-o-pe, and Jop'-	Ith-o-ma'-i-a	La-bi'-ri-us	Lam'-pe-do
I-du'-me, and Id-	pa	I-tho'-mus	La-bi'-cum	Lam-pe'-ti-a
u-me'-a	I'-o-phon	I-to'-nus	La-bi'-o'-nus	Lam-po-ne'-a
Ig-na'-ti-us	I'-es	It-u-ræ'-a	La-bi'-bi-us	Lam-po'-ni-a, and
I-ler'-da	I-phic'-ra-tes	It-y-ræ'-i	Lab-y-rin'-thus	Lam-po'-ni-um
Il'-i-a, or Rhe'-a	I-phid'-a-nus	I-u'-lus	La-cæ'-na	Lam-po'-ni-us
I-li'-a-cus	I-ph-i-go-ni'-a	Ix-i'-on	Lac-e-dæ'-mon	Lam-prid'-i-us
I-li'-a-des	I-ph-i-me-di'-a	Ix-i-ou'-i-des	Lac-e-dæ-mo'-ni-i	Æ'-li-us
Il'-i-as	I-phim'-e-don		Lac-e-dæm'-o-nes	Lamp'-sa-cus
Il'-i-on	I-phim'-o-e	J.	Lac-e-de-mo'-ni-	Lamp-te'-ri-a
I-lus'-sus	I-phim'-o-us	JA-NIC'-U-LUM	ans, Eng.	Lam'-pus
Il'-i-un, or Il'-i-on	Iph'-i-tus	Ja'-nus	Lach'-a-res	Lam'-y-rus
Il-lil'-e-ris	Iph'-thi-me	Ja'-son	Lac'-i-das	La-nas'-sa
Il-lyr'-i-cum	I-re'-ne	Jen'-i-us	La-ci'-des	Lam'-ce-a
Il'-ly-ris, and Il-	I-re-nee'-us	Je'-ra	La-cin'-i-a	Lan-go-bar'-di
lyr'-i-a	I-re'-sus	Je-ro'-mus, and Je-	La-cin'-i-um	La-nu'-vi-um
Il-lyr'-i-cus Si'-	I'-ris	roi'-y-mus	La-c'o'-o-ni, and	La-oc'-o-on
nus	Is'-a-das	Jo-cas'-ta	La-con'-i-ca	La-od'-a-mas
I'-lus	I-sæ'-us	Jop'-pa	Lac'-ra-tes	La-od'-i-ce
Im'-a-us	Is'-a-mus	Jor-da'-nes	Lac-tan'-ti-us	La-od-i-ce'-a
Im'-ba-rus	I-sa'-pis		Lac'-y-des	La-od'-o-chus

LE	LE	LI	LU	LY
La-og'-o-nus	Le-ar'-chus	Leu-cop'-e-tra	Li-quen'-ti-a	Lu-er'-ti-us
La-o-me-di'-a	Le-b-a-de'-a	Leu-cop'-o-lis	Lir-ce'-us	Lu-cri'-num
La-on'-o-me	Le-be'-na	Leu'-cos	Li'-ris	Lu-cri'-nus
La-eth'-o-e	Le-c'-y-thus	Leuc'-tra	Li-sin'-i-as	Luc-ta'-ti-us
La'-o-us	Le'-da	Leuc'-trum	Lis'-sus	Lu-cul'-lus
Lap'-a-thus	Le-dæ'-a	Leu-tych'-i-des	Lit'-a-na	Lug-du'-num
Laph'-ri-a	Le'-dus	Le-va'-na	Li-ter'-num	Lu'-pa
La-pid'-e-i	Le'-gi-o	Le-vi'-nus	Lith-o-bo'-li-a	Lu-per-ca'-li-a
Lap-i-th'-um	Le'-i-tus	Li-ba'-ni-us	Lit-y-er'-sas	Lu-si-ta'-ni-a
La-ren'-ti-a, and	Le'-laps	Lib'-a-nus	Liv'-i-a Dru-sil'-	Lu-so'-nes
Lau-ren'-ti-a	Le'l'-e-ges	Li'-ber	la	Lu-ta'-ti-us
La'-res	Le'-lex	Lib'-e-ra	Li'-vi-us	Lu-te'-ti-a
Lar'-gus	Le-mo'-vi-i	Li-ber'-tas	Liv'-y, Eng.	Ly-æ'-us
La-ri'-des	Le-m'-u-res	Li-beth'-ri-des	Lo'-ce-us	Lyb'-y-a, or Ly-
La-ris'-sa	Le-næ'-s	Li-bi-ti'-na	Lo'-cha	bis'-sa
La'-ri-us	Le-n'-tu-lus	Lib-o-phœ-ni'-ces	Lo'-eli-as	Lyc-a-be'-tus
Lar'-væ	Le-oc'-ra-tus	Li-bur'-na	Lo'-eris	Ly-cæ'-a
La-rym'-na	Le-od'-i-cus	Li-bur'-ni-des	Lo-cus'-ta	Ly-cæ'-uin
La-rys'-i-um	Le-og'-o-ras	Li-bur'-num Ma'-	Lo-cu'-ti-us	Ly-ca'-on
Las'-si-a	Le'-on	re	Lo-li'-li-a Pau-li'-	Lyc-a-o'-ni-a
Las'-the-nes	Le'-o-na	Li-bur'-nus	na	Ly-cas'-te
Lat'-a-gus	Le-on'-i-das	Lib'-y-a	Lol-li-a'-nus	Ly'-ce
La-te'-ri-um	Le-on'-ti-um, and	Lib'-y-cum Ma'-re	Lol-di'-num	Ly-cæ'-uin
La-ti-a'-lis	Le-on'-ti-ni.	Li'-bys	Lon'-don, Eng.	Lych-ni'-des
La-she-a'-lis	Le-on-tych'-i-des	Li-bys'-sa	Lon-gim'-a-nus	Lyc'-i-a
La-ti-a'-ris	Le-os'-the-nes	Li'-cha	Lon-gi'-nus	Lyc'-i-das
La-she-a'-ris	Le-o-tych'-i-des	Li-cin'-i-us	Lo-toph'-a-gi	Ly-cim'-ni-a
La-ti'-ni	Lep'-i-dus	Li-cym'-ni-us	Lo'-us, and A'-o-	Ly-cis'-cus
La-tin'-i-us	Le-pi'-nus	Li-ga'-ri-us	us	Lyc-o-me'-des
La-ti'-nus	Le-pon'-ti-i	Li'-ger, or Lig'-e-	Lu'-ca	Ly-co'-ne
La'-ti-um	Le'-pri-um	ns	Lu'-ca-gus	Lyc'-o-phron
La'-she-um	Lep'-ti-nes	Lig'-o-ras	Lu-ca'-ni-us	Ly-cop'-o-lis
La'-ti-us	Le-ri'-na	Li-gu'-ri-a	Lu-ca'-nus	Ly-co'-ris
La-to'-na	Les'-bos	Lig-u-ri'-nus	Lu'-can, Eng.	Lyc-o-su'-ra
La'-tre-us	Les'-ches	Li-gyr'-gum	Lu-ca'-ri-a, or Lu-	Ly-cur'-gus
Lan'-re-a	Les-tryg'-o-nes	Li-læ'-a	cc'-ri-a	Ly'-cus
Lau-ren-ta'-li-a	Le-ta'-lum	Lil-y-bæ'-um	Luc-ce'-i-us	Lyd'-i-a
Lau-ren'-tes A'-	Le'-the	Lim'-næ	Lu'-ce-res	Lyd'-i-us
gri	Leu'-ca	Lim-na-tid'-i-a	Lu-ce'-ri-a	Lyg'-i-i
Lau-ren'-ti-us	Leu'-cas	Lim-no'-ni-a	Lu'-ci-a	Ly'-gus
Lau'-ri-on	Leu-ca'-xi-on	Lin'-go-nes	Lu-ci-a'-nus	Lyn-ci'-des
La'-us Pom-pe'-i-a	Leu-cas'-pis	Lin-ter'-num	Lu'-ci-an, Eng.	Lyn-ces'-tæ
La-ver'-na	Leu'-ci	Li'-nus	Lu'-ci-fer	Lyn-ce'-tes
Lav-i-a'-na	Leu-cip'-pus	Li'-o-des	Lu-cil'-i-us	Lyn-ce'-us
Le'-a-des	Leu'-co-la	Lip'-a-ris	Lu-cil'-la	Lyn-ci'-dæ
Le-an'-der	Leu-co'-nes	Lipl'-um	Lu'-ci-us	Lyr-cre'-us
Le-an'-dri-as	Leu-con'-o-e	Lip-o-do'-rus	Lu-cre'-ti-a	Lyr-ce'-a

MA	MA	ME	ME	ME
Lyr-nes'-sus	Mag-ne'-si-a	Ma-ri-a'-nus	Me'-don	Me-nes'-teus
Ly-sau'-der	Ma'-go	Mar'-i-cus	Me-du'-sa	Me-nes'-thi-us
Ly-sa'-ni-as	Ma-her'-bal	Ma-ri'-na	Meg'-a-cles	Men'-e-las
Ly-si'-a-des	Ma'-i-a	Ma'-ry-on	Me-gæ'-ra	Me-nip'-pus
Ly-si'-a-nax	Ma-jes'-tas	Ma'-ris	Me-ga'-le-as	Me'-ni-us
Lys'-i-as	Ma-jor'-ca	Mar'-i-sus	Meg-a-lop'-o-lis	Me-nœ'-tes
Lys'-i-cles	Ma'-la For-tu'-na	Mar'-ri-us	Meg'-a-ra	Me'-non
Lys-i-ma'-eli-a	Mal'-a-clia	Mar'-ma-cus	Meg'-a-ris	Me-neph'-i-lus
Ly-sim'-a-chus	Ma-le'-a	Mar-mar'-i-ca	Me-gas'-the-nes	Men'-tes
Ly-sin'-o-e	Ma'-li-a	Mar-ma'-ri-on	Me-gil'-la	Men-tis'-sa
Ly-sip'-pus	Mal'-li-us	Ma'-ro	Me'-la Pom-po'-ni-us	Men'-tcr
Ly-sis'-tra-tus	Mal-thi'-nus	Mar-pe'-si-a	Me-læ'-næ	Me-nyl'-lus
Ly-sith'-o-us	Mal-va'-na	Mar-pes'-sa	Mel-anth-læ'-ni	Me'-ra, or Mœ'-ra
	Ma-mer'-cus	Mar'-sa-la	Me-la'-ne-us	Mer-cu'-ri-us
	Mam-er-ti'-na	Mar-sæ'-us	Mel-lan'-i-da	Mer'-cu-ry, Eng.
	Ma-mil'-i-a	Mar-sy'-a-ba	Mel-a-nip'-pe	Me-ri'-o-nes
MA-CA'-RE-US	Ma-mil'-i-i	Mar'-tha	Mel-a-nip'-pus	Mer'-o-e
Ma-ca'-ri-a	Ma-mil'-i-us	Mar'-ti-a	Mel-a-nip'-pus	Mer'-o-pe
Ma-ced'-nus	Ma-nas'-ta-bal	Mar'-she-a	Mel-lan'-tho	Mer'-u-la
Mac-e-do'-ni-a	Man-ei'-nus	Mar-ti-a'-lis	Mel-lan'-thus	Me-sa'-bi-us
Ma-cel'-la	Man-da'-nes	Mar'-ti-al, Eng.	Mel-e-a'-ger	Me-se'-i-e
Ma-chæ'-ra	Man-do'-ni-us	Mar-ti-a'-nus	Mel-e-san'-der	Mes-o-po-ta'-mi-a
Ma-chan'-i das	Ma'-nes	Mar'-ti-us	Mel'-e-se	Me-sa'-li
Ma-cha'-on	Ma-ne'-tho	Ma-rul'-lus	Me'-li-a	Mes-sa-li'-na
Mac-ri-a'-nus	Ma'-ni-a	Mas-i-nis'-sa	Mel-i-bœ'-us	Mes-sa-li'-nus
Ma'-cro	Ma-nil'-i-a	Mas-sa'-na	Me-li'-na	Mes-sa'-na
Ma-ero'-bi-us	Ma-nil'-ius	Mas'-si-cus	Me-lis'-sa	Mes-se'-ne, or
Ma-ero'-nes	Man'-li-us Tor-qua'-tus	Mas-sil'-i-a	Me-lis'-sus	Mes-s'e'-na
Ma-cu-lo'-nus	Man-suc'-tus	Ma-ti'-nus	Mel'-i-ta	Mes-se'-ni-a
Ma-des'-tes	Man-ti-ne'-a	Ma-tis'-co	Mel'-i-te	Met'-a-bus
Mad'-y-es	Man-ti-tu-a	Ma-tra'-li-a	Me'-li-us	Met-a-pon'-tum
Mæ-au'-der	Mar-a-can'-da	Mat-ro-na'-li-a	Me'-lon	Met-a-pon'-tus
Mæ-an'-dri-a	Mar-a-thon	Mau-so'-lus	Me'-los	Me-tau'-rus
Mæ-ce'-nas	Mar-cel'-li-nus	Max-en'-ti-us	Mel'-pi-a	Me-tel'-la
Mæ'-di	Am-ni-a'-nus	Max-im-i-a'-nus	Mel-pom'-e-ne	Me-tho'-di-us
Mæ'-li-us	Mar-cel'-lus	Max-i-mi'-nus	Mem'-non	Me-tho'-ne
Men'-a-lus	Mar'-ci-a	Max-i-mi'-nus, Eng.	Mem'-phis	Me-ti'-i-a
Mæ-o'-ni-a	Mar-ci-a-nop'-o-lis	Max-i-mus	Men-phi'-tis	Me-til'-i-us
Mæ-on'-i-des	Mar-ci-a'-nus	Ma-za'-res	Me-na'-cas	Me-ti'-o-chus
Mæ-o'-tis Pa'-lus	Mar'-cus	Maz'-e-ras	Men-a-lip'-pus	Me'-ti-us
Mæ'-si-a Syl'-va	Mar'-di-a	Me-cha'-ne-us	Me-nan'-der	Me-tœ'-ci-a
Mæ'-vi-a	Mar-do'-ni-us	Me-cœ'-nas, or	Men'-a-pis	Me'-ton
Ma-gel'-la	Mar-e-o'-tis	Me-ca'-nas	Me-nee'-les	Me-tro'-bi-us
Ma'-gi	Mar-gi'-tes	Me-de'-a	Men-e-eli'-des	Met'-ro-cles
Mag'-na Græ'-ci-a	Ma-ri-an'-ne	Me-di-a	Men-e-de'-mus	Me-tro-do'-rus
Mag'-nes	Ma-ri-an-dy'-num	Me-dob'-ri-ga	Men-e-la'-us	Me-trop'-o-lis
			Me'-nes	Me'-ri-us

MCE	MU	NA	NE	NO
Me-zen'-ti-us	Moe'-ris	Myc' u-le	Nas'-u-a	Ner'-vi-i
Mi-ce'-a	Moe-on'-i-des	Myc-a-les'-sus	Na-ta'-li-a	Ne-sim'-a-chus
Mi-de'-a, (of Ar-gos)	Moe'-ra	My-ce'-næ	Na-ta'-lis	Ne-si-o'-pe
Mid'-e-a, (of Dæo-ta)	Moe'-si-a	Myc-e-ri'-nus	Na'-co-lus	Ne-she-o'-pæ
Mi-le'-si-us	Mo-le'-is	Myc'-o-ne	Næ'-er-ræ-tes	Ne'-sis
Mi-le'-ti-a	Mo-los'-sis	My'-don	Næ'-ro-clus	Nes'-tor
Mi-le'-tus	Mo-lyc'-ri-on	My-ec'-pho-ris	Nau-pac'-tus, or	Nes-to'-ri-us
Mi-li'-chus	Mo-mem'-phis	My-e'-nus	Nau-pac'-tum	Ne'-u-ri
Mi-li'-nus	Mo'-mus	Myg-do'-ni-a	Nau'-pli-us	Ni-cæ'-a
Mil-i-o'-ni-a	Mo'-na	My'-le, or My'-las	Nau'-si-cles	Ni-ca'-nor
Mi'-lo	Mo-ne'-ta	My-o'-ni-a	Nau-sith'-o-e	Ni-car'-chus
Mi-lo'-ni-us	Mon'-i-mus	Myr-ci'-nus	Nau-sith'-o-us	Ni'-ce
Mil-ti'-a-des	Mon'-o-clus	My-ri'-cus	Nax'-os	Nic-e-pho'-ri-us
Mil'-y-as	Mo-noph'-i-lus	Myr'-i-cæ	Ne-æ'-ra	Ni-ceph'-o-rus
Mi-mal'-lo-nos	Mon'-y-mus	My-ro'-nus	Ne-al'-ces	Ni-ce'-tas
Min'-ci-us	Mo'-phis	My-ron'-i-des	Ne-ap'-o-lis	Ni-c'-ia
Min'-da-rus	Mop-so'-pi-a	Myr'-rha	Ne-ar'-chus	Nic'-i-as
Mi-ne'-i-des	Mor'-i-ni	Myr'-si-lus	Ne-bro'-des	Ni-cip'-pus
Mi-ner'-va	Mo'-ri-us	Myr-te-a (Venus)	Ne-broph'-o-nos	Ni-coch'-a-res
Mi-no'-is	Mor'-phe-us	Myr-te'-a (a city)	Ne-cys'-i-a	Nic-o-de'-nus
Mi'-nos	Mo'-rys	Myr'-ti-las	Ne'-le-us	Nic-o-do'-rus
Min-o-tau'-rus	Mo'-sa	Myr-to'-um Ma'-re	Ne'-lo	Nic-o-la'-us
Min'-the	Mos'-chi	Myr'-tis	Ne-mæ'-a	Ni-com'-a-chus
Min-tur'-uæ	Mos'-chus	Myr'-ta-le	Nem'-e-sis	Nic-o-me'-des
Mi-nu'-ti-a	Mo-sel'-la	Mys'-i-a	Ne-me'-si-us	Nic-o-me'-di-a
Min'-y-as	Mos-y-næ'-ci	Myth'-e-cus	Nem-o-ra'-li-a	Ni-cop'-o-lis
Mir'-a-ces	Mo-tho'-ne	Myt-i-le'-ne	Ne-me'-us	Ni-cos'-tra-ta
Mi-se'-num	Mo-ty'-a		Ne-o-bu'-le	Ni-cos'-tra-tus
Mi-se'-nus	Mu'-ci-us	N.	Ne-o-cæs-a-re'-a	Ni-cot'-e-les
Mi-thre'-nes	Mul'-ci-ber	NAB-AR-ZA'-	Ne-og'-e-nes	Ni'-ger
Mith-ri-da'-tes	Mum'-mi-us	NES	Ne-on'-o-ris	Ni'-le-us
Mith-ro-bar-za'-	Mu-na'-ti-us	Nab-a-thæ'-a	Ne-on-ti'-chos	Nin'-i-a
nes	Mu-ni'-tus	Na-dag'-a-ra	Ne-op-to'-e-mus	Nin'-y-as
Mit-y-le'-ne, and	Mu-nych'-i-æ	Næ'-vi-us	Ne-o-ris	Ni'-o-be
Mit-y-le'-næ	Mu-ræ'-na	Næv'-o-lus	Ne'-pe	Ni-phæ'-us
Mna-sal'-ces	Mu-re'-tus	Nai'-a-des	Neph'-e-le	Ni-pha'-tes
Na-sal'-ces	Mur-gan'-ti-a	Na-pæ'-æ	Neph-er-i'-tes	Ni'-se-i-a
Mnas'-i-cles	Mur'-ti-a	Nar-bo-nen'-sis	Ne'-pos	Ni-sy'-ros
Mne'-raon	Mu'-sæ	Nar-cis'-sus	Nep'-thys	Ni-te'-tis
Mne-mos'-y-ne	Mu-se'-us	Nar'-ga-ra	Nep-tu'-nus	Nit'-ri-a
Mne-sar'-chus	Mu-so'-ni-us Ru'-	Nar-the'-cis	Nep'-tune, Eng.	No'-as
Mne-sim'-a-chus	fus	Nar'-ses	Ne'-re-us	Nom'-a-des
Mnes'-the-us	Mu-ti'-i-a	Nas-a-mo'-nes	Ner'-i-phus	No'-mæ
Moe'-ci-a	Mu'-ti-na	Nas'-i-ca	Ne'-ro	No-men'-tum
Moe'-nus	Mu-ti'-nes	Na-sid-i-e'-nus	Ne-ro'-ni-a	No'-ni-us
	Mu-ti'-us	Nas'-sus	Ner'-va Cæ-ce'-i-	Nor'-ba
	Mu-tus'-cæ		us	Nor'-i-cum

OD	OM	OR	PA	PA
Nor-thip'-pus	O-di'-tes	Om'-pha-los	Or-sil'-lus	Pa-læ-sti'-nus
No'-thus	Od-o-a'-cer	O-na'-rus	Or-sil'-o-chus	Pal-a-me'-des
No-va'-tus	O-dys'-se-a	O-nas'-i-mus	Or-sip'-pus	Pa-lan'-ti-num
No-vi-om'-a-gum	Od'-ys-sey, Eng.	O-nes'-i-mus	Or-thag'-o-ras	Pal-a-ti'-nus
No'-vi-us Pris'-cus	Oe-an'-the	On-e-sip'-pus	Or-thæ'-a	Pa-lil'-i-a
Nu-ce'-ri-a	OE'-ax	O-ne'-si-us	Or-tyg'-i-a	Pal-la'-di-um
Nu'-ma Pom-pil'-i-us	OEb'-a-lus	On-e-tor'-i-des	Or-tyg'-i-us	Pal-la'-di-us
Nu-man'-ti-a	OEb'-a-res	On-e-sic'-ri-tus	O-ry-an'-der	Pal-lan'-ti-des
Nu'-me-nes	OE'-cha'-li-a	On-o-mar'-chus	Os-cho-pho'-ri-a	Pal'-ma
Nu-me'-ni-us	OE-cl'i'-des	O-pa'-li-a	O-si'-ris	Pal-my'-ra
Nu-me'-ri-us	OE-c-u-me'-ni-us	O-phæ'-las	Os'-pha-gus	Pam'-phi-lus
Nu-me'-ri-us	OE'd'-i-pus	O'-phi-a	Os'-ti-a	Pam'-phos
Nu-mid'-i-a	OE-nan'-thes	Op'-i-ci	Os-to'-ri-us	Pam'-phy-la
Nu-mid'-i-us	OE'-ne-a	O-pig'-e-na	Ot-a-cil'-i-us	Pam-phyll'-i-a
Nu-mo'-ni-us	OE'-ne-us	O'-pis	O-ta'-nes	Pan-a-cæ'-a
Nun-co'-re-us	OE'-non	O-pil'-i-us	O'-tre-us	Pan'-a-res
Nur'-sæ	OE-no'-pi-a	O-pim'-i-us	O-tri'-a-des	Pan'-da-ma
Nyc-te'-li-us	OE-nop'-i-des	Op'-pi-a	O-vid'-i-us	Pan-da'-ri-a
Nym-æ'-um	OE'-o-lus	Op-pi'-di-us	Or'-id, Eng.	Pan'-da-rus
Nym'-phæ	OE'r'-o-e	Op'-pi-us	O-vin'-i-us	Pan-do'-ra
Nymphs, Eng.	OE'-ta	Op'-ti-mus	Ox-ar'-tes	Pan-do'-si-a
Nym-phæ'-us	O'-fi	O-rac'-n-lum	Ox-y'-a-res	Pan-no'-ni-a
Nym-pho-do'-rus	Og-dol'-a-pis	O-ræ'-a	Ox-y-ca'-nus	Pan-on-plæ'-us
Nyp'-si-us	Og-do'-rus	Or'-ca-des	Ox-yp'-o-rus	Pa-no'-pe-us
Ny-sæ'-us	Og'-o-a	Or'-cha'-lis	Oz'-o-læ, or	Pa-nor'-mus
Ny-si'-a-des	Og'-y-ges	Or'-cha-mus	Oz'-o-li	Pan-tag-nos'-tus
Ny-si'-ros	Odd'-je-jez	Or-cyn'-i-a		Pan-tan'-chus
	O-gyg'-i-a	Or-des'-sus		Pan'-te-us
	O-il'-e-us	O-res'-tæ		Pan-the'-a
	O-la'-nus	O-res'-tes		Pan'-the-on
O'-A-RUS	Ol'-bi-a	Or-es-ti'-dæ	PAC'-CI-US	Pan-tic'-a-pes
O'-a-sis	Ol'-bi-us	Or-e-til'-i-a	Pa-co'-ni-us	Pan-til'-i-us
O-ax'-es	O-le'-a-ros	Or'-gi-a	Pac-to'-lus	Pa-pæ'-us
O-cæ'-a-na	O-lin'-thus	O-lin'-ens	Pa-co'-vi-us	Pa-pha'-ges
O-cæ-an'-i-des	Ol'-li-us	Or'-i-gen	Pad'-u-a	Paph-la-go'-ni-a
O-cæ'-a-nus	Ol'-mi-us	O-ri'-go	Pæ'-au	Pa'-phos
O-cæ'-i-a	O-lym'-pe-um	O-ris'-sus	Pæ'-di-us	Pa'-pi-as
O-cel'-lus	O-lym'-pi-a	O-rith-y'-i-a	Pæ'-o-nos	Pa-pir'-i-us
O'-cha	O-lym'-pi-as	O-ri-un'-dus	Pæ-o'-ni-a	Pa-pir'-i-us
O-cric'-u-lum	O-lym-pi-o-do'-rus	Or'-ne-a	Pæ-s'-tum	Pa-ra-di'-sus
O-cris'-i-a		Or-ni'-thon	Pæ-to'-vi-um	Pa-ra'-si-a
Oe-ta'-vi-a	O-lym'-pi-us	Or'-ni-tus	Pag'-a-sus	Pa-ra'-si-us
Oe-ta-vi-a'-nus	O-lym'-pus	O-ro'-tes	Pal-æ-ap'-o-lis	Par'-cæ
Oe-ta'-vi-us	O-lym'-thus	O-ro'-i-c-don	Pa-læ'-mon, or	Pa-ris'-i-i
O-cyr'-o-e	Om'-bri	O-r'-i-cs	Pal'-æ-co-i	Pa'-ri-um
Od-e-na'-tus	Om'-o-le	Or-o-phæ'-us	Pa-l-cy'-o-lis	Par-men'-i-des
O-des'-sus	Om'-pha-le	Or'-phe-us	Pal-æ-sil'-na	Par-mo'-ni-o

PE

Par-nas'-sus
 Pa'-ros
 Par-rha'-si-a
 Par-rha'-si-us
 Par-tha'-on
 Par-the'-ni-a
 Par-the'-ni-us
 Pa'-the-non
 Par-then'-o-pe
 Pa'-thi-a
 Pa'-se-as
 Pa-sie'-ra-tes
 Pa-sith'-e-a
 Pas'-sa-ron
 Pat'-a-ra
 Pa-ta'-vi-um
 Pa-ter'-cu-lus
 Pat'-mos
 Pa-tro'-cles
 Pat-ro-cli'-des
 Pat'-ro-us
 Pau-li'-na
 Pau-li'-nus
 Pau'-lus *Æmyl'*-
i-us
 Pau-sa'-ni-as
 Pe'-as
 Pe-dæ'-us
 Pe-da'-ni-us
 Peg'-a-sis
 Peg'-a-us
 Pel'-a gon
 Pe-las'-gi
 Pe-las'-gus
 Pe'-le-us
 Pe-li'-a-des
 Pe'-li-as
 Pe-li'-des
 Pe-li-on
 Pe'-li-um
 Pel-o-pe'-i-a
 Pe-lop'-i-das
 Pel-o-pon-ne'-sus
 Pe'-lops
 Pe-lu'-si-um
 Pe-na'-tes
 Pen-da'-li-um

PE

Pe-nel'-o-pe
 Pe'-ne-us, or
 Pe-ne'-us
 Pep-ar-e'-thos
 Peph-re'-do
 Pe-ra'-a
 Per-co'-si-us
 Per-die'-cas
 Pe'-re-us
 Per'-ga-mus
 Pe-ri-an'-der
 Pe-ri-ar'-chus
 Per-i-læ'-a
 Per'-i-cles
 Pe-ri-e'-res
 Pe-rig'-e-nes
 Per-i-la'-us
 Per-i-le'-us
 Pe-ril'-lus
 Pe-riu'-thus
 Per-i-pu-tet'-i-ci
Per'-i-pu-tet-icks,
Eng.
 Pe-riph'-a-nes
 Pe-riph'-a-tus
 Per-i-pho'-mus
 Pe-ris'-the-nes
 Pe-rit'-a-nus
 Per-i-to'-ni-um
 Per'-o-c
 Per-mes'-sus
 Per-rau'-thes
 Per-se'-us
 Per-se'-e
 Per-sep'-olis
 Per'-se-us
 Per'-si-a
 Per'-ti-max
 Pe-ru'-si-a
 Pes-cen'-ni-us
 Pe-ta'-li-a
 Pet'-a-lus
 Pe-te'-on
 Pe'-te-us
 Pe-træ'-a
 Pe-tro'-ni-a
 Pe-tro'-mi-us

PH

Peu-co-la'-us
 Pex-o-do'-rus
 Phæ'-a
 Phæd'-i-mus
 Phæ'-dri-a
 Phæ'-drus
 Phæ-mon'-o-e
 Phæ'-ni-as
 Pha'-e-ton
 Pha-e-ton-ti'-a-
des
 Pha'-læ
 Pha-læ'-si-a
 Phal'-a-ris
 Phal'-a-rus
 Pha-le'-as
 Pha-le'-re-us
 Pha-le'-ris
 Pha-le'-rus
 Pha-lys'-i-us
 Pha-læ'-us
 Phan-a-ra'-a
 Phan-ta'-si-a
 Pha'-on
 Pha-ras'-ma-nes
 Phar-na-ba'-zus
 Phar-na'-ce-a
 Phar-na'-ces
 Pha'-ros
 Phar-sa'-li-a
 Pha'-si-as
 Pha-ryc'-a-don
 Pha-se'-lis
 Phas'-sus
 Phav-o-ri'-nus
 Pha-yl'-lus
 Phe-ca'-dum
 Phil'-ge-us, or
 Phile'-ge-us
 Phe'-mi-us
 Phe-ne'-um
 Phe-ræ'-us
 Phe-rau'-les
 Phe-rec'-ra-tes
 Pher-e-cy'-des
 Pher-e-mi'-ce
 Phe-re'-ti-as

PH

Phe'-ron
 Phi'-a-le
 Phi'-a-lus
 Phid'-i-as
 Phi-dip'-pi-des
 Phi-dit'-i-a
 Phid'-y-le
 Phil-a-del'-phi-a
 Phil-a-del'-phus
 Phi-læ'-us
 Phi-lar'-chus
 Phi-le'-mon
 Phi-le'-ris
 Phil-e-tæ'-rus
 Phil'-i-das
 Phil'-i-nus
 Phi-lip'-pe-i
 Phi-lip'-pi
 Phi-lip'-po-lis
 Phi-lip-pop'-o-lis
 Phi-lip'-pus
 Philis'-tus
 Phi'-lo
 Phil-o-bæ'-o-tus
 Phil'-o-cles
 Phi-loc'-ra-tes
 Phil-oc-te'-tes
 Phil-o-de'-mus
 Phil-o-gus
 Phi-lon'-a-che
 Phi-lon'-bro-tus
 Phi-lo-mæ'-la
 Phil-o-mæ'-lus
 Phi-lon'-i-des
 Phi-lon'-o-e
 Phi-lon'-o-mus
 Phil'-o-nus
 Phil'-o-phron
 Phi-los'-tra-tus
 Phi-lo'-tas
 Phi-lox'-e-nus
 Phil'-y-ra
 Phi-lyr'-i-des
 Phi-ne'-us
 Phleg'-e-las
 Phle'-gi-as
 Phle'-gon

PI

Phile'-gy-e
 Pho-be'-tor
 Pho-cæ'-a
 Phlo'-ci-ci
 Pho'-ci-on
 Pho'-eis
 Phce'-be-um
 Phcæb'-i-das
 Phce-ni'-ee
 Phce-nie'-i-a
 Phce-nie'-i-des
 Phce-ni'-ctus
 Phce'-nix
 Phol'-o-e
 Phor'-mi-o
 Pho-ro'-ne-us
 Pho-ro'-ni-um
 Phø'-ti-us
 Phra-a'-tes
 Phra-at'-i-ces
 Phra-nie'-a-tes
 Phra-or'-tes
 Phra-si'-us
 Phry'-ges
 Phryg'-i-a
 Phryn'-i-chus
 Phy'-cus
 Phyl'-a-ce
 Phyl'-a-cus
 Phyl'-e-is
 Phy-le'-us
 Phyl-la'-li-a
 Phyl-lod'-o-ce
 Phy-rom'-a-
chus
 Phys'-co-a
 Phy-tal'-i-des
 Phyt'-a-lus
 Phyx'-i-um
 Pi'-a-sus
 Pi-ce'-ni
 Pi-cen'-ti-a
 Pi-ce'-num
 Pic-ta'-vi, or
 Pict'-o-nes
 Pic-ta'-vi-um
 Pid'-y-tes

PL	PO	PO	PR	PY
Pi'-e-lus	Plex-ip'-pus	Pol-y-id'-i-us	Post-hu'-mi-us	Prot-a-gor'-i-des
Pi'-e-ra	Plin'-i-as	Po-lym'-e-nes	Post-ver'-ta	Pro-tcs-i-la'-us
Pi'-e'-ri-a	<i>Plin'-y, Eng.</i>	Po-ly-m'-ces	Po-thi'-nns	Pro'-le-us
Pi'-e-tas	Plis-tar'-chus	Po-lyn'-o-e	Pot-i-dæ'-a	Pro'-the-us
Pim-ple'-i-des	Plis'-tha-nus	Pol-y-phe'-mus	Pot'-ni-æ	Pro-tog'-e-nes
<i>Pim-ple'-e-des</i>	Plis-to'-a-nax	<i>Pol'-y-pheme,</i> Eng.	Prac'-ti-um	Prot-o-ge-ni'-a
Pim-pra'-na	Pl'o'-tæ	Pol-y-phon'-tes	Præ'-ci-a	Pro-to-me-di'-a
Pi-na'-ri-us	Plo-ti'-na	Po-lys'-tra-tus	Præ-nes'-te	Prox'-e-nus
Pir'-da-rus	Plo-ti'-nus	Pol-y-tech'-nus	Præ'-sti	Pru-den'-ti-us
Pin'-da-sus	Plu-tar'-chus	Pol-y-ro-pus	Præ-to'-ri-us	Pru-sæ'-us
Pin-de-nis'-sus	<i>Plu'-tarch, Eng.</i>	Po-lyx'-e-nus	Prax-ag'-o-ras	Pru'-si-as
Pin'-dus	Plu'-to	Po-lyx'-o	Prax-id'-a-mas	Pryt'-a-nes
Pi-o'-ni-a	Plu'-tus	Pol-y-ze'-lus	Prax-ipli'-a-nes	Pryt'-a-nis
Pi-ræ'-us, or	Plu'-vi-us	Pom-e-ti'-na	Prax-il'-e-les	Psam'-a-the
Pi-ræ'-e-us	Pod-a-lir'-i-us	Pom-e'-na	Pri-am'-i-des	Psam'-a-thos
Pi-rith'-o-us	Po-dar'-ces	Pom-pe'-i-a	Pri'-a-mnus	Psam-met'-i-chus
Pi-sæ'-es	Po-da'-res	Pom-pe'-i-i, or	Pri-e'-ne	Psa'-phis
Pi-san'-der	Po-dar'-gus	Pom-pe'-i-um	Pris-cil'-la	Psa'-pho
Pis'-e-us	Poe'-on	Pom-pe'i-op'-o-lis	Pri-ver'-nus	Psy'-che
Pi-si'-di-a	Poe-o'-ni-a	Pom-pe'i-us	Pri-ver'-num	Pter-e-la'-us
Pi-sid'-i-ce	Pol'-e-mon	Pom-pil'-i-us Nu'- ma	Pri'-cas	Pte'-ri-a
Pi'-sis	Po-le'-nor	Pom-po'-ni-a	Procl'-o-rus	Ptol-e-mæ'-us
Pis-is-trat'-i-dæ	Po-lis'-tra-tus	Pom-po-si-a'-nus	Pro-cil'-i-us	<i>Ptol'-e-my, Eng.</i>
Pis-is-trat'-i-des	Po-li'-tes	Pomp-ti'-nus	Pro-cil'-lus	<i>Tol'-e-me</i>
Pi-sis'-tra-tus	Pol-len'-ti-a	Pon'-ti-a	Pro'-le-a	Ptol-e ma'-is
Pi'-so	Pol'-li-o	Pon'-ti-a	Pro-cli'-dæ	Pub-lic'-i-us
Pit'-a-ne	Pol-hu'-ti-a	Pon'-ti-cum Ma'- re	Proe-on-ne'-sus	Pub-lic'-o-la
Pith'-e-us	Po'-lus	Pon'-ti-cus	Pro-co'-pi-us	Pub'-li-us
Pi-tho'-le-on	Pol-y-æ'-nus	Pon'-ti-us	Pro'-eris	Pul-che'-ri-a
Pit'-ta-cus	Pol-y-ar'-chus	Pon'-ti-us	Pro-crus'-tes	Pu-ni-cum Bel'- lum
Pit'-the-a	Pol-yb'-i-das	Pon'-tus Eu-xi'- nus	Proe'-u-lus	Pu-pi-e'-nus
Pit-u-a'-ni-us	Pol-yb'-i-us	Pop-pæ'-us	Pro'-cy-on	Pa-te'-o-li
Pit-y-æ'-a	Pol-y-bæ'-a	Pop-u-lo'-ni-a	Præ'-ti-dcs	Pyd'-na
Pla-cen'-ti-a	Pol-y-cæ'-on	Por'-ci-a	Pro'-tus	Pyg-mæ'-i
Plæ-i-de-i-a'-nus	Pol-y-car'-pus	Por'-ed'-o-rax	Pro-la'-us	Pyg-mæ'-li-on
Pla-cid'-i-a	Pol-y-cle'-a	Po-ri'-na	Prom-e-næ'-a	Py'-læe
Pla-cid'-i-us	Pol-y-clæ'-tus	Por-phyr'-i-us	Pro-me'-the-us	Py-lag'-o-ras
Plan-ci'-na	Po-lyc'-ra-tes	Por-sen'-na, or	Pro-nap'-i-des	Py-lar'-tes
Pla-tæ'-a	Po-lyc'-ri-tus	Por'-se-na	Pron'-o-e	Py'-las
Pla-ta'-ni-us	Pol-y-dæ'-mon	Por'-ti-a, and	Pron'-o-mus	Py-le'-ne
Pla'-to	Po-lyd'-a-mas	Por'-ti-us	Pro-per'-ti-us	Py'-e-us
Plau'-ti-us	Pol-y-dec'-tes	Por'-ti-us	Pro-pon'-tis	Py'-los
Plau-ti-a'-nus	Pol-y-dæ'-rus	Por-tum-na'-li-a	Pro-ser'-pi-na	Py-ræ'-mer
<i>Plau-she-a'-nus</i>	Pol-y-gi'-ton	Pos'-rus	<i>Pros'-er-pine,</i> Eng.	Py-r-a-mus
Plau'-tus	Po-lyg'-i-us	Pos-i-de'-um	Pto-tag'-o-ras	Pyr-e-næ'-i
Plei'-a-des	Pol-yg-mo'-tus	Pos-i-do'-ni-us		Pyr'-gi
Plem-my'-i-um	Pol-y-hym'-ni-a			

RH	RU	SA	SC	SE
Pyr-got'-e-les	Rhad-a-man'- thus	S.	San-ga'-ri-us, or San'-ga-ris	Schœ'-ne-us
Pyr'-gus	Rha'-di-us		San-guin'-i-us	Sci'-a-this
Pyr'-o-is	Rhæ'-te-um	SAB'-A-CHUS, or Sab'-a-con	Sa'-por	Sci'-u-this
Py-ro'-ni-a	Rhæ'-ti-a	Sa'-bæ	Sap'-pho, or Sa'- pho	Sci'-dros
Pyr'-rha	Rham-si-ni'-tus	Sa-ba'-ta	Sar-a-pa'-ni	Sci'-o'-ne
Pyr'-rhi-dæ	Rhas-cu'-po-ris	Sa-bel'-la	Sar'-a-pus	Sci-pi'-a-dæ
Pyr'-rhus	Rhe'-a	Sa-bi'-na	Sar'-dan-a-pa'-lus	Scip'-i-o
Py-thag'-o-ras	Rhe'-gi-um	Sa-bi'-nus Au'-lus	Sar'-din'-i-a	Sci'-ra
Pyth'-i-as	Rhe'-nus	Sab'-ra-cæ	Sar'-dis, or Sar'- des	Sci'-ras
Py'-tho	Rhe'-sus	Sa-bri'-na	Sar-don'-i-cus	Sci'-tus
Pyth'-o-cles	Rhe-tog'-e-nes	Sab'-ra-ta	Sar-men'-tus	Sco'-lus
Pyth-o-la'-us	Rhe-u'-nus	Sa'-cer	Sa-ron'-i-cus Si'- nus	Scom'-brus
Pyt'-ta-lus	Rhi-a'-nus	Sa-cra'-tor	Sar-ras'-tes	Sco-ti'-nus
	Rhi-mot'-a-cles	Sad'-a-les	Sar-san'-da	Sco-tus'-sa
Q.	Rhi-phæ'-i	Sag'-a-na	Sar-tur'-ni-a	Scri-bo'-ni a
QUA-DER'- NA	Rhod'-a-nus	Sa-git'-ta	Sa'-tis	Scri-bo'-ni-us
Qua'-di	Rho'-di-a	Sa-gun'-tum, or Sa-gun'-tus	Sat-ras'-pe	Scyl'-la
Qua-dra'-tus	Rho'-dus	Sal-a-min'-i-a	Sat'-rop'-a-ces	Scyl-læ'-um
Quæz-to'-res	Rhodes, Eng.	Sal'-a-mis	Sat-ur-na'-li-a	Scyl'-lus
Qua'-ri-us	Rhœ'-bus	Sa-la'-ri-a	Sat-ur'-ni-i-a	Scy'-pi-um
Qui-e'-tus	Rhœ'-te-um	Sa-le'-ni	Sat-ur'-ni-nus	Scy'-ras
Quinc-til'-i-a	Rhox-a'-na, or Rox-a'-na	Sal-en-ti'-ni	Sa-tur'-nyus	Scyth'-i-a
Quin-qua'-tri-a	Rhyn'-da-cus	Sa-ler'-num	Sav'-e-ra	Scy-thop'-o-lis
Quiu-til'-i-a'-nus	Ri-phæ'-us	Sa'-li-i	Sæ'-vus	Sæb-en-ny'-tus
Quin-til'-i-an, Eng.	Rod-e-ri'-cus	Sal-i-na'-tor	Sæ'-va	Sec'-ta'-nus
Quin'-tus Cur'-ti- us	Ro'-ma	Sal-lus'-ti-us	Se'-ra	Se'-du'-si-i
Quir-i-na'-li-a	Ro-ma'-ni	Sal'-lust, Eng.	Scæv'-o-la	Se-ges'-tes
Qui-ri'-tes	Ro-ma'-nus	Sal-mo'-ne-us	Sev'-o-la	Se-gob'-ri-ga
	Ro-mil'-i-us	Sa-lo'-me	Sam-an'-dri-us	Seg'-o-nax
R.	Rom'-u-lus	Sal-o-ni'-na	Scan-da'-ri-a	Se-go'-vi-a
RA-BIR'-I-US	Ros'-ci-us	Sal-o-ni'-nus	Scan-di-na'-vi-a	Se-gun'-ti-um
Ra-mi'-ses	Ro-sil'-la-nus	Sal'-vi-an	Scap'-u-la	Se-ja'-nus Æ'-li-us
Ra-scip'-o-lis	Ru-bel'-ti-us	Sam'-ri-a	Scau'-rus	Se-len'-nus
Ra-ven'-na	Ru'-bi-con	Sa'-me, or Sa'- mos	Sce'-e-ra'-tus	Se-le'-ne
Rau-ri'-ci	Ru-bi'-go	Sam-ni'-tes	Sche'-di-a	Sel-eu-ce'-na, or Se-leu'-cis
Re-a'-te	Ru'-bri-us	Sam'-nites, Eng.	Ske'-di-a	Sel-eu'-ci-a
Red'-o-nes	Ru'-fi'-nus	Sam'-ni-um	Sce'-le-ra'-tus	Se-leu'-cus
Re-gil'-læ	Ru'-gi-i	Sa'-mos		Se-la'-si-a
Re-gil-li-a'-nus	Ru'-mi-nus	San-o-thra'-ce, or San-o-thra'-ci-a		Se-lym'-bri-a
Reg-u-lus	Ru-pil'-i-us	San-cho-ni'-a-thon		Sem-i-ger-ma'-ni
Re'-nus	Rus-co'-ni-a	San-da'-li-um		Sem-i-gun'-tus
Rha'-ci-a	Rus'-ti-la	San'-da-nus		Sem-mir'-a-mis
	Ru'-tu-li			Sem-pro'-ni-a
				Sem-pro'-ni-us
				Se-mu'-ri-um

SI	SO	ST	SY	TA
Se-na'-tus	Sim'-i-læ	Sos'-the-nes	Sty'-rus	T.
Sen'-na, or	Si'-mo-is	Sos'-tra-tus	Su-ar-do'-nes	
Se'-na	Si'-mon	So-te'-ri-a	Sub-ur'-ra	
Sen'-e-ca	Si-mon'-i-des	So-ter'-i-cus	Sues'-so-nes	TAB'-RA-CA
Sep-te'-ri-on	Sim-ple'-i-us	Spar'-ta	Sue-to'-ni-us	Ta-bur'-nus
Sep-tim'-i-us	Sim'-u-lus	Spar'-ta-eus	Sue'-vi	Tac'-i-ta
Scq'-na-na	Sim'-y-ra	Spar-ti-a'-nus	Suf-fe'-nus	Tac'-i-tus
Se-quin'-i-us	Sin-gæ'-i	Spen'-di-us	Sui'-das	Tæ'-di-a
Se-ra'-pis	Sin'-na-ces	Speu-sip'-pus	Sui'-o-nes	Tæn'-a-rus
Se-re'-na	Sin'-o-e	Sphe'-rus	Sul'-chi	Ta-go'-ni-us
Se-re'-nus	Sin'-o-rix	Splira-gid'-i-um	Sul'-ci-us	Tal'-a-us
Ser'-gi-us	Siph'-nos	Spi-cil'-lus	Sul-pit'-i-a	Ta-la'-y-ra
Ser-gi'-o-lus	Si-re'-nes	Spin'-tha-rus	Sul-pit'-i-us, or	Tal'-o-tum
Ser'-my-la	Si'-rens, Eng.	Spi-tam'-e-nes	Sul-pic'-i-us	Tam'-a-rus
Ser-væ'-us	Sir'-i-us	Spith-ri-da'-tes	Sum-ma'-nus	Ta-ma'-se-a
Ser-vi-a'-nus	Sis'-e-nes	Spor'-a-des	Su'-ni-ci	Tam'-y-ras
Ser-vil-i-a'-nus	Si-sen'-na	Spu'-ri-us	Su'-ni-des	Tam'-y-ris
Ser-vil'-i-us	Sis-i-gam'-bis, or	Sta-be'-ri-us	Su-re'-na	Tan'-a-is
Ser'-vi-us Tul'-li-	Sis-y-gam'-bis	Sta'-bi-æ	Su'-sa	Tan'-a-quil
us	Sis'-y-plus	Sta-gi'-ra	Su'-sa-na	Tan'-ta-lus
Se-sog'-tris	Si-tho'-ni-a	Staph'-y-lus	Su-sa'-ri-on	Ta-nu'-si-us Ger
Des'-ti-us	Si'-o-nes	Sta-til'-i-us	Sy-ag'-rus	mi-nus
Se'-thon	Smyr'-na	Stat'-i-næ	Syb-a-ri'-ta	Ta'-phi-us
Se-ve'-ra	So-a'-na	Sta-ti'-ra	Sylb'-a-rite, Eng.	Tap-rob'-a-ne
Se-ve-ri-a'-nus	So-a'-nes	Sta'-ti-us	Sy-cin'-us	Tar'-a-nis
Se-ve'-rus	Soc'-ra-tes	Stel-la'-tes	Sy-c'-ne	Tar-ax-ip'-pus
Sex-til'-i-a	Sog-di-a'-nus	Stc-noc'-ra-tes	Sy-e-no'-si-us	Tar-bel'-li
Sex-til'-i-us	Sol'-o-e, or Sol'-li	Steph'-a-na	Syl'-e-us	Ta-ren'-tum
Sex'-tus	Sol'-lon	Steph'-a-nus	Syl'-lis	Ta-ren'-tus
Si-hyl'-læ	Sol'-y-ma, and	Ster'-o-pes	Syl'-va'-nus	Tar-pe'-i-a
Si-ca'-ni	Sol'-y-mæ	Stes-i-cle'-a	Syl'-vi-a	Tar-pe'-i-us
Si-en'-ni-a	Som'-rus	Sthen'-e-le	Sym'-ina-cius	Tar-quin'-i-a
Si-cil'-i-a	Son-ti'-a-tes	Sthen'-e-lus	Sym-pleg'-a-des	Tar-quin'-i-i
Si-ci'-nus	Sop'-a-ter	Sthen-o-bæ'-a	Sym-cel'-lus	Tar-quin'-i-us
Si-cu'-li	Soph'-o-cles	Stil'-i-cho	Sy-ne'-si-us	Tar-ra-ci'-na
Si-cy'-on	Soph-o-nis'-ba	Stiph'-i-lus	Syn'-ge-lus	Tar'-ra-co
Sish'-e-on	Sol'-phron	Stæ-cl'-a-des	Sy-no'-p?	Tar'-ta-rus
Si-cy-o'-ni-a	So-phro'-ni-a	Sto'-i-ci	Syn'-ty-che	Tar-tes'-sus
Sish-e-o'-ne-a	So-phron'-i-cus	Sto'-icks, Eng.	Syl'-phiaz	Tar-un'-ti-us
Si-de'-ro	So-phros'-y-ne	Stra'-bo	Syr'-æ-ces	Ta'-ti-an
Si-do'-ni-us	So-rao'-tes	Stra-tar'-chus	Syr-a-cu'-æ	Ta-ti-en'-ses
Sig'-ni-a	So-ra'-nus	Stra-to-ni'-cus	Syr'-a-cuse, Eng.	Tau-ra'-ni-a
Si-la'-nus	So-rit'-i-a	Stroph'-i-a-des	Syr'-i-a	Tau'-ri
Sil'-a-ris	Sos'-i-cles	Stry'-mon	Syr-o-phæ'-ni-z	Tau'-ri-ca
Si-le'-nus	So-sic'-ra-tes	Stym-pha'-li-a, or	Syr-o-phæe-ni'-ces	Tau'-ri-ca Cher.
Sil'-i-us I-tal'-i-cus	So-sip'-a-ter	Stym-pha'-lis	Syr'-tes	so-ne'-sus
Sil-va'-nus	So-sis'-tra-tus	Stym-pha'-lus	Sys-i-gam'-bis	Tau'-ri-ni

TE	TH	TH	TI	TR
Tau-ro-min'-i-um	Ter-mi-na'-li-a	The'-on	Thu-is'-to	Ti-siph'-o-nus
Tax'-i-la	Ter'-mi-nus	The-on'-o-e	Thu'-le	Tis-sam'-e-nus
Tax-i-maq'-ui-lus	Ter-pan'-der	The-oph'-a-nes	Thu'-ri-nus	Tis-sa-pher'-nes
Ta-yg'-e-tus, or	Ter-ra-ci'-na	The-oph'-i-lus	Thus'-ci-a	Ti-tæ'-a
Ta-yg'-e-ta	Ter'-ti-us	The-o-phras'-tus	Thy'-a	Ti-ta'-nes
Te-a'-num	Ter-tul-li-a'-nus	The-o-pom'-pus	Thy'-a-des	Ti'-tans, Eng.
Te-a'-te-a, Te'-a-	Te't-ri-cus	The-o-phy-lac'-tus	Thy'-a-na	Ti-ta'-ni-a
te, or Te-ge'-a-	Teu'-cri-a	The-oph'-i-luct,	Thy-a-ti'-ra	Ti-ta'-nus, (a gt-
te	Teu-nes'-sus	Eng.	Thym-bræ'-us	aut)
Tech'-na-tis	Teu'-ta-mus	The-ox-e'-ni-us	Thyn'-e-le	Tit'-a-nus, (a riv
Te'-ge-a, or	Teu'-to-ni, and	The-ram'-e-nes	Thy-mi'-a-this	er)
Te-ge'-a	Teu'-to-nes	The-ram'-e-nes	Thy-moe'-tes	Tith-e-nid'-i-a
Teg'-u-la	Tha-ben'-na	Ther-mop'-y-læ	Thy-o'-ne	Tit-i-a'-nus
Te'-i-um, or Te'-	Tha'-is	Ther'-mus	Thyr'-e-a	Tit'-in'-i-us
os	Thal'-a-me	Ther'-ron	Thyr-sag'-e-tæ	Tit'-i-us
Tel'-a-mon	Thia'-les	Ther-pan'-der	Tib-a-re'-ni	Tit'-y-rus
Tel-a-mo-ni'-a-	Tha-li'-a	Ther-sip'-pus	Ti-be'-ri-as	Tit'-y-us
des	Thal'-pi-us	Ther-se-us	Ti-be-ri'-nus	Tle-pol'-e-mus
Tel-chin'-i-us	Thar-ge'-li-a	The-si'-des	Ti-be'-ri-us	To-ga'-ta
Te-leg'-o-nus	Thap'-sa-cus	Thes-pi'-a	Ti-bul'-lus	Tol'-mi-des
Te-len'-a-chus	Tha'-sos	Thes-pi'-a-des	Ti'-bur	Tom'-y-ris
Te'-e-mus	Tha'-sus	Thes'-pi-æ	Ti-ci'-nus	To'-ne-a
Te-le'-si-a	Thau-ma'-si-us	Thes'-pis	Tid'-i-us	To-pa'-zos
Te-les'-i-clas	The'-a	Thes-sa'-li-a	Ti-es'-sa	Tor'-i-ni
Tel-e-sin'-i-cus	The-ar'-nus	Thes-sa-lo-ni'-ca	Ti-fer'-num	To-ro'-ne
Tel-e-si'-nus	The-a-le'-tes	Thes'-sa-lus	Tig'-a-sis	Tor-qua'-tus
Te-les'-tes	The'-bæ	Thes'-ti-a	Tig-el-li'-nus	Tor'-y-ne
Tel'-e-thus	Thebes, Eng.	The'-tis	Ti-gel'-li-us	Tox-ic'-ra-te
Tel-e-thu'-sa	The'-be, or The'-	Thim'-bron	Ti'-gris	Trach'-a-lus
Te-leu'-ri-as	bæ	Thi-od'-a-mas	Ti-mæ'-us	Trachin'-i-a
Tel'-li-as	Thie'-i-a	This'-o-a	Ti-mag'-o-ras	Trach-o-ni'-tis
Tel-thu'-sa	The-mis'-ti-us	Tho'-e	Ti-man'-dri-des	Tra-ja'-nus
Te-ma'-the-a	The-mis'-to-cles	Tho'-o-sa	Tim-a-re'-ta	Træ'-jan, Eng.
Tem-e-ni'-tes	Them-i-stog'-e-	Tho-o'-tes	Tim-a-sith'-e-us	Trans-tib-er-i'-na
Tem-e-rin'-da	nes	Thra'-ce	Ti-moch'-a-ris	Tra-pe'-zus
Tem'-pe	The'-o-cles	Thra'-ci-a	Tim-o-cle'-a	Tre-bel'-li-us
Ten'-e-dos	The-oc'-ri-tus	Thrace, Eng.	Ti-moc'-ra-tes	Tre'-rus
Ten'-e-sis	The-o-dec'-tes	Thrac'-i-dæ	Ti-mo'-le-on	Trev'-e-ri
Ten'-ty-ra	The-od-o-re'-tus	Thra'-cis	Ti'-mon	Tri-a'-ri-nus
(Egypt)	The-od'-o-ret,	Thra-sid'-e-us	Ti-mo'-the-us	Tri-bal'-li
Ten-ty'-ra	Eng.	Thras-y-bu'-lus	Ti-mox'-e-nus	Trib'-o-ci
(Thrace)	The-o-do'-ra	Thra-sym'-a-chus	Ti'-ro	Tri-bu'-ni
Te'-os, or Te'-i-os	The-o-do'-rus	Thras-y-me'-des	Ti-ryn'-thi-a	Tric'-cæ
Te-ren'-ti-a	The-o-do'-si-us	Thras-y-me'-nus	Ti-sæ'-um	Trick'-se
Te-ren-ti-a'-nus	Thoc'-o-ta	Threp-sip'-pas	Ti-sag'-o-ras	Tri-cla'-ri-a
Ter-ges'-te, and	The-od'-o-tus	Thri-am'-bus	Ti-san'-drus	Tri-no-bæ'-tes
Ter-ges'-tum	The-og-ne'-tes	Thu-cyd'-i-des	Ti-si'-a-rus	Tri-pli'-lus

TY	VA	VE	XA	ZY
Tri-phy/-i-a	Ty-phœ'-os, (sub.)	Val'-e-rus	Vi-bid'-i-a	Xan'-thus
Trip-to/-e-mus	Ty-phœ'-e-us, (adj.)	Van-da'-li-i	Vib-u-le'-nus	Xan-tip'-pus
Tris-me-gis'-tus		Va'-ri-us	Vi-cel'-li-us	Xe-nar'-chus
Tri-to/-nis		Var'-ro	Vic-tam'-vi-æ	Xen'-a-res
Tri-um'-vi-ri	Ty-rau-ni'-on	Va'-rus	Vi-en'-na	Xe-ni'-a-des
Triv'-i-a	Tyr-i-da'-tes	Vat-i-ca'-nus	Vil'-li-a	Xen'-o-cles
Tri-vi'-cum	Tyr'-i-i	Ve-ge'-ti-us	Vin'-ci-us	Xen-o-cli'-des
Tro'-a-des	Ty-ri'-o-tes	Ve'-i-a	Vin-del'-i-ci	Xe-noc'-ra-tes
Troch'-a-ri	Ty'-ro	Ve-i-a'-nus	Vin-do-nis'-sa	Xen-o-do'-rus
Trœ-ze'-ne	Tyr-rhe'-i-des	Ve'-i-i	Vi-nic'-i-us	Xe-noph'-a-nes
Trog-lod'-y-tæ	Tyr-rhe'-nus	Ve'-li-a	Vin'-ni-us	Xen'-o-phon
Tro'-ja	Tyr-rhi'-dæ	Vel'-i-ca	Vir-gil'-i-us	Xen-o-phon-ti'-us
<i>Troy</i> , Eng.	Tys'-i-as	Ve-li'-na	<i>Vir'-gil</i> , Eng.	Xerx'-es
Troin-en-ti'-na		Ve-li'-træ	Vir-gin'-i-a	Xeu'-xes
Troph'-i-mus		Vel-le'-i-us	Vir-gin'-i-us	Xyn-o-ich'-i-a
Tro-pho'-ni-us		Ver'-e-li	Vir-i-dom'-a-rus	
Tryphi-i-o-do'-rus		Ve-ne'-ti-a	Vi-sel'-li-us	Z.
Try'-phon	U'-BI-I	<i>Ven'-ice</i> , Eng.	Vi-tel'-li-a	ZAB-DI-CE/-NE
Try-pho'-sa	U'-cu-bis	Ve-nil'-i-a	Vi-tru'-vi-us	Za-cyn'-thus
Tu'-be-ro	Ul-pi'-anus	Ven-tid'-i-us	Vo-co'-ni-a	Za'-a-tes
Tuc'-ci-a	U'-lu-bræ	Ven'-u-lus	Vog'-e-sus	Za-leu'-cus
<i>Tuk'-shu-a</i>	U'-lys'-ses	Ve'-nus	Vo-la'-na	Za'-ma, or Zag'-ma
Tu-gu-ri'-nus	Um-brig'-i-us	Ve-nu'-si-a, or Ve-nu'-si-um	Vo-log'-e-ses	Zan'-the-nes
Tul'-li-a	Un-de-cem'-vi-ri	Ver-e'-na	Vol'-scens	Zar-i-as'-pes
Tul'-li-us	Unx'-i-a	Ver-gil'-i-a	Vol'-sci, or Vol'-ci	Ze-bi'-na
Tu-ne'-ta, or Tu'-nis	U-ra'-ni-a	Ver-gel'-lus	Vol-sin'-i-um	Ze'-la, or Ze'-li-a
Tu-ra'-ni-us	U'-ra-nus	Ver-gil'-i-æ	Vol-u-m'-ni-a	Ze-lot'-y-pe
Tu'-ro-nes	Ur'-bi-cus	Ver-gin'-i-us	Vol-u-se'-nus	Ze'-no
Tu-rul'-li-us	Us-ca'-na	Ve-ro'-na	Vo-lu-si-a'-nus	Ze-no'-bi-a
Tus-ca'-ni-a, and Tus'-ci-a	Us-ti'-ca	Ve-ro'-nes	Vo-ma'-nus	Zen'-o-cles
Tus'-ci	U'-ti-ca	Ver-o-ni'-ca	Vo-ra'-nus	Ze-noph'-a-nes
Tus'-cu-lum	Ux'-i-i	Ver'-ri-us	Vul-ca-na'-li-a	Zeph'-y-rus
Ty'-a-ne-us, or Ty-a-næ'-us		Ver-ru'-go	Vul-ca'-ni	Zeph'-y-rus
Ty-a-ni'-tis		Ver-ti-cor'-di-a	Vul-ca'-nus	Ze-ryn'-thus
Ty'-bur	VAC-CÆ/-I	Ver-tum'-nus	<i>Vul'-can</i> , Eng.	Zeug'-ina
Ty'-che	Va-cu'-na	Ver-u-la'-nus	Vul'-tu-ra	Zeux-id'-a-mus
<i>Ty'-ke</i>	Va-gel'-li-us	Ves-pa-si-a'-nus	Vul-tu'-ri-us	Zeu'-xis
Tych'-i-cus	Va'-lens	<i>Ves-pa'-si-an</i> , Eng.	Vul-tur'-nus	Zil'-i-a, or Ze'-lis
Tyd'-e-us	Va-len'-ti-a	Ves-ta'-les		Zo'-i-lus
Ty-di'-des	Val-en-tin-i-a'-nus	Ves-ta'-li-a	X.	Zoph'-o-rus
Tyn-pa'-ni-a	<i>Val-en-tin'-i-an</i> , Eng.	Ves-til'-i-us	XAN'-TILE	Zor-o-as'-ter
Tyn-dar'-i-ides	Va-le'-ri-a	Ves-ti'-nus	Xan'-thi-a	Zos-i-mus
Tyn-da-rus	Va-le-ri-a'-nus	Ve-su'-vi-us	Xan-thip'-pe	Zos-te'-ri-a
Ty-phœ'-us, or	<i>Va-le'-ri-an</i> , Eng.	Vet'-ti-us	Xan-thip'-pus	Zy-gan'-tes
	Va-le'-ri-us	Vet-to'-nes		Zyg'-i-a

RULES

FOR PRONOUNCING

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

1. IN the pronunciation of the letters of the Hebrew proper names, we find nearly the same rules prevail as in those of Greek and Latin. Where the vowels end a syllable with 'the accent on it, they have their long open sound, as *Na'-bal*, *Je'-hu*, *Si'-rach*, *Go'-shen*, and *Tu'-bal*.

2. When a consonant ends the syllable, the preceding vowel is short, as *Sam'-u-el*, *Lem'-u-el*, *Sim'-e-on*, *Sol'-o-mon*, *Suc'-coth*, *Syn'-a-gogue*.

3. Every final *i*, forming a distinct syllable, though unaccented, has the long open sound, as *A'-i*, *A'-ris'-a-i*.

4. Every unaccented *i*, ending a syllable, not final, is pronounced like *e*, as *A'-ri-el*, *Ab'-di-el*, pronounced *A'-re-el*, *Ab'-de-el*.

5. The vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced in one syllable, and sometimes in two. When these letters are pronounced as a diphthong in one syllable, they are sounded nearly like our English diphthong in the word *daily*, as *Ben-ai'-ah*, *Hu'-shai*, *Hu'-rai*, &c. The only point necessary to be observed in the sound of this diphthong is, the slight difference we perceive between its medial and final position: when it is final, it is exactly like the English *ay* without the accent, as in *holyday*, *round-day*, *galloway*; but when it is in the middle of a word, and followed by a vowel, the *i* is pronounced as if it were *y*, and as if this *y* articulated the succeeding vowel: thus *Ben-ai'-ah* is pronounced as if written *Ben-ai'-yah*.

6. *Ch* is pronounced like *k*, as *Chebar*, *Chemosh*, *Enoch*, &c., pronounced *Kebar*, *Kemosh*, *Enock*, &c. *Cherubim* and *Rachel* seem to be perfectly anglicised, as the *ch* in these words is always heard as in the English words *cheer*, *child*, *riches*, &c. The same may be observed

of *Cherub*, signifying an order of angels: but when it means a city of the Babylonish empire, it ought to be pronounced *Ke'-rub*.

7. Almost the only difference in the pronunciation of the Hebrew, and the Greek and Latin proper names, is in the sound of the *g* before *e* and *i*: in the two last languages this consonant is always soft before these vowels, as *Geltius*, *Gippius*, &c., pronounced *Jellius*, *Jippius*, &c.; and in the first it is hard; as *Gera*, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*, *Gilgal*, *Megiddo*, *Megiddon*, &c.

8. Gentiles, as they are called, ending in *ites* and *ites*, as *Philistines*, *Hivites*, *Hittites*, &c., being anglicised in the translation of the Bible, are pronounced like formatives of our own, as *Philistins*, *Whitfieldites*, *Jacobites*, &c.

9. The unaccented termination *ah*, so frequent in Hebrew proper names, ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*. The *a* in this termination, however, frequently falls into the indistinct sound heard in the final *a* in *Africa*, *Ætna*, &c.; nor can we easily perceive any distinction in this respect between *Elijah* and *Elisha*; but the final *h* preserves the other vowels open, as *Colhozeh*, *Shilch*, &c., pronounced *Colhozee*, *Shilo*, &c. The diphthong *ei* is always pronounced like *ee*: thus *Su-me'-us* is pronounced as if written *Su-mee'-us*. But if the accent be on the *ah*, then the *a* ought to be pronounced like the *a* in *father*; as *Tah'-e-ra*, *Tah'-pe-nes*, &c.

10. It may be remarked, that there are several Hebrew proper names, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, have conformed to the Greek pronunciation; such as *Aceldama*, *Genezareth*, *Bethphage*, &c., pronounced *Aseldama*, *Jenezareth*, *Bethphaje*, &c.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

* * When a word is succeeded by a word printed in Italicks, this latter word is merely to spell the former as it ought to be pronounced. Thus *As'e-fu* is the true pronunciation of the preceding word *Ac'i-pha*: and so of the rest.

* * The figures annexed to the words refer to the Rules prefixed to the Vocabulary. Thus the figure 3 after *Ab'di* refers to Rule the 3d,

for the pronunciation of the final *i*; and the figure 5 after *A-bish'-a-i* refers to rule the 5th, for the pronunciation of the unaccented *ai*: and so of the rest.

[The letter (*a*) annexed to a word refers the reader to the *Variations of Perry*, or *Fulton* and *Knight*, found at the end of this Vocabulary.]

AB	AB	AB	AC	AC
A'-A-LAR	A'-bel Beth-ma'-	A'-bi-el 4	A-bish'-a-i 5 (<i>a</i>)	Ac'-coz
A'-a-ron 5 (<i>a</i>)	a-cah	A-bi-e'-zer	A-bish'-a-har	A'-cel'-da-ma 10
Ab	A'-bel Ma'-im	A-bi-cz'-rite	A-bish'-a-lom (<i>a</i>)	A'-sel'-da-ma
Ab'-a-cue	A'-bel Me-ho'-lath	Ab'-i-gail	A-bish'-u-a (<i>a</i>)	A'-chab 6
Ab'-a-dah	A'-bel Mis'-ra-im	Ab'-i-gal	Ab'-i-shur	A'-chad
A-bad'-don	(<i>a</i>)	Ab-i-ha'-il (<i>a</i>)	Ab'-i-sum	A'-cha'-i-a 5 (<i>a</i>)
Ab-a-di'-as	A'-bel Shit'-tim	A-bi'-hu	Ab'-i-tal	A'-cha'-i-eus
A-bag'-tha	Ab'-e-san	A-bi'-hud	Ab'-i-tub	A'-chan 6
A'-bal	Ab'-e-sar	A-bi'-jah 9	A-bi'-ud (<i>a</i>)	A'-char
Ab'-a-na 9 (<i>a</i>)	A'-hez	Ab'-i-jam	Ab'-ner	A'-chaz 6
Ab'-a-rim (<i>a</i>)	Ab'-ga rus	Ab-i-le'-ne	A'-bram, or	Ach'-bor
Ab'-a-ron	A'-li 3	A-bim'-a-el	A'-bra-ham	A'-chi-ach'-a-rus
Ab'-ba 9	A-bi'-a, or A-bi'-	A-bim'-e-lech 6	Ab'-sa-lom	A'-chim 6
Ab'-da	ah	A-bin'-a-dab	A-bu'-bus	A'-chim'-e-lech 6
Ab'-di 3	A-bi-al'-ben	A-bin'-o-am	Ac'-cad	A'-chi-or
Ab-di'-as	A-bi'-a-saph	A-bi'-ram	Ac'-a-ron	A'-chi'-ram
Ab'-di-el 4	A-bi'-a-thar	A-bi'-rom	Ac'-a-tan	A'-chish
Ab'-don	A'-bit	A-bis'-a-i 5	Ac'-ca-ron	Ach'-i-tob, or
A-bed'-ne-go	A-bi'-dah 9	Ab-i-se'-i	Ac'-cho 6	Ach'-i-tub
A'-bel 1	Ab'-i-dan (<i>a</i>)	Ab'-i-shag (<i>a</i>)	Ac'-cos	A'-chit'-o-phel

AD	AH	AI	AM	AN
<i>A-kil'-o-fel</i>	Ad'-na 9	A-hi'-ah	Ai'-ja-lon (<i>a</i>)	A-mas'-a-i 5 (<i>a</i>)
Ach'-me-tha (<i>a</i>)	Ad'-nah 9	A-hi'-am	<i>Ad'-ja-lon</i>	Am-a-shi'-ah
A'-chor	Ad'-o-nai 5	A-hi'-e'-zer	Ai'-e-leth Sha'- har	Am-a-the'-is
Ach'-sa 9	Ad'-o-ni'-as	A-hi'-aud	<i>Ad'-je-leth</i>	Am'-a-zis
Ach'-shaph	A-don-i-be'-zek	A-hi'-jah	Ad'-in 5	Am-a-zi'-ah
Ach'-zib 6	Ad'-o-ni'-jah (<i>a</i>)	A-hi'-kam	A-i'-oth	A'-men'
Ac'-i-pha	A-don-i'-kam	A-hi'-lud	A-i'-rus (<i>a</i>)	A'-mi 3
<i>As'-e'-fa 7</i>	A-don-i'-ram	A-i'-se'-a-az (<i>a</i>)	A-i'-kub	A-min'-a-dab
Ac'-i-itho	A-don-i-ze'-dek (<i>a</i>)	A-i'-man	Ak-rab'-bim	A-mit'-tai 5 (<i>a</i>)
A-cu'-a	A-do'-ra 9	A-him'-e-lech	A-lam'-e-lech 6	A-miz'-a-bad
A'-cub	Ad-o-ra'-im	<i>A-him'-e-lek</i>	Al'-a-meth	Am'-mah
A'-da	A-do'-ram (<i>a</i>)	A-hi'-moth	Al'-a-moth	Am-mad'-a-itha
A'-dad	A-dram'-e-lech	A-hin'-a-dab	Al'-a-moth	Am'-mi 3
Ad'-a-da, or	A'-dri-a 2 9	A-hin'-o-am	Al'-ci-nus	Am-mid'-i-oi 4
Ad'-a-dah 9 (<i>a</i>)	A'-dri-el (<i>a</i>)	A-hi'-o	Al'-e-ma	Am'-mi-el 4 (<i>a</i>)
Ad-ad-e'-zer	A-du'-el	A-hi'-ra 9	A-le'-meth	Am-mi'-hud
Ad-ad-rim'-mon	A-dul'-lam	A-li'-ram	Al-ex-an'-dri-a (<i>a</i>)	Am-i-shad'-da-i 5
Ad'-dah	A-dum'-nim	A-hi'-ram-ites 8	Al-ex-an'-dri-on	Am'-mon
Ad-a-i'-ah 9	A-e-di'-as	A-his'-a-mach 6	Al-le-lu'-jah	Am'-non-ites
Ad-a-li'-a	<i>Æ'-gypt</i>	(<i>a</i>)	<i>Al-le-lu'-yah 5</i>	Am'-non
Ad'-am	<i>Æ'-ne'-as.—Virgil.</i>	A-his'-a-hur (<i>a</i>)	Al'-i'-ah	A'-muk
Ad'-a-ma, or	<i>Æ'-ne'-as.—Ætus</i>	A-ni'-snam	A-li'-an	A'-mon
Ad'-a-mah (<i>a</i>)	ix. (<i>a</i>)	A-hi'-shar	Al'-lom	Am'-e-rites 8
Ad-a-mi 3 (<i>a</i>)	<i>Æ'-non</i>	A-li'-tob	Al'-lon Bac'-huth	Al'-mos
Ad'-a-mi Ne'-keb	<i>Æ'-nos</i>	A-hi'-o-phel	Al-mo'-dad (<i>a</i>)	Am'-pli-as
A'-dar 1	Ag'-a-ba	A-hi'-tub	Al'-mcn, Dib-la- thai-im	Am'-ram
Ad'-a-sa 9	Ag'-a-bus	A-hi'-ud	Al'-na-than	Am'-ram-ites 8
Ad'-a-tha 9	A'-gag 1	A-hi'-lah	Al'-loth	Am'-rau
Ad'-be-el (<i>a</i>)	A'-gag-ite	Ah'-lai 5 (<i>a</i>)	Al'-pha	Am'-ra-phen (<i>a</i>)
Ad'-dan	A'-gar	A-ho'-e, or A-ho'- ah	Al'-phe'-us	Am'-zi 3
Ad'-dar	Ag'-a-renes'	A-ho'-ite 8	Al'-ta-ne'-us	A'-nab
Ad'-di 3	Ag'-e-e 7	A-ho'-lah	Al'-tas'-chiul 6	Am'-a-el
Ad'-din	Ag'-ge'-us 7	A-ho'-ba	Al'-te-kon	Am'-nah
Ad'-de	Ag-noth-ta'-bor	A-hoi'-nah	Al'-vah, or Al'-van	Am-a-ha'-rath
Ad'-dus	A'-gur	A-ho'-li-ab	A'-mad	Am-a-i'-ah 5
Ad'-der 1	A'-hob	A-ho'-li-i-bah 9	Am'-a'-a-thus	A'-nak
Ad'-i-da	A-har'-ul 9	A-ho-lib'-a-mah	A'-mal	Am'-a-kims
Ad'-di-el	A-har'-ul	(<i>a</i>)	Am'-mal'-da	Am'-a-nim (<i>a</i>)
A'-diz	A-has'-a-i 5 (<i>a</i>)	A-hu'-ma-i 5 (<i>a</i>)	Am'-a-lek	Am-nan'-e-lech 6
Ad'-i-da 5 (<i>c</i>)	A-has-u-e'-rus	A-hu'-zam	Am'-a-lek-ites 3 (<i>a</i>)	A'-nan
Ad'-i-no (<i>a</i>)	A-ha'-va	A-huz'-zai	Am'-a-man	Am'-a-ni
Ad'-i-nus	A'-haz	A-i' 3	Am'-a-na (<i>a</i>)	Am-a-ni'-ah
Ad'-i-tha 9	A-haz'-a-i 5	A-i'-ah	Am-a-ri'-ah	Am-a-ni'-as
Ad-i-tha'-im	A-ha-zil'-ah	A-i'-ath	Am'-a-sa	Am-nan'-iel
Ad'-la-i 5	Al'-ben	A-i'-ja		A'-nath
Ad'-mah	A'-her	A-i'-jah		A-nath'-e-ma
Ad'-ma-ina	A-hi 3			Am'-a-tha

AQ	AR	AS	AS	AZ
An'a-a-thoth-ite 8	Ar	Ar-i-ma-the'-a	Ash'-hel	A-sup'-pim
An'-drew	A'-ra	A'-ri-och 4	Ash'-bel-ites 8	A-syn'-cri-tus
A'-nem, or A'-nen	A'-rab	A'-ris'-a-i 5 (a)	Ash'-dod	A'-iad
A'-ner	Ar'-a-bah	Ar-is-to-bu'-lus (a)	Ash'-doth-ites 8	At'-a-rah
A'-nes	Ar-a-bat'-ti-ne	Ark'-ites	Ash'-doth Pis'-gah	A-tar'-ga-tis
A'-neth	A-ra'-bi-a	Ar-ma-ged'-don	A'-she-an	At'-a-roth
A'-ni-am	A'-rad	Ar-mi-shad'-a-i	Ash'-er	At'-ter
A'-nim	A'-rad-ite 8	Ar'-mon	Ash'-i-math	At-e-re-zi'-as
An'-na 9	Ar'-a-dus	Ar'-nan	Ash'-ke-naz	At'-thack
An'-na-as	A'-rah 1	Ar'-ne-pher	Ash'-nah	Ath-a-i'-ah
An'-nas	A'-ram	Ar'-non	A'-shon	Ath-a-li'-ah
An-nu'-us	A'-ran	A'-rod	Ash'-pe-naz	Ath-a-ri'-as
An-ti-lib'-a-nus	Ar'-a-rat	Ar'-o-di 3 (a)	Ash'-ri-el	Ath-e-no'-bi-us
An'-ti-och 6	A-rau'-nah (a)	Ar'-o-cr (a)	Ash'-ta-roth	Ath'-ens (a)
An-ti'-o-chis	Ar'-ba, or Ar'-bah	Ar'-rom	Ash'-te-moth	Ath'-la-i 5 (a)
An-ti'-o-chus	Ar'-bal	Ar'-pad, or Ar'-phad	Ash'-ta-roth-ites 8	At'-roth
An'-ti-pas	Ar-bat'-tis	Ar'-sa-ces	A-shu'-ath	At'-tai 5 (a)
An-tip'-a-tris	Ar-be'-la (<i>in Syria</i>)	Ar-phax'-ad	Ash'-ur	At-ta-li'-a
An'-ti-pha	Ar-bel'-la	Ar'-te-mas	A-shu'-rim	At'-ta-lus
An-to'-ni-a	Ar'-bite 8	Ar'-u-both	Ash'-u-rites 8	At-thar'-a-tes
An-to-thi'-jah (a)	Ar-bo'-nai 5	Ar'-mah	A'-si-a	Au'-gi-a 4
An'-toth-ite 8	Ar-che-la'-us (a)	Ar'-vad	As-i-bi'-as	Au-ra-ni'-tis
A'-nub	Ar-ches'-tra-tus	Ar'-vad-ites 8	A'-si-el (a)	Au-ra'-nus
A'-nus	Ar'-che-vites 8	Ar'-za	As'-i-pha	Au-te'-us
Ap-a-me'-a	Ar'-chi 3	A'-sa	As'-ke-lon	A'-va
Aph-a-ra'-im	Ar'-chi-at'-a-roth	As-a-di'-as	As'-ma-dai 5	Av'-a-ran
A-phar'-sath-clites	Ar-chip'-pus	As'-a-cl	As-mo-de'-us	A'-ven
A-phar'-sites 8	Ar-chi'-ites 8	As'-a-hel (a)	As-mo-ne'-aus	A'-vim
A'-phck	Ard	As-a-i'-ah 5	As'-nap	A'-vims
A-phie'-kah (a)	Ar'-dath	As'-a-na	As-nah'-per	A'-vites 8
A-pher'-e-ma	Ard'-ites 8	A'-saph	A-se'-chis 6	A'-vith
A-pher'-ra	Ar'-don	As'-a-phar	A'-som	Az-a-e'-lus
A-pli'-ah	A-re'-li 3	As'-a-ra	As'-pa-tha	A'-zah
Aph'-rah (a)	A-re'-lites	A-sar'-e-cl (a)	As'-phar	A'-zal
Aph'-ses	A-re-op'-a-gite 8	As-a-re'-lah	As-phar'-a-sus	Az-a-li'-ah
A-poc'-a-lypse	A-re-op'-a-gus	As-baz'-a-reth	As'-ri-el	Az-a-ni'-ah
A-poc'-ry-phia	A'-res	As'-ca-lon	As-sa-bi'-as	A-za'-phi-on
A-pol'-los	Ar-c'-tas (a)	As'-e-as	As-sa-bi'-as	Az'-a-ra
A-pol'-ly-on	A-re'-us	As-e-bi'-a	As-sa-bi'-as	Az-a'-re-el (a)
A-pol'-yon	Ar'-gob	A-seb-c-bi'-a	As-sa-bi'-as	Az-a-ri'-ah
Ap'-pa-im (a)	Ar'-gol	As'-e-nath	As-sa-bi'-as	Az-a-i'-as
Ap'-phi-a 3 (a)	A rid'-a-i 5 (a)	A'-scr	As'-sir	A'-zaz
Aph'-e-a	A rid'-a-tha (a)	As'-se-rar	As'-sot	A-za'-zel
Ap'-hus	A-ri'-ch 9	Ash-a-bi'-ah	As'-ta-roth	Az-a-zi'-ah
Aph'-us	A-ri-el 4	A'-shan	Ash'-ta-roth	Az-baz'-a-reth
A-i'-ui-ia (a)		Ash'-be-a	As-tar'-te	Az'-buk
			As'-tath	A-ze'-kah 9

BA	BA	BE	BE	BE
A'-zel	Ba'al Shal'i-sha	Bar-a'-chel 6 (a)	Be-el'-sa-rus	Ber-a-chi'-ah
A'-zem	(a)	Bar-a-chi'-ah	Be-el-teth'-mus	Ber-a-i'-ah
Az-e-phu'-rith	Ba'al Ta'-mar	Bar-a-chi'-as	Be-el'-ze-bub (a)	Be-re'-a
A'-zer	Ba'al Ze'-bub	Ba'-rak	Be'-er	Be'-red
A-ze'-tas	Ba'al Ze'-phon	Bar-ce'-nor	Be-e'-ra (a)	Be-ri 3
Az'-gad	Ba'-a-na	Bar'-go	Be-e'-rah, or Be'-	Be-ri'-ah
A-zi'-a	Ba'-a-nah (a)	Bar-hu'-mites 8 (a)	rah	Be'-rites 8
A-zi'-e-i	Ba'-a-nan (a)	Ba-ri'-ah	Be-cr-ε'-lim	Be'-rith
A'-zi-el (a)	Ba'-a-nath	Bar-je'-sus	Be-e'-ri 3 (a)	Ber-ni'-ce (a)
A-zi'-za	Ba-a-ni'-as	Bar-jo'-na	Be-cr-la-ha'-i-roi	Be-ro'-dach Bal'-
Az'-ma-veth (a)	Ba'-a-ra (a)	Bar'-kos	Be-e'-roth (a)	a-dan (a)
Az'-mon	Ba'-a-sha 9 (a)	Bar'-na-bas	Be-e'-roth-ites 8	Be'-roth
Az'-noth Ta'-bor	Ba'-a-shah	Ba-ro'-dis	Be-cr'-she-ba (a)	Ber'-o-thai 5 (a)
A'-zor	Ba-a-si'-ah	Bar'-sa-bas	Be-esh'-te-rah	Be-ro'-thath
A-zo'-tus	Ba'-bel	Bar'-ta-cus	Be'-he-moth	Ber'-yl
Az'-ri-el	Ba'-bi 3	Bar-thol'-o-mew	Be'-kah 9	Ber-ze'-lus
Az'-ri-kam	Bab'-y-lon	Bar-ti-mech'-us	Be'-la	Be'-sai 5
A-zu'-bah	Ba'-ca	Bar'-ruch 6	Be'-lah	Bes-o-dei'-ah 9 (a)
A'-zur	Bach'-rites 8	Bar-zil'-la-i 5	Be'-la-ites 8	Be'-sor
Az'-u-ran	Bac-chu'-rus	Ba'-ca-ma	Be'-e-mus	Be'-tah
Az'-y-mites	Bach'-uth-Al'-lon	Ba'-shan, or Bas'-	Be'-ga-i 5	Be'-ten
Az'-zah	Ba-go'-as	san	Be'-li-al	Beth-ab'-a-ra
Az'-zan	Bag'-o-i 3 5	Ba'-shan Ha'-voth	Be'-ma-im	Beth-ab'-a-rah 9
Az'-zur	Ba-ha'-rum-ite 8	Fa'-ir	Be'-men	Beth-a-nath (a)
	Ba-hu'-rim	Bash'-e-math (a)	Bel-shaz'-zar	Beth'-a-noth (a)
	Ba'-jith	Bas'-lith	Bel-te-shaz'-zar	Beth'-a-ny
	Bak-bak'-er (a)	Bas' math	Bel	Beth'-a-ne
	Buk'-buk	Bas'-sa	Ben-ai'-ah 5 (a)	Beth-ar'-a-bah 9
	Bak-buk-i'-ah	Bas'-ta-i 5	Ben-am'-mi 3	Beth'-a-ram (a)
	Ba'-al-ath (a)	Ba'-a-ne	Ben-eb'-e-rak	Beth-ar'-bel
	Ba' al-ath Be'-er	Bath	Ben-e-ja'-a-kam	Beth-a'-ven
	Ba'-al Be'-rith	Bath'-a-loth	(a)	Beth-az'-ma-veth
	Ba'-al-le (a)	Bath-rab'-bim	Ben'-ha-dad (a)	(a)
	Ba'-al Gad'	Bath'-she-ba	Ben-ha'-il	Beth-ba-al-me'-on
	Ba'-al Ham'-on(a)	Bath'-shu-a (a)	Ben-ha'-nan (a)	Beth-ba'-ra
	Ba'-al Han'-an	Bav'-a-i 5 (a)	Ben'-ja-min	Beth-ba'-rah 9
	(a)	Be-a-li'-ah	Ben'-ja-mite 8	Beth-ba-si 3
	Ba'-al Ha'-zor	Be'-a-loth (a)	Ben'-ja-mites	Beth-bir'-e-i 3
	Ba'-al Her'-non	Be'-an	Ben'-inu	Beth'-ear
	Ba'-al-i 3	Deb'-a-i 5 (a)	Ben-u'-i 3	Beth-da'-gon (a)
	Ba'-al-im.—Mil-	Be'-cher	Be'-no	Beth-dib-la-tha'-
	ton. (a)	Be'-ker 6	Be-no'-ni 3	im
	Ba'-al-is	Bech-o'-rath (a)	Ben-zo'-heth	Beth'-el
	Ba'-al Me'-on	Bech'-ti-leth	Be'-on	Beth'-el-ite
	Ba'-al Pe'-or	Be'-dad	Be'-or	Beth-e'-nek.
	Ba'-al Per'-a-zim	Bed-a-i'-ah	Be'-ra	Be' ther
	(a)	Be-el-i'-a-da	Ber'-a-chah C 9(a)	Beth-es'-da

BE	BO	CA	CH	CH
Beth-e'-zel	Be-to'-li-us	Boz'-rah	<i>Cin'-ree</i>	Chal'-ce-do-ny
Beth-ga'-der	Bet-o-nes'-tham	Brig'-an-dine	Ca-per'-na-um	Chal'-col
Beth-ga'-mul	Bet'-o-nim (a)	Buk'-ki 3	Cap-ar-sal'-a-ma	Chal-de'-a
Beth-hac'-ce-rim 7	Be-u'-lah (a)	Buk-ki'-ah	Ca-phen'-a-tha 9	Chal'-nes
(a)	Be'-zai 5	Bul, <i>rhymes</i> dull	Ca-phi'-ra 9	Chan-nu-ne'-us
<i>Beth-hak'-ser-im</i>	Be-zal'-e-el (a)	Bu'-nah	Caph'-tor	Char-a-ath'-a-lar
Beth-ha'-ran	Be'-zek	Bun'-ni 3	Caph'-to-rim	Char'-a-ca
Beth-hog'-lah 9	Be'-zer, or Boz'-ra	Buz	Caph'-to-rims	Char'-a-sim (a)
Beth-ho'-ron	Be'-zeth	Bu'-zi 3	Cap-pa-do'-ci-a	Char'-cus
Beth-jes'-i-moth	Bi'-a-tas	Buz'-ite 8	<i>Cap-pa-do'-she-a</i>	Cha'-re-a
Beth-leb'-a-oth	Bieh'-ri 3 6		Car-a-ba'-si-on	Char'-mis
Beth'-le-hem	Bid'-kar		<i>Car-a-ba'-ze-on</i>	Char'-ran
Beth'-le-hemEph'-	Big'-tha		Car'-cha-mis 6	Chas'-e-ba
ra-tah	Big'-than	CAB	Car'-che-mish 6(a)	Che'-bar 6
Beth'-le-hem Ju'-	Big'-tha-na	Cab'-bon	Ca-re'-ah 9	Ched-er-la'-o-mecr
dah	Big'-va-i 5 (a)	Cab'-ham	Ca'-ri-a	(a)
Beth'-le-hem-ite 8	Bi'-dad	Ca'-bul.—See	Car'-kas	Chel'-lal
Beth-lo'-mon	Bi'-e-am (a)	BUL.	Car-ma'-ni-ans	Chel'-ci-as
Beth-na'-a-cah 9	Bi'-gah 9	Cad'-dis	Car'-me	<i>Kel'-she-as</i>
(a)	Bi'-ga-i 5 (a)	Ca'-des	Car'-mel	Chel'-lub
Beth-mar'-ca-both	Bi'-ha, or Bil'-hah	Ca'-desh	Car'-mel-ite 8	Chel'-lod
Beth-me'-on	Bil'-han	Ca'i'-phas 5	Car'-mel-i-tess	Chel'-lub
Beth-nim'-rah 9	Bil'-shan	Cain	Car'-mi 3	Chel'-li-ans
Beth-o'-ron	Bim'-hal	Ca-i'-nan (a)	Car'-mites 8	Chel'-lus
Beth-pa'-let	Bin'-e-a 9 (a)	Ca'i'-rites 8	Car'-na-im	Che-lu'-bai 5
Beth-paz'-zer	Bin'-nu-i 3 (a)	Ca'-lah	Car'-ni-on	Che-lu'-bar
Beth-pe'-or	Bir'-sha	Cal'-a-mus	Car'-pus	Chem'-a-rims
Beth'-r-ha-ge (a)	Bir'-za-vith	Cal'-col	Car-she'-na (a)	Che'-mosh
<i>Beth'-r-ha-ge</i> 10	Bish'-lam	Cal'-dees'	Ca-siph'-i-a	Che-na'-a-nah 9
Beth'-phe-let	Bi-thi'-ah	Ca'-leb	Ca'-len	Chen'-a-ni 3
Beth'-ra-bah 9	Bith'-ron	Ca'-leb Eph'-ra-	Cas'-lu-him (a)	Chen-a-ni'-ah
Beth'-ra-pha 9 (a)	Biz-i-jo-thi'-ah	tah (a)	Cas'-phor	Che'-phar Ha-
Beth'-re-hob (a)	Biz-i-jo-thi'-jah	Cal'-i-tas	Cas'-pis, or Cas'-	ani'-mo-nai 5
Beth-sa'-i-da 9 (a)	Biz'-tha	Cal-a-mol'-a-lus	phin	Cheph-i'-rah 6 9
Beth'-sa-mos	Blas'-tus	Cal'-neth	Ca-thu'-ath	Che'-ran
Beth'-shan	Bo-a-ner'-ges	Cal'-no	Ce'-dron-7	Che'-re-as
Beth-she'-an	Bo'-az or Bo'-oz	Cal'-phi 3	Cei'-lan	Cher'-eth-ims
Beth'-she-mesh (a)	Boe'-cas	Cal'-va-ry	Ce-le-mi'-a 9	Cher'-eth-ites 8
Beth-shit'-tah 9	Boch'-e-ru 6 (a)	<i>Cal'-va-re</i>	Cen'-chre-a 6	Che'-rith, or Che'-
Beth'-si-mos	Bo'-chim 6	Ca'-mon	Cen-de-be'-us	rish
Beth-tap'-pu-a	Bo'-han	Ca'-na	Cen-tu'-ri-on	Cher'-ub 6
Beth-su'-ra	Bo'-cath	Ca'-na-an (a)	Ce'-phas	Cher'-u-bim
Be-thu'-el	Bo'-sor	Ca'-na-an-ites 8	Ce'-ras	Ches'-a-lon (a)
Be'-thul	Bos'-o-ra	<i>Can'-nan-ites</i>	Ce'-teb	Che'-sed
Beth-u-li'-a 5	Bos'-ra 9	Can'-neh 9	Cha'-bris 6	Che'-sil
Beth'-zor	Bos'-ra-li 3	<i>Can'-nee</i>	Cha'-di-as	Che'-sud
Beth'-zur	Bo'-zez	Can'-veh 9	Chae'-re-as	Che-sul'-loth

C.

CO	DA	DI	ED	EL
Chet'-tim	Co'-los'-si-ans	Dam'-a-ris	Di'-nah 9	Ed'-re-i 3
Che'-zib	<i>Co'-losh'-e-ans</i>	Dam-a-scenes'	Di'-na-ites 3	Eg'-lah
Chi'-don	Co'-ni'-ah	Dan	Din'-ha-bah 9 (a)	Eg'-la-im
Chil'-le-ab	Con-o-ni'-ah	Dan'-ites 3 (a)	Di-ot'-re-phes (a)	Eg'-lon
Chi-li'-on (a)	Co'-os	Dan'-i-el	Di'-shan	E'-gypt
Chil'-mad	Cor	Dan-ja'-an	Di'-shon	E'-hi 3
Chim'-ham	Cor'-he	Dan'-nah	Diz'-a-hab	E'-hud
Chis'-leu, Cas'-leu,	Cor'-ban	Dan'-o-brath	Do'-cus	E'-ker
or Cis'-leu (a)	Co'-re	Da'-ra	Ded'-a-i 5	Ek'-re-bel
Chis'-lon	Cor'-inth	Dar'-da	Do'-a-nim (a)	Ek'-ron
Chis'-loth Ta'-bor	Co-rin'-thi-ans	Da'-ri-an	Do'-a-vah 9 (a)	EK'-ron-ites 8
Chit'-tim	Co'-sam	Dar'-kon	Do'-do	E'-la
Chit'-un	Cou'-tha	Da'-than	Do'-eg	El'-a-dah (a)
Chilo'-e	Coz	Dath'-e-mah, or	Dephi'-kah 9	E'-lah
Cho'-ba	Coz'-bi 3	Dath'-mah	Dor	E'-lam
Cho-ra'-sin, or	Cres'-cens	Da'-vid	Do'-ra	E'-lam-ites 8
Cho-ra'-shan, or	Crete	De'-bir	Dor'-cas	El'-a-sah 9
Cho-ra'-zin	Cre'-tans	Deb'-o-rah	Do-rym'-e-nes	El'-lath
Chos-a-me'-us	Cretes	De-cap'-o-lis	Do-sith'-e-us	El'-beth'-el
Cho-ze'-ba	Cre'-ti-ans	De'-dan	Do'-tha-im, or	El'-ci-a
CHRIST	<i>Cre'-she-ans</i>	Ded'-a-nim (a)	Do'-than	El'-she-a
Chub 6	Cu'-bit	Ded'-a-nims	Du'-mah 9	El'-da-ah (a)
Kub	Cush	De-ha'-vites 3	Du'-ra	El'-dad
Chun	Cu'-shan	De'-kar		E'-le-ad (a)
Chu'-sa, or Chu'-	Cu'-shan Rish-a-	Del-a-i'-ah 5	E.	E'-le-a'-leh 9 (a)
za	tha'-im	Del'-i-lah (a)	E'-A-NAS	E'-le-a'-le.—Mil-
Chush'-an Rish-a-	Cu'-shi 3	De-mas	E'-bal	ton.
tha'-im	Cuth, or Cuth'-ah	Der'-be	E'-bed	El'-e'-sah 9 (a)
Chu'-si	Cu'-the-ans	Des'-sau	E'-bed-me-lech	El'-e-a'-zer
Cin'-ner-eth, or	Cy'-a-mon	De-u'-el (a)	El'-en-e'-zer	El'-e-a-zu'-rus
Cin'-ner-oth	Cy'-re'-ne	Deu-ter-on'-o-my	E'-ber	El-el-o'-he Is'-
Cir'-a-ma	Cy-re'-ni-us	Dib'-la-im (a)	E'-bi'-a-saph	ra-el
Ci'-sai 5		Dib'-lath	E'-bro'-nah	El'-eu'-the-rus
Cis'-leu		Di'-bon	E'-ca'-nus	El-eu-za'-i 3 5
Cith'-e-rus	D.	Di'-bon Gad	Ee-bat'-a-na	El-ha'-nan
Cit'-tims	DAB'-A-REH 9	Dib'-ri 3	Ee-cle-si-as'-tes	E'-li 3
Clau'-da	Dab'-ba-sieth	Dib'-za-hab, or	Ee-cle-si-as'-ti-cus	E'-li'-ab
Cle-a'-sa	Dab'-e-rath	Diz'-a-hab	Ed	E'-li'-a-da (a)
Clem'-ent	Da'-bri-a	Di'-drachm	Ed	E'-li'-a-dah
Cle'-o-pas	Da-co'-bi 3	Di'-dram	E'-dar	E'-li'-a-dun
Cle'-o-phas (a)	Dad-de'-us	Did'-y-mus 6	E'-den	E'-li'-ah 9
Clo'-e	Da'-gon	Dik'-lah, or Dil'-	E'-der	E'-li'-ah-ba 9 (a)
Cni'-dus	Dah	dah	E'-des	E'-li'-a-kin
Ni'-dus	Dal-a-i'-ah 5	Dil'-e-an (a)	F'-di-as	E'-li'-a-li 3
Col'-ho'-zeh 9	Dal'-i-lah	Dim'-nah	Ed'-na	E'-li'-am
Col'-li-us	Del-ma-nu'-tha	Di'-mon	F'-dom	E'-li'-as
Co'-los'-se	Dal'-phon	Di-mo'-nah 9	E'-dom-ites 8 (a)	E'-li'-a-saph

EL	EP	ES	EZ	GA
E-li'-a-shib	E'-lon Beth'-ha-	E'-phah	Es'-ther	G.
E-li'-a-sis	nan (a)	E'-phai 5	Es'-ter	
E-li'-a-tha, or	E'-loth	E'-pher	E'-tam	GA'-AL
E-li'-a-thah	El'-pa-al (a)	E'-phes-dam'-mim	E'-tham	Ga'-ash
E-li'-a-zar	El'-pa-let	Eph'-lal	E'-than	Ga'-ba
E-li'-dad	El'-pa'-ran	E'-phod	Eth'-a-nim (a)	Gab'-a-el
E'-li-el	El'-te-keh 9 (a)	E'-phor	Eth'-ba-al (a)	Gab'-a-tha
E-li-e'-na-i 5	El'-te-keth	Eph'-pha-tha	E'-ther	Gab'-bai 5
E-li-e'-zer	El'-te-kon (a)	E'-phra-im	Eth'-ma	Gab'-ba-tha
E-li'-ha-ba	El'-to-lad (a)	E'-phra-im-ites 8	Eth'-nan	Ga'-bri-as
El-i-hoe'-na-i 5	E'-lul	Eph'-ra-tah (a)	Eth'-ni 3	Ga'-bri-el
El-i-ho'-reph	E-lu'-za-i 5	Eph'-rath (a)	Eu-as'-i-bus	Gad
E-li'-hu	El-y-ma'-is	Eph'-rath-ites 8	Eu-bu'-lus (a)	Gad'-a-ra
E-li'-as	El'-y-mas (a)	E'-phron	Eve	Gad-a-renes' 2
E-li'-jah 9	El'-za-bad	Er	E'-vi 3	Gad'-des
El'-i-ka (a)	El'-za-phan	E'-ran	E'-vil Mer-o'-dach	Gad'-di-el (a)
E'-lim	Em-al-cu'-el	E'-ran-ites 8	(a)	Ga'-di 3
E-lim'-e-lech 6	E-man'-u-el	E-ras'-tus	Eu-na-than	Gad'-ites 8
E-li-ce'-na-i 5 (a)	E'-mms	E'-rech 6	Eu-ni'-ce	Ga'-ham
El-i-o'-nas	Em'-ma-us	E'-ri 3	Eu-o'-di-as	Ga'-har
El'-i-phal	Em'-mer	E'-sa	Eu-pol'-e-mus	Ga'-i-us
E-liph'-a-leh 9	E'-mor	E-sa'-i-as 5	Eu-roe'-ly-don	Ga'-yus
E-li'-phaz (a)	E'-nam	E'-sar-had'-don	Eu'-ty-chius	Ga'-a-ad
E-liph'-e-let	E'-nan	E'-sau	Ex'-o-dus	Ga'-lal
E-lis'-a-beth	En'-dor	Es'-dras	E'-zar	Ga'-e-ed (a)
El-i-sae'-us	E'-ne-as (a)	Es-dre'-lon	Ez'-ba-i 3 5	Ga'-gu-la
El-i-sae'-us	En-eg-la'-im	Es'-e-bon	Ez'-bon	Ga'-i-lee
E-li'-sha 9	En-e-mes'-sar	E-se'-bri-as	Ez-e-chi'-as	Ga'-lim
E-li'-shah	En-e'-ni-as	E'-sek	Ez-e-ki'-as	Ga'-li-o
E-lish'-a-ma (a)	En-gan'-nim	Esh'-ba-al (a)	E-ze'-ki-el	Ga-m'-a-el
E-lish'-a-mah	En'-ge-di 7 (a)	Esh'-ban	E'-zel	Ga-ma'-li-el
E-lish'-a-phat (a)	En-had'-dah 9	Esh'-col	E'-zem	Ga-m'-ma-dims (a)
E-lish'-e-ba	En-hak'-ko-re (a)	E'-she-an (a)	E'-zer	Ga'-mul
El-i-shu'-a (a)	En-ha'-zor	E'-shek	Ez-e-ri'-as	Gar
E-lis'-i-mus	En-mish'-pat	Esh'-ka-lon	E-zi'-as	Ga'-reb
E-li'-hu	E'-noch 6	Esh'-ta-ol	E'-zi-on Ge'-bar,	Gar'-i-zim
E-li'-ud	E'-nock	Esh'-tan-lites 8	or E'-zi-on-ge'-	Gar'-mites 8
E-liz'-a-phan (a)	E'-non	Esh-tem'-o-a (a)	ber (a)	Gash'-mu
E-li'-zur	E'-nos	Esh'-te-moth	Ez'-nite 3	Ga'-tam
E'-ka-nah (a)	E'-nosh	Esh'-ton	Ez'-ra	Gath
El'-ko-shite 8	En-rim'-mon	Es'-li 3	Ez'-ra-hite 8	Gath He'-pher (a)
El'-la-sar	En-ro'-gel	Es-ma-chi'-ah	Ez'-ri 3	Gath Rim'-mon
E'-mo-dam (a)	En'-she-mesh (a)	E-so'-ra	Ez'-ri-el	Gau'-lan
El'-na-am (a)	En-tap'-pu-ah 9	Es'-ril	Ez'-ril	Gau'-lon
El'-na-than (a)	Ep'-a-phras	Es'-rom	Ez'-ron, or Hez'-	Ga'-za
E'-lon	E'-paph-ro-di'-tus	Es-senes' 2	ron	Gaz'-a-bar
E'-lou-ites 8	E-pen'-e-tus	Est'-ha-ol	Ez'-ron-ites 3	

GE	GI	HA	HA	HA
Ga-za'-ra	Ger'-shur	Gil'-tites 8	Ha'-dad Rim'- mon	Ham'-o-nah
Ga'-zath-ites 8	Ge'-sem	Gil'-tith	Ha'-dar	Ha'-mon Gog
Ga'-zer	Ge'-shan	Gil'-zo-nite 8	Had'-a-shah (a)	Ha'-mor
Ga-ze'-ra	Ge'-shem	Glede	Ha-das'-sa 9	Ha'-moth
Ga'-zez	Ge'-shur	Gni'-dus	Ha-das'-sah	Ha'-moth Dor
Gaz'-ites 8	Gesh'-u-ri 3	Ni'-dus	Ha-dat'-tah 9	Ha-mu'-el (a)
Gaz'-zam	Gesh'-u-rites 8	Go'-ath	Ha'-did	Ha'-mul
Ge'-ba 7	Ge'-thur	Gob	Ha-d'-la-i 5 (a)	Ha'-mul-ites 8
Ge'-bal	Geth-o-li'-as	Gog	Ha-do'-ram	Ha-nu'-tal (a)
Ge'-bar	Geth-sem'-a-ne	Go'-lan	Ha'-drach 6	Ha-nam'-e-el (a)
Ge'-ber	Ge-u'-el (a)	Gol'-go-tha	Ha'-gab	Ha'-nan
Ge'-bim	Ge'-zer	Go-li'-ah 9	Hag'-a-bah 9 (a)	Ha-nan'-e-el (a)
Ged-a-li'-ah	Ge'-zer-ites 8	Go-li'-ath	Hag'-a-i 5	Han'-a-ni 3 (a)
Ged'-dur	Gi'-ah	Go'-mer	Ha'-gar	Han-a-ni'-ah
Ge'-der	Gib'-bar	Go-mor'-rah	Ha'-gar-ene's 8	Ha'-nes
Ge-de'-rah (a)	Gib'-be-thor	Go'-pher-wood	Ha'-gar-ites 8	Han'-iel
Ged'-e-rite 8	Gib'-e-a 9	Gor'-gi-as	Hag'-ga-i 5	Han'-nah 9
Ge-de'-roth (a)	Gib'-e-ah 2	Gor'-je-as	Hag'-ge-ri 3	Han'-na-thon
Ged-e-roth-a'-im	Gib'-e-ath	Gor'-ty-na	Hag'-gi 3	Han'-ni-el
Ge'-dir	Gib'-e-on	Go'-shen	Hag'-gi'-ah	Ha'-noch
Ge'-dor	Gib'-e-on-ites 8	Go-thon'-i-el	Hag'-gith	Ha'-noch-ites 8
Ge-ha'-zi 7	Gib'-lites 8	Go'-zan	Ha'-i 5	Ha'-nun
Gel'-i-loth (a)	Gid-dal'-ti 3	Gra'-ba	Hak'-ka-tan	Haph-a-ra'-im
Ge-mal'-li 3	Gid'-del	Gre'-ci-a 9	Hak'-koz	Ha'-ra
Gem-a-ri'-ah	Gid'-e-on 7	Gre'-she-a	Ha-ku'-pha I	Ha'-ra-dah 9 (a)
Ge-ne'-zar	Gid-e-o'-ni 3	Gud'-go-dah	Ha'-lah 9	Har-a-i'-ah
Ge-nes'-a-reth 7	Gi'-dom	Gu'-ni 3	Ha'-lul	Ha'-ran
Gen'-e-sis	Gi'-er Ea'-gle	Gu'-nites 8	Hal'-li 3	Ha'-ra-rite 8
Jen'-e-sis	Gi'-hon	Gur	Hal-le-lu'-jah	Har-bo'-na (a)
Gen-ne'-us	Gil'-a-lai 5 (a)	Gur-ba'-al	Hal-le-lu'-yah	Har-bo'-nah
Gen-u'-bath (a)	Gil'-bo-a (a)		Hal-lo'-esh	Ha'-reph
Gen'-tiles 3	Gil'-e-ad		Ham	Ha'-reth
Jen'-tiles	Gil'-e-ad-ite 8		Ha'-man	Ha'-has
Ge'-on	Gil'-gal 7	HA-A-HASH'- TA-RI	Ha'-math, or He'-math	Har'-ha-ta 9
Ge'-ra	Gi'-loh 9	Ha-bai'-ah 5 (a)	Ha'-math-ite 8	Har'-hur
Ge'-rah 9	Gi'-lon-ite 8 (a)	Hab'-ak-kuk	Ha'-math Zo'-bah	Ha'-rim
Ge'-rar	Gim'-zo	Hab-a-zi-ni'-ah	Ham'-math	Ha'-riph
Ger'-a-sa 9	Gi'-nath	Ha-ber'-ge-on	Ham-med'-a-tha	Har'-ne-pher (a)
Ger'-ga-shi 3	Gi'-ne-tho (a)	Ha'-bor	Ham-e-lech 6	Ha'-rod
Ger'-ga-shites 8	Gi'-ne-thon (a)	Hach-a-li'-ah	Ham-i-tal	Ha'-rod-ite 8
Ger'-ge-senes' 8	Gi'-ga-shi 3	Hach'-i-lah (a)	Ham-mol'-e-keth	Har'-o-eh 9 (a)
Ger'-i-zim 7	Gi'-ga-shites 8	Hach'-mo-ni 3	(a)	Ha'-ro-rite 8
Ger-rin'-i-ans	Gi'-pa 9	Hach'-mo-nite 8		Har'-o-sheth
Ger-rae'-ans	Git'-tah I Ie'-pher	Ha'-da		Har'-sha 9
Ger'-shom	Git'-ta-im (a)	Had'-dad		Ha'-rum
Ger'-shon	Git'-tite	Had-ad-e'-zer		Ha-ru'-maph
Ger'-shon-ites 8				Ha-ru'-phite 8

HA	HE	HO	HU	IR
Ha'-ruz	Haz'-u-bah 9	He-ro'-di-ans	Ho-di'-ah	Hu'-sham (o)
Has-a-di'-ah	He'-ber	He-ro'-di-as	Ho-di'-jah (o)	Hu'-shath-ite 8
Has-e-nu'-ah	He'-ber-ites 8	He-ro'-di-an	Hog'-lah	Hu'-shin
Hash-a-bi'-ah (a)	He'-brews	He'-seb	Ho'-ham	Hu'-shub
Hash-ab'-nah 9	He'-bron	He'-sed	Ho'-len	Hu'-shu-bah 9
Hash-ab-ni'-ah	He'-brou-ites 8	Hesh'-hon	Hol-o-fer'-nes	Huz
Hash-bad'-a-na 9	Heg'-a-i 5	Hesh'-mon	Ho'-lon	Hu'-zoth
(a)	He'-go 7	Heth	Ho'-man or	Huz'-zab
Ha'-shem	He'-lah 9	Heth'-lon	He'-man	Hy-das'-pes
Hash-mo'-nah 9	He'-lam	Hez'-e-ki 3 (a)	Ho'-mer	Hy-e'-na 9
Ha'-shum	Hel'-bah 9	Hez-e-ki'-an	Hoph'-ni 3	Hy-men-e'-us
Ha-shu'-pha 9 (a)	Hel'-bon	He'-zer, or He'-zir	Hoph'-rah	
Has'-rah	Hel-chi'-ah	He'-zi'-a	Hor	I.
Has-se-na'-ah 9	Hel'-da-i 5 (a)	He'-zi-on (a)	Ho'-ram	IB'-IAR
Ha-su'-pha 9	He'-leh	Hez'-ra-i	Ho'-rel	Ib'-le-am (a)
Ha'-tach 6	He'-led	Hez'-ro	Ho'-rem	Ib'-nei'-ah 9 (a)
Ha'-tach	He'-lek	Hez'-ron	Hor-a-gid'-dad	Ib'-ni'-jah 9
Ha'-thath	He'-lek-ites 8	Hez'-ron-ites 3	Ho'-ri 3	Ib'-ri 3
Hat'-i-ta	He'-lem	Hid'-da-i 5	Ho'-rites	Ib'-zan
Hat'-til	He'-leph	Hid'-de-kei	Ho'-rites 3	Ich'-a-bod (a)
Hat-ti'-pha (a)	He'-lez	Hi'-el	Ho'-mah	I-co'-ni-um
Hat'-tush	He'-li 3	Hi-er'-e-el	Hor-o-na'-im (a)	Id'-a-lan 9
Hau'-ran	Hel'-ka-i 5 (a)	Hi-er'-e-moth	Ho'-o-rites 3	Id'-bash
Hav'-i-lah 9 (a)	Hel'-kath	Hi-er-i-e'-lus	Ho'-sa, or Has'-ah	Id'-do
Ha'-voth Ja'-ir	Hel'-kath	Hi-er'-mas	Ho-san'-na	Id'-u-el
Haz'-a-el (a)	zu-rim	Hi-er-on'-y-mus	Ho-se'-a 9	Id-u-mæ'-a 9
Ha-zai'-ah 5 (a)	Hel'-ki'-as	Hig'-gai'-on 5	Ho-se'-a	Id-u-mæ'-ans
Ha'-zar Ad'-dar	He'-lon	Hi'-len	Hosh-a-i'-ah	I'-gal
Ha'-zar E'-nan	He'-man	Hi'-ki'-ah	Hosh'-a-ma (a)	Ig-da-li'-ah
Ha'-zar Gad'-dah	He'-math, or	Hi'-lel	Ho-she'-a 8	Ig-e-ab'-a-rim 7
Ha'-zar Hat'-ti-	Ha'-math	Hin	Ho'-tham	Ig'-e-al 7
con	He'-dan	Hin'-nom	Ho'-than	I'-jon
Ha'-zar Ma'-veth	He'-na 9	Hi'-rah	Ho'-thir	Ik'-kesh
Ha'-zar roth	He'-na 9	Hi'-ram	Huk'-kok	I'-lai 5 (a)
Ha'-zar Shu'-el	He'-na-a-dad (a)	Hir'-ca'-nus	Hul	Im
Ha'-zar Su'-sah	He'-noch 6	His'-ki'-jah	Hul'-dah 9	Im'-lah 9
Ha'-zar Su'-sim	He'-pher	Hi'-tites 8	Hum'-tah	Im'-mah 9
Ha'-zel El-po'-ni 3	He'-pher-ites 8	Hi'-vites 3	Hu'-pham	Im-man'-u-el
(a)	He-ph'-zi-bah 9	Ho'-ba, or Ho'-	Hu'-pham-ites 8	Im'-mer
Ha'-ze'-rim (a)	He'-ram	bah	Hup'-pah	Im'-na, or Im'-uah
Ha'-ze'-roth (a)	He'-res	Ho'-bab	Hup'-pim	Im'-rah
Ha'-zer Shu'-sim	He'-resh	Hod	Hur	Im'-ri 3
Haz'-e-zou Ta'-	He'-mas	Hod-a-i'-ah	Hu'-rai 5 (a)	I-o'-ta 9
mar (a)	He'-mog'-e-nes	Hod-a-vi'-ah (a)	Hu'-ram	Iph-e-dei'-ch (a)
Ha'-zi-el (a)	He'-mon	Ho'-dish	Hu'-ri 3	Ir
Ha'-zo	He'-mon-ites 8	Ho-de'-va 9	Hu'-shah 9	I'-ra
Ha'-zor	He'-od	Ho-de'-vah 9	Hu'-shai 5 (a)	

IT	JA	JA	JE	JE
I'-rad	Ith'-nan	Ja'-cob	Ja-no'-ah 9	Je-dai'-ah 5 (a)
I'-rain	Ith'-ra 9	Ja-cu'-bus	Ja-no'-hah 9	Jed-de'-us
I'-ri 3	Ith'-ran	Ja'-da	Ja'-num	Jed'-du
I'-ri'-jah	Ith'-re-am (a)	Jad-du'-a 9	Ja'-phet	Je-dei'-ah 9
Ir'-na-hash (a)	Ith'-rites 8	Ja'-don	Ja'-pheth	Je-di'-a-el
I'-ron	Iu'-tah Ka'-zin	Ja'-el	Ja'-phi'-ah	Jed'-i-ah
I'-pe-el	Iu'-ta-i 5	Ja'-gur	Japh'-let	Jed-e-di'-ah
Ir-she'-mish	It-u-re'-a	Jah	Japh'-le-ti 3 (a)	Je'-di-el (a)
I'-ru	I'-vah	Ja-ha'-le-el	Ja'-pho	Jed'-u-thun
I'-sa-ac	Iz'-e-har (o)	Ja-hal'-e-lel	Jar	Je-e'-li 3
I'-zak	Iz'-har	Ja'-hath	Ja'-rah 9	Je-e'-zer (a)
I-sai'-ah 5	Iz'-har-ite 8	Ja'-haz	Ja'-reb	Je-e'-zer-ites 8
Is'-eah	Iz-ra-hi'-ah	Ja-ha'-za	Ja'-red	Je'-gar Sa-ha-du'-
Is-car'-i-o-	Iz'-ra-lite	Ja-ha'-zah 9	Jar-e-si'-ah	tha
Is'-da-el	Iz-ra-i'-ah, or	Ja-ha-zi'-ah	Jar'-ha 9	Je-ha'-le-el (a)
Ish'-bah 9	Is-ra-i'-ah 9	Ja-ha'-zi-el (a)	Ja'-rib	Je-hal'-e-lel (a)
Ish'-bak	Iz'-re-el	Jah'-da-i 5 (a)	Jar'-muth	Je-ha'-zi-el (a)
Ish'-bi Be'-nob	Iz'-ri 3	Jah'-di-el (a)	Ja-ro'-ah 9 (a)	Jeh-dei'-ah 9 (a)
Ish'-bo-sheth (a)	Iz'-rites 3	Jah'-do	Jas'-a-el	Je-hei'-el 9 (a)
I'-shi 3		Jah'-le-el (a)	Ja'-shem	Je-hez'-e-kei (a)
I-shi'-ah		Jah'-le-el-ites 3	Ja'-shen	Je-hi'-ah 9
I-shi'-jah		Jah'-ma-i 5 (a)	Ja'-sher	Je-hi'-el
Ish'-ma 9	JA'-A-KAN	Jah'-zah 9	Ja-sho'-be-am (a)	Je-hi'-e-li 3 (a)
Ish'-ma-el	Ja-ak'-o-bal 9 (a)	Jah'-ze-el (a)	Jash'-ub	Je-hish'-a-i 5
Ish'-ma-el-ites 2	Ja-a-la	Jah'-zi-el (a)	Jash'-u-bi Le'-	Je-his-ki'-ah
Ish'-ma-i'-ah	Ja-a'-lah 9 (a)	Jah'-ze-el-ites 6	hem	Je-ho'-a-dah
Ish'-me-rai 5	Ja-a-lam	Jah'-ze-rah 9	Jash'-ub-ites 3	Je-ho-ad'-dan
I'-shod	Ja'-a-nai 5 (a)	Ja'-ir	Ja'-si-el (a)	Je-ho'-a-haz (a)
Ish'-pan	Ja-ar-e-or'-a-gin	Ja'-ir-ites 3	Ja-su'-bus	Je-ho'-ash
Ish'-tob	Ja-as-a-ni'-a	Ja'-i-rus	Ja'-tal	Je-ho'-ha-dah 9
Ish'-u-a 9	Ja'-a-sau (a)	Ja'-e-rus (a)	Jath'-ni-el	Je-ho'-a-nan (a)
Ish'-u-ai 5	Ja-a'-si-el (a)	Ja'-kan	Ja'-tir	Je-hoi'-a-chin 6
Is-ma-chi'-ah	Ja-a'-zah 9	Ja'-kei 9	Ja'-van	Je-hoi'-a-da
Is-ma-i'-ah	Ja-az-a-ni'-ah (a)	Ja'-kim	Ja'-zar	Je-hoi'-a-kim
Is'-pah	Ja-a'-zar	Ja'-kim	Ja'-zer	Je-hoi'-a-rib
Is'-ra-el	Ja-a-zi'-ah	Ja'-lon	Ja'-zi-el	Je-hon'-a-dab
Is'-ra-el-ites 3	Ja-a'-zi-el (a)	Jam'-bres	Ja'-ziz	Je-hon'-a-than
Is'-sa-char	Ja'-bal	Jam'-bri 3	Je'-a-rim (a)	Je-ho'-ram
Is-tal-cu'-rus	Jab'-bok	James	Je-at'-e-rai 5 (a)	Je-ho-shab'-e-ath
Is'-u-i 3	Ja'-besh	Ja'-min	Je-ber-e-chi'-ah	Je-hosh'-a-phat
Is'-u-ites 3	Ja'-bez	Ja'-min-ites 8	Je'-bus	Je-hosh'-e-ba
Ih'-a-i, or It'-a-i 5	Ja'-bin	Jam'-lech 6	Je-bu'-si 3 (a)	Je-hosh'-u-a
(a)	Jab'-ne-el (a)	Jam'-na-an	Jeb'-u-sites 3	JE-HO'-VAH
It'-a-ly	Jab'-neh 9	Jam'-ni'-a 9	Jec-a-mi'-ah	Je-ho'-vah Ji'-reth
Ith'-a-mar (a)	Ja'-chan	Jam'-nites 3	Jec-o-li'-ah	Je-ho'-vah Nis'-si
Ith'-i-el	Ja'-chin	Jan'-na 9	Jec-o-ni'-ah	Je-ho'-vah Shal'-
Ith'-mah 9	Ja'-chin-ites 3	Jan'-nes	Je-dai'-a 5 9	lom

JE	JI	JO	JU	KE
Je-ho'-vah Sham'-mah	Jesh'-a-nah (a)	Jo'-ab	Jo'-ram	K.
Je-ho'-vah Tsid'-ke-nu	Jesh-ar'-e-lah (a)	Jo'-a-chaz	Jor'-dan	
Je-hoz'-a-bad	Jesh-eb'-e-ab (a)	Jo-a-da'-nus	Jor'-i-bas	KAB
Je'-hu	Jesh-eb'-e-ah 9	Jo'-ah	Jo'-rim	Kab'-ze-el (a)
Je-hub'-bah	Je'-sher	Jo'-a-haz (a)	Jor'-ko-am (a)	Ka'-des
Je'-hu-cal	Jesh'-i-mon	Jo'-a-kim	Jos'-a-bad	Ka'-desh, or Ca'-desh
Je'-hud	Jesh'-u-a	Jo-an'-na	Jos'-a-phat	Ka'-desh Bar'-ne-a (a)
Je-hu'-di 3	Jesh'-u-rur	Jo-an'-nan	Jos-a-phi'-as	Kad'-mi-el
Je-hu-di'-jah	Je-si'-ah	Jo-a-zab'-dus	Jo'-se	Kad'-mon-ites 8
Je'-hush	Je-sim'-i-e.	Job	Jo'-se-el (a)	Kal'-la-i 5
Je-i'-el	Jes'-se	Jobe	Jo'-seph	Ka'-na' 9
Je-kab'-ze-el (a)	Jes'-u-a	Jo'-bab	Jo'-ses	Ka-re'-ah 9
Jek-a-me'-am	Jes'-u-i 3	Jo'-e-bed 6 (a)	Josh'-a-bad	Kar'-ka-a 9
Jek-a-mi'-ah	Je-sus	Jo'-da 9	Jo'-shah 9	Kar'-kor
Je-ku'-thi-el (a)	Je'-ther	Jo'-ed	Josh-a-vi'-ah	Kar'-na-im (a)
Jem'-i-na (a)	Je'-theth	Jo-el	Josh-bek'-a-sha	Kar'-tan
Jem-u-ei	Jeth'-lah	Jo-e'-lah 9	Josh'-u-a 9	Kar'-tah 9
Jeph'-thah	Je'-thro	Jo-e'-zer	Jo-si'-ah	Ke'-dar
Je-phur'-neh	Je'-tur	Jog'-be-ah (a)	Jo-si'-as	Ked'-e-mah ? (a)
Je'-rah	Je'-u-el	Jog'-li	Jos-i-bi'-ah	Ked'-e-moth (a)
Je-rahm'-e-el (a)	Je'-ush	Jo'-ha 9	Jos-i-phi'-ah	Ke'-desh
Je-rahm'-e-el-ites	Je'-uz	Jo-ha'-nan		Ke-hel'-a-thah 9 (a)
Jer'-e-chus 6	Jew'-rie	John	Jo-si'-phus	Kei'-lah 9
Je'-red	Jez-a-ni'-ah	Jon	Jo'-bah 9	Ke-lai'-ah 5 (a)
Jer'-e-mai 5	Jez'-a-bel	Joi'-a-da 9 (a)	Jo'-bath	Ke'l'-i-ta
Jer-e-mi'-ah	Je-ze'-lus	Joi'-a-kim (a)	Jo'-ba-tha (a)	Ke'l'-kath-ha-zu'-rim
Jer'-e-moth	Je'-zer	Joi'-a-rib (a)	Jo'-tham	Kem-u'-el
Jer'-e-mouth	Je'-zer-ites 8	Jok'-de-am (a)	Jo'-bad	Ke'-nah 9
Je-ri'-ah	Je-zi'-ah	Jo'-kim	Joz'-a-bad	Ke'-nan
Jer'-i-bai 5	Je'-zi-el (a)	Jok'-me-an (a)	Joz'-a-char 6 (a)	Ke'-nath
Jer'-i-cho 6	Jez-li'-ah	Jok'-ne-am (a)	Jo'-dak	Ke'-naz
Je'-ri-el (a)	Jez'-o-ar (a)	Jok'-shan	Ju'-bal	Ken'-ites 8
Je-ri'-jah	Jez-ra-hi'-ah	Jok'-tan	Ju'-cal	Ken'-niz-zites
Je'-i-moth	Jez'-re-el (a)	Jok'-the-el (a)	Ju'-dah 9	Ker-en-hap'-puch
Je-ri-oth (a)	Jez'-re-el-ite 8	Jo'-na 9	Ju'-das	Ker-en-hap'-puk
Jer'-o-don	Jez'-re-el-i-tess	Jon'-a-dab	Jude	Ke'-ri-oth
Jer'-o-ham	Jil'-sam	Jo'-nah 9	Ju-dae'-a	Ke'-ros
Jer-o-bo'-am	Jid'-laph	Jo'-nan	Ju'-dith	Ke-tu'-ra
Je-rub'-ba-al (a)	Jim	Jo'-nas	Ju'-el	Ke-tu'-rah 9
Je-rub'-e-sheth (a)	Jim'-la, or Im'-la	Jon'-a-than	Ju'-li-a	Ke-z'i'-a 1 9 (a)
Jer'-u-el (a)	Jim'-na, or Jim'-nah	Jo'-nath E'-lim	Ju'-ni-a	Ke'-ziz
Je-ru'-sa-lem		Re-cho'-chim 6	Ju-shab'-hesed (a)	
Je-ru'-sha (a)	Im'-mites 8	Jop'-pa	Jus'-tus	
Je-sai'-ah 5	Jiph'-tah	Jo'-ra	Ju'-tah 9	
Jesh-a-i'-ah 5	Jiph'-thah-el	Jo'-ra-i 5 (a)		

LA	LI	MA	MA	MA
Kib'-rath Hat-ta'- a-vah (a)	La'-ban	Lo-am'-mi 3	Ma-a-zi'-ah	Ma'-her-shal'-ai
Kib'-za-im (a)	Lab'-a-na 9	Lod	Mab'-da-i 5	hash'-baz
Kid'-ron (a)	La'-chish	Lod'-e-bar (a)	Mac'-a-lon	Mah'-lan
Ki'-nah 9	La-cu'-nus	Log	Mac'-ca-bees	Mah'-li 3
Kir	La'-dan	Lo'-is	Mac'-ca-bre'-us	Mah'-lites 3
Kir-har'-a-seth	La'-el	Lo Ru'-ha-mah	Mach'-be-nah	Mah'-lon
Kir'-he-resh	La'-had	Lot	Mach'-be-nai 5	Mai-an'-e-as
Kir'-i-eth, or	La-hai'-roi (a)	Lo'-tan	Mach'-he'-loth (a)	Ma'-kas
Kir'-jath	Lah'-man	Loth-a-su'-bus	Ma'-chi 3 6	Ma'-ked
Kir'-i-oth 4	Lah'-mas *	Lo'-zon	Ma'-chir	Mak-e'-loth
Kir'-jath Ar'-ba	Lah'-mi 3	Lu'-bim	Ma'-chir-ites 8	Mak'-ke'-dah
Kir'-jath A'-im	La'-ish	Lu'-binus	Mach'-mas	Mak'-tesh
Kir'-jath A'-rim	La'-kum	Lu'-cas	Mach-na-de'-bai 5	Mal'-a-chi 3 6
Kir'-jath A'-ri-us	La'-mech 6	Lu'-ci-fer	Mach-pe'-lah 6 (a)	Mal'-cham
Kir'-jath Ba'-al	Lap'-i-doth	Lu'-ci-us	Ma'-eron	Mai-chu'-ah
Kir'-jath Hu'-zoth	La-se'-a 9	Lud	Mad'-a-i 5	Mal'-chi-el (a)
Kir'-jath Je'-a- rim	La'-shah	Lu'-dim	Ma-di'-a-bun	Mal'-chi-el-ites
Kir'-jath San'-nah	La-sha'-ron (a)	Lu'-hith	Ma-di'-ah	Mal'-chi'-jah
Kir'-jath Se'-pher	Las'-the-nes	Luke	Ma'-di-an	Mal'-chi'-ram
Kish	Laz'-a-rus	Luz	Mad-man'-nah	Mal'-chi-shu'-ah
Kish'-i 3	Le'-ah 9	Lyc-a-o'-ni-a	Ma'-don	Mal'-chom
Kish'-i-on 4	Leb'-a-nah 9	Lyc'-ca	Ma-e'-lus	Mal'-chus 6
Ki'-shou, or	Leb'-a-non	Lyd'-da	Mag'-bish	Mal'-las
Ki'-son	Leb'-a-oth (a)	Lyd'-i-a	Mag'-da-la 9	Mal'-lo-thi 3
Kith'-lish	Leb-be'-us (a)	Ly-sa'-ni-as	Mag'-da-len	Mal'-luch 6
Kit'-ron (a)	Le-bo'-nah 9	Lys'-i-a 9	Mag-da-le'-ne	Ma-mai'-as 5
Kit'-tim	Le'-chah	Lizh'-e-a	Mag'-di-el	Mani'-mon
Ko'-a 9	Le'-lia-bim	Lys'-i-as	Ma'-gog	Mam-ni-ta-na'i'
Ko'-hath	Le'-hi	Lys'-tra	Ma'-gor Mis'-sa- bib	mus
Ko'-hath-ites	Lcm'-u-el (a)		Mag'-pi-ash 4 (a)	Mam'-re
Kol-a-i'-ah	Le'-shem		Ma'-ha-lah 9	Ma-mu'-cus
Ko'-rah	Lec'-tus		Ma'-ha-lath (a)	Man'-a-en
Ko'-rah-ites 8	Le-tu'-shim	MA'-A-CAH 9	Le-an'-noth	Man'-a-hath (a)
Ko'-rath-ites	Le-um'-mim	Ma'-a-chah 6 (a)	Ma'-ha-lath	Man'-a-hem
Kor'-hite	Le'-vi 3	Ma-ach'-a-thi 3 (a)	Mas'-chil 6	Ma-na'-heth-ites 8
Kor'-hites	Le-vi'-a-than	Ma-ach'-a-thites 8	Ma-ha'-le-el (a)	Man-as-se'-as
Kor'-ites 8	Le'-vis	Ma-ad'-ai 5 (a)	Ma'-ha-li 3	Ma-nas'-seh 9
Ko'-re	Le'-vites 8	Ma-a-di'-ah	Ma-ha-na'-im	Me-nas'-sites 3
Koz	Le-vit'-i-cus	Ma-a'-i 5	Ma-ha-neh	Ma'-neh 9
Kush-ai'-ah 5 (a)	Lib'-a-nus	Ma-al'-eh A-crab'- bim	Dan (a)	Man-ha-na'-im
	Lib'-nah 9	Ma-a-nai 5	Ma'-ha-nem	Ma'-ni 3
	Lib'-ni 3	Ma-a-rath (a)	Ma-har'-a-i 5 (a)	Man'-na
	Lib'-nites 8	Ma-a-sei'-ah 9 (a)	Ma'-nath	Ma-no'-ah
	Lib'-y-a 9	Ma-a-si'-ah	Ma'-ha-vites 8	Ma'-och 6
	Lig-nal'-oes	Ma'-ath	Ma'-haz	Ma'-on
LA'-A-DAH 9 (a)	Li'-gure 1	Ma'-az	Ma-ha'-zi-oth (a)	Ma'-on-ites 8
La'-a-dan (a)	Lik'-hi 3			Ma'-ra 9

ME	ME	MI	MI	MO
Ma'-rah 9	Med'-a-lah 9	Mer'-a-rites 8	Mib'-sam	Mis'-pe-reu (a)
Mar'-a-lah	Me'-dan	Mer-a-tha'-im	Mib'-zar	Mis'-pha 9
Mar-a-nath'-a	Med'-c-ba 9	Me'-red	Mi'-cah 9	Mis'-phah 9
Mar-do-che'-us 6	Medes	Mer'-e-moth	Mi-cai'-ah 5 (a)	Mis'-ra-im
Ma-re'-shah (a)	Me'-di-a	Me'-res	Mi'-cha 9	Mis'-re-pheth-
Mark	Me'-di-an	Mer'-i-bah 9	Mi'-cha-el	ma'-im
Mar'-i-sa 9	Me-e'-da	Mer'-i-bah Ka'	Mi'-chah 9	Mith'-cah 9
Mar'-moth	Me-gid'-do 7	desi	Mi'-chai'-ah	Mith'-nite 8
Ma'-roth	Me-gid'-don 7	Me-rib'-ba-al (a)	Mi'-chel	Mith'-ri-dath
Mar'-re-kah 9	Me-ha'-li 3	Mer'-i-moth 4	Miel'-mas 6	Mi'-zar
Mar'-se-na 9	Me-het'-a-bel	Me-ro'-dach (a)	Mik'-mas	Miz'-pah 9
Mar'-te-na	Me-hi'-da	Bal'-a-dan	Mich'-mash	Miz'-peh 9
Mar'-tha	Me'-hir	Me'-rom	Mich'-mo-thah 9	Miz'-ra-im (a)
Ma'-ry	Me-hol'-ath-ite 8	Me-ron'-o-thite 8	Mich'-ri 3	Miz'-zah 9
Mas'-chil 6	Me-hu'-ja-el	Me'-roz	Mich'-tam	Mua'-son
Mas'-e-loth	Me-hu'-man 5	Me'-ruth	Mid'-din	Nu'-son
Mash	Me-hu'-nun	Me'-sech 6	Mid'-i-an	Mo'-ab
Ma'-shal	Me-hu'-nims	Me'-sek	Mid'-i-an-ites 8	Mo'-ab-ites 8
Mas'-man	Me-jar'-kon	Me'-sha	Mig'-da-lel (a)	Mo-a-di'-ah
Mas'-moth	Mek'-o-nah 9 (a)	Me'-shach 6	Mig'-dal Gad (a)	Mo-a-di'-ah
Mas'-re-kah 9 (a)	Mel-a-i'-ah	Me'-shech 6	Mig'-dol	Mock'-ram
Ma'-sa 9	Mel'-chi 3 6	Me'-shek	Mig'-ron	Mo'-din
Mas'-sah 9	Mel-chi'-ah 6 9	Mesh-el-e-mi'-ah	Mij'-a-min (a)	Mo'-eth
Mas'-si'-as	Mel-chi'-as	Mesh-ez'-a-bel	Mik'-loth	Mol'-a-dah 9 (a)
Ma'-tred	Mel'-chi-el	Mesh-ez'-a-be-	Mik'-nei'-ah 9 (a)	Mo'-lech 6
Ma'-tri 3	Mel-chis'-c-dek	el (a)	Mil-a-la'-i 5 (a)	Mo'-lek
Mat'-tan	Mel-chi-shu'-a (a)	Mesh-il-la'-mith	Mil'-cah 9	Mo'-li 3
Mat'-tan-ah (a)	Me-le'-a	Mesh-il'-le-moth	Mil'-chah 9	Mo'-lid
Mat-tan-i'-ah	Me'-lech 6	Me-sho'-bah 9	Mil'-cha 9	Mo'-loch 6
Mat'-ta-tha	Mel'-li-cu (a)	Me-shul'-lam	Mil'-com	Mo'-lok
Mat-ta-thi'-as	Mel'-i-ta	Me-shul'-le-mith	Mil'-lo	Mom'-dis
Mat-te-na'-i 5	Me'-zar	Me'-o-bah	Mi'-na 9	Mo-o-si'-as
Mat'-than	Mem'-phis	Mes'-o-ba-ite 8 (a)	Mi-ni'-a-min	Mo'-rash-ite 8
Mat'-that	Me-mu'-can	Mes-o-po-ta'-mi-a	Min'-ni 3	Mo'-ras-thite
Mat-the'-las	Men'-a-hem (a)	Mes-si'-ah	Min'-nith	Mor'-de-cai 5
Mat'-thew	Me'-nan	Mes-si'-as	Miph'-kad	Mo'-reh 9
Mat-thi'-as	Me'-ne	Me-te'-rus	Mi'-i-am	Mor'-esh-eth Gath
Mat-ti-thi'-ah	Me'-nith	Me'-theg Am'-	Mir'-ma 9	Mo-ri'-ah
Maz-i-ti'-as	Men'-o-thai 5	mah	Mis'-gab	Mo-se'-ra 9
Maz'-za-roth	Me-on'-e-nem (a)	Meth'-re-dath	Mi-th'-a-el (a)	Mo-se'-rah 9
Me'-ah	Me-ph'-a-ath (a)	Me-thu'-sa-el	Mi'-shal 3	Mo-so'-roth
Me-a'-ni 3	Me-phib'-o-sheth	Me-thu'-se-lah 9	Mi'-sham	Mo'-ses
Me-a'-rah	Me'-rab	Me-thu'-se-la	Mi'-she-al (a)	Mo'-zes
Me-hu'-nai 5 (a)	Mer-a-i'-ah	Me-u'-nim	Mish'-ma 9	Mo-sol'-lam
Mech'-e-rath	Me-rai'-oth 5 (a)	Mez'-a-hab (a)	Mish-man'-na	Mo-sul'-la-mon
Mech'-e-rath-ite 8	Me'-ran	Mi'-a-nin	Mish'-ra-ites 8	Mo'-za 9
Me'-dad	Mer'-a-ri 3 (a)	Mib'-har	Mis'-par	Mo'-zah

NA	NE	NI	OL	OZ
Mup'-pim	Na'-in	Ne-he-mi'-ah 9	Ni'-san	O'-lym-phas
Mu'-shi 3	Nai'-oth 5	Ne-he-mi'-as	Nis'-roch 6	Om-a-e-rus
Mu'-shites 8	Na-ne'-a 9	Ne'-hum	Nis'-rok	O'-mar
Muth-lab'-ben	Na'-o-mi 3 (a)	Ne-hush'-ta 9	No-a-di'-ah	O-me'-ga 9
Myn'-dus	Na'-pish	Ne-hush'-tah	No'-ah, or	O'-mer
My'-ra 9	Naph'-isi 3	Ne-hush'-tan	No'-e	Om'-ri 3
Myt'-e-le'-ne	Naph'-tha-li 3	Ne'-i-el (a)	Nob	On
	Naph'-thar	Ne'-keb	No'-bah 9	O'-nam
	Naph'-tu-him	Ne-ko'-da (a)	Nod	O'-nan
	Nas'-bas	Nem-u'-el	No'-dab	O-nes'-i-mus
NA'-AM	Na'-shon	Nem-u'-el-ites 3	No'-e-ba 9	On-e-siph'-o-rus
Na'-a-mah 9 (a)	Na'-sith	Ne'-pheg	No'-ga, or No'-	O-ni'-a-res
Na'-a-man (a)	Na'-sor	Ne'-phi 3	gah	O-ni'-as
Na'-a-ma-thites 3	Na'-than	Ne'-phis	No'-hah 9	O'-no
(a)	Na-than'-a-el	Ne'-phish	Nom	O'-nus
Na'-a-mites 3	Nath-a-ni'-as	Ne-phish'-e-sim	Nom'-a-des	O-ny'-as
Na'-a-rah 9 (a)	Na'-than Me'-lech	Neph'-tha-li 3	Nom	On'-y-cha
Na'-a-rai 5 (a)	6	Nep'-tho-ah	Noph	On'-e-ka
Na'-a-ran (a)	Na'-um	Neph'-tu-im	Noff	O'-nyx
Na'-a-rath (a)	Na'-ve	Ne-phu'-sim	No'-phah 9	O'-phel
Na-ash'-ou (a)	Naz-a-rene'	Ner	No-me'-ni-us	O'-pher
Na'-a-thus	Naz-a-renes' 8	Ne'-re-us	Nun, (the father of	O'-phir
Na'-bal	Naz'-a-reth	Ner'-gal	Joshua)	Oph'-ni 3
Nab-a-ri'-as (a)	Naz'-a-rite 3	Ner'-gal Sha-re'-	Nym'-phas	Oph'-rah
Na-ba-the'-ans	Ne'-ah	zer		O'-reb
Na'-bath-ites 3	Ne-a-ri'-ah	Ne'-ri 3		O'-ren, or
Na'-both	Neb'-a-i 5 (a)	Ne-ri'-ah		O'-ran
Na'-chon 6	Ne-bai'-oth 5	Ne-than'-e-el (a)	OB-A-DI'-AH	O-ri'-on (a)
Na'-chor 6	Ne-ba'-joth (a)	Neth-a-ni'-ah	O'-bal	Or'-nan
Na'-dab	Ne-bal'-lat	Neth'-i-nims	O'-bed	Or'-phah 9
Na-dab'-a-tha	Ne'-bat	Ne-to'-phah 9	O'-bed E'-dom	Or'-fa
Nag'-ge 7	Ne'-ho	Ne-toph'-a-thi 3	O'-beth	Or-tho-si'-as
Na-ha'-li-el	Neb-u-chad-nez'-	Ne-toph'-a-thites	O'-bil	O-sai'-as 5
Na-hal'-lal	zar	Ne-zi'-ah	O'-both	O-se'-as
Na'-ha-lol (a)	Neb-u-chod-on'-o-	Ne'-zib	O'-chi-el	O'-see
Na'-ham	sor	Nib'-bas	Oc-i-de'-lus 7	O'-she-a (a)
Na-ham'-a-ni 3 (a)	Neb-u-chad-rez'-	Nib'-shan	Os-i-de'-lus	Os'-pray
Na-har'-a-i 5 (a)	zar	Nic-o-de'-mus	Oc'-i-na 7	Os'-si-frage
Na'-hash	Neb-u-chas'-ban	Nic-o-la'-i-tanes	Os'-i-na	Oth'-ni 3
Na'-hath	Neb-u-zar'-a-dan	Nic'-o-las	Oc'-ran	Oth'-ni-el 4
Nah'-bi 3	(a)	Nim'-rah	O'-ded	Oth-o-ni'-as
Na'-ha-bi 3	Ne'-cho 6	Nim'-rim	O-dol'-lam	O'-zem
Na'-hor	Ne-co'-dan	Nim'-rod	Od-on-ar'-kes	O-zi'-as
Nah'-shon	Ned-a-bi'-ah	Nim'-shi 3	Og	O'-zi-el 4
Na'-hum	Ne-e-mi'-as	Nin'-e-ve	O'-had	Oz'-ni 3
Na'-i-dus 5	Neg'-i-noth 7	Nin'-e-veh 9	O'-hel	Oz'-mites 3
Na'-im	Ne-hel'-a-mite	Nin'-e-vites 3	Ol'-a-mus	O zo'-ra 9

PE	PH	PI	RA	RE
P.				
PA'-A-RAI 5 (a)	Pe'-kah 9	Fa'-ro	Pi'-son 1	Ra'-liab
Pa'-dan	Pek-a-hi'-ah	Phar-a-tho'-ni 3	Pi'-pah	Ra'-ham
Pa'-dan A'-ram	Pe'-kod	Pha'-rez	Pi'-thon 1	Ra'-kem
Pa'-don	Pel-a-i'-ah 5	Pha'-rez-ites 3	Poch'-e-reth 6	Rak'-kath
Pa'-gi-el 7	Pel-a-li'-ah	Phar'-i-sees	Pon'-ti-us Pi'-late	Rak'-kon
Pa'-hiath Mo'-ab	Pel-a-ti'-ah	Pha'-rosh	Por'-a-tha 9	Ram
Pa'-i 3 5	Pe'-leg	Phar'-phar	Pot'-i-phar	Ra'-ma, or Ra'-mah
Pa'-lal	Pe'-let	Phar'-zites 3	Po-tiph'-e-ra	Ra'-math
Pal'-es-tine	Pe'-leth	Pha'-se-ah (a)	Proch'-o-rus	Ra'-math-a'-im
Pal'-lu	Pe'-leth-ites 3	Pha-se'-lis	Pu'-a, or Pu'-ah	Ram'-a-them
Pal'-lu-ites 3	Pe'-li'-as	Phas'-i-ron	Pu'-dens	Ra'-math-ite 3
Pal'-ti 3	Pe'-o-nite 3	Phe'-be	Pu'-hites 3	Ra'-math Le'-hi
Pal'-ti-el (a)	Pe'-ni'-el	Phe-ni'-ce (a)	Pul, <i>rhymes</i> dull	Ra'-math Mis'-pet
Pal'-tite 3	Pe-nin'-nah	Phil'-e-seth	Pu'-nites 3	Ra'-me'-ses (a)
Pan'-nag	Pen'-ni-nah	Phi'-col	Pu'-non	Ra-mi'-ah
Par'-a-dise	Pen-tap'-o-lis	Phi-lar'-ehes	Pur, or Pu'-rim	Ra'-moth
Pa'-rah	Pen'-ta-teuch 6	Phi-le'-mor	Put, <i>rhymes</i> nut	Ra'-moth Gil-e ad
Pa'-ran	Pen'-te-coast	Phi-le'-tus	Pu'-ti-el (a)	Ra'-pha
Par'-bar	Pe-nu'-el	Phi-lis'-ti-a	Py'-garg	Ra'-pha-el
Par-mash'-ta	Pe'-or	Phi-lis'-tim		Ra'-phel
Par'-me-nas	Per'-a-zim (a)	Phi-lis'-tines 3	R.	Ra'-phah 9
Par'-nath	Pe'-resh	Pi'-lis'-tins	RA'-A-MAH 9 (a)	Raph'-a-im (a)
Par'-nach 6	Pe'-rez	Phi-lol'-o-gus	Ra-a-mi'-ah	Ra'-phon
Pa'-rosh	Pe'-rez Uz'-za	Phil-o-me'-tor	Ra-am'-ses	Ra'-phu
Pa'-shau'-da-tha (a)	Per'-ga 9	Phin'-e-as	Rab'-hah	Ras'-sis
Par'-u-ah (a)	Per'-ga-mos	Phin'-e-has	Rab'-bath	Rath'-u-mus
Par-va'-im 5	Pe-ri'-da 9	Phi'-ros	Rab'-bat	Ra'-zis
Pa'-sach 6	Pe'-iz-zites 3	Phul, <i>rhymes</i> dull	Rab'-bi 3	Re-a-i'-ah 5
Pas-dam'-mun	Pe'-me-nas	Phur	Rab'-biith	Re'-ba 9
Pa-se'-ah 9	Pe'-u'-da 9	Phu'-rah	Rab-bo'-ni 3	Re-bee'-ca 9
Pash'-ur	Peth-a-hi'-ah	Phut, <i>rhymes</i> nut	Rab'-mag	Re'-chab 6
Pass'-o-ver	Pe'-thor	Phu'-vah	Rab'-sa-ces	Re'-chab-ites 3 (a)
Pat'-a-ra	Pe-thu'-el	Phy-gel'-lus	Rab'-sa-ris	Re'-chah 9
Pa-te'-o-li	Pe-ul'-thai 5 (a)	Phy-lac'-te-rics	Rab'-sha-keh 9	Re'-ka
Pa-the'-us	Phac'-a-reth	Pi-ha-hi'-roth	Ra'-ca, or Ra'-cha	Re-el-ai'-ah 5
Path'-ros	Phai'-sur 5	Pi'-late	Ra'-cab 6	Ke-el-i'-as
Path-ru'-sim	Phal-jai'-us 5	Pil'-dash	Ra'-cal	Rec-sai'-as 5
Pat'-ro-has (a)	Pha-le'-as	Pil'-e-tha	Ra'-chab 6	Re'-gem, the g hard
Pa'-u (a)	Pha'-leg	Pil'-tai 5 (a)	Ra'-chab 6	Re'-gem'-me-lech (a)
Paul	Phal'-lu	Pi'-non	Ra'-chel 6	Re'-gom
Ped'-a-hel (a)	Phal'-ti 3	Pi'-ram	Rad'-da-i 5	Re-ha-bi'-ah
Ped'-ah-zur (a)	Phal'-ti-el	Pir'-a-thon	Ra'-gau	Ra'-hob
Ped-ai'-ah 5 (a)	Pha-nu'-el	Pir'-a-thon-ite 3	Ra'-ges	Re-ho-bo'-am
	Phar'-a-cim 7	Pis'-gah	Rag'-u-a	
	Phu'-ra-oh		Ra-gu'-cl	

RO	SA	SA	SE	SH
Re-ho'-both (a)	Ro'-i-mus	Sal'-lum	Sar'-dites 8	Sem-a-i'-as 5
Re'-hu	Ro-mam-ti-e'-zer	Sal-lu'-mus	Sar'-di-us	Sem'-e-i 3
Re'-hum	Rosh	Sal'-ma, or Sal'-mah	Sar'-dine	Se-mel'-le-us
Re'-i 3	Ru'-by	Sal'-mon	Sar'-do-nyx	Se'-mis
Re'-kem	Ru'-fus	Sal'-mo'-ne	Sa'-re-a	Sen'-a-ah (a)
Rem-a-li'-ah 5	Ru'-ha-mah (a)	Sal'-lom	Sa-rep'-ta	Se'-neh 9
Re'-meth	Ru'-mah	Sa-lo'-me	Sar'-gon	Se'-nir
Rem'-mon	Rus'-ti-cus	Sa'-lu	Sa'-rid	Sen-a-che'-rib (a)
Rem'-mon Meth'-o-ar (a)	Ruth	Sam'-a-el	Sa'-ron	Sen'-u-ah
Rem'-phan		Sam'-ai'-as 5	Sa-ro'-thi 3	Se-o'-rim
Rem'-phis	S.	Sam-a-ri'-a (a)	Sar-se'-chim 6	Se'-phar
Re'-pha-el (a)	SA-BAC-THA'-NI	Sam-mar'-i-taus	Sa'-ruch 6	Seph'-a-rad
Re'-phah	Sab'-a-oth (a)	Sam'-a-tus	Sa'-tan	Seph-ar-va'-im (a)
Reph'-a-i'-ah	Sa'-bat	Sam-me'i'-us 9	Sath-ra-baz'-nes	Se'-phar-vites
Reph'-a-im (a)	Sab'-a-tus	Sam'-gar Ne'-bo	Sath-ra-bou-za'-nes	Se-phe'-la
Reph'-a-ims	Sab'-ban	Sa'-mi 3	Saul	Se'-rah
Reph'-i-dim	Sab'-bath	Sam'-mis	Sav'-a-ran	Se-ra-i'-ah 5 (a)
Re'-sen	Sab-ba-the'-us	Sam'-lah 9	Sa'-vi-as	Ser'-a-phem
Re'-sheph	Sab-be'-us	Sam'-mus	See'-va	Se'-red
Re'-u (a)	Sab-de'-us	Sam'-sa-mes	Se'-va	Se'-rou
Reu'-ben	Sab'-di 3	Sam'-son	Sche'-chem 6	Se'-rug
Re-u'-el (a)	Sa-be'-ans (a)	Sam'-u-el	Sche'-kem	Se'-sis
Reu'-mah	Sa'-bi 3	San-a-bas'-sa-rus	Scribes	Se'-thel
Re'-zeph	Sab'-tah 9	San'-a-sib	Scyth'-i-ans	Seth
Re-z'i-a	Sab'-te-cha 6	San-bal'-lat	Scyth'-i-ans	Se'-thar
Re'-zon	Sa'-car	San'-he-drim	Scyth-o-pol'-i-tans	Se'-ther
Rhe'-gi-um	Sad-a-mi'-as	San-san'-nah	Se'-ba	Sha-al-ab'-bin
Re'-je-um	Sa'-das	Saph	Se'-bat	Sha-al'-bim
Rhe'-sa	Sad-de'-us	Sa'-phat	Sec'-a-cah (a)	Sha-al'-bo-nite 8
Rho'-da	Sad'-duc	Saph-a-ti'-as	Sech-e-ni'-as	Sha'-aph
Rhod'-o-cus	Sad'-du-ceeds	Saph'-ir	Se'-chu	Sha-a-ra'-im
Ri'-bai 5	Sa'-doc	Sa'-pheth	Sed-e-ei'-as	Shar -a-im
Rib'-lah	Sa-ha-du'-tha Je'-gar	Sap-phi'-ra 9	Sed-e-si'-as 7	Sha-ash'-gas
Rim'-mon	Sa'-la	Sap'-phire	Se'-gub	Shab-beth'-a-i 5 (a)
Rim'-mon Pa'-rez	Sa'-lah 9	Sa-r-a-bi'-as	Se'-ir	Shach'-i-a
Rin'-nah 9	Sal-a-sad'-a-i 5	Sa'-ra, or Sa'-rai 5	Se'-i-rath	Shad'-da-i 5 (a)
Ri'-phath	Sa-la'-thi-el (a)	Sar-a-i'-ah 5	Se'-la	Shad'-drach
Ry'-futh	Sal'-cah 9	Sa-rai'-as 5	Se'-la Ham-nah-	Sha'-ge 7
Ris'-sah 9	Sal'-chah	Sa-ram'-a-el	le'-koth	Sha-haz'-i-math
Rith'-mah	Sal'-lem	Sar'-a-mel	Se'-lah 9	Sha'-le-cheth (c)
Ris'-pah	Sa'-lim	Sa'-raph	Se'-led	Sha'-lem
Ro-ge'-lim 7	Sal'-la-i 5	Sar-ched'-o-nus 6	Sel-e-mi'-as	Sha'-lim
Roh'-gah 9	Sal'-lu	Sar'-de-us	Sem	Shal'-i-sha (a)
Ro'-ga		Sar'-dis	Sem-a-chi'-ah	Shal'-lum
			Sem-a-i'-ah	Shal'-ma-i 5
				Shal'-man

SH	SH	SH	SI	SO
Shal-ma-ne'-ser	She'-chem 6	She'-va	Shi'-shak	Sib'-bo-leth (a)
Sha'-ma	She'-chem-ites	Shib'-bo-leth (a)	Shit'-ra-i 5 (a)	Sib'-mah 9
Sham-a-ri'-ah	Shech'-i-nah	Shib'-mah 9	Shit'-tah 9	Sib'-ra-im (a)
Sha'-med	Shek'-e-nah (a)	Shi'-chron	Shit'-tim Wood	Si'-chem 1 6
Sha'-mer	Shed'-e-ur	Shig'-gai-on 5	Shi'-za 9	Sid'-dim
Sham'-gar	She-ha-ri'-ah	Shi'-on	Sho'-a 9	Si'-de
Sham'-huth	She'-kel	Shi'-hor	Sho'-ah 9	Si'-don
Sha'-mir	She'-lah	Shi'-hor Lib'-nath	Sho'-ab	Si-gi'-o-noth 7 (a)
Sham'-ma 9	She'-lan-ites 3	Shi'-i-im 3 4	Sho'-bach 6	Si'-ha 9
Sham'-mah 9	Shel'-e-mi'-ah	She'-i-im	Sho'-ba-i 5	Si'-hon
Sham'-ma-i 5	She'-leph	Shil'-hi 3	Sho'-bal	Si'-hor
Sham'-moth	She'-lesh	Shil'-him	Sho'-bek	Si'-las
Sham-mu'-a 9	Shel'-o-mi 3 (a)	Shil'-lem	Sho'-bi 3	Si'-la 9
Sham-mu'-ah 9	Shel'-o-mith (a)	Shil'-lem-ites 3	Sho'-cho 6	Si'-o-a
Sham-she-ra'-i 5	Shel'-o-moth	Shi'-loh, or Shi'-lo 9	Sho'-choh 9	Si'-o-as
Sha'-pham	She-lu'-mi-el	Shi'-lo'-ah 9	Sho'-ham	Si'-o-ah, or
Sha'-phan	Shem	Shi'-lo'-ni 3	Sho'-mer	Si'-o-am (a)
Sha'-phat	She'-ma	Shi'-lo'-nites 3	Sho'-phach 6	Si'-o-e 9
Sha'-pher	Shem'-a-ah 9 (a)	Shi'-lo'-nites 3	Sho'-phan	Si-mal'-cu'-e
Shar'-a-i 5 (a)	Shem-a-i'-ah 5	Shil'-shah 9	Sho-shan'-nim	Sim'-e-on
Shar'-ma-im	Shem-a-ri'-ah	Shim'-e-a	Sho-shan'-nim	Sim'-e-on-ites 3
Sha'-rar	Shem'-e-ber (a)	Shim'-e-ah	E'-duth	Si'-mon
Sha-re'-zer	She'-mer	Shim'-e-am	Shu'-a 9	Sim'-ri 3
Sha'-ron	She-mi'-da	Shim'-e-ath	Shu'-ah 9	Sin
Sha'-ron-ite 3	Shem'-i-nith	Shim'-e-ath-ites	Shu'-al	Si'-nai 5 (a)
Sha'-ru'-hen (a)	She-mir'-a-moth	Shim'-e-i 3	Shu'-ba-el (a)	Si'-nim
Shash'-a-i 5	She-mu'-el	Shim'-e-on	Shu'-ham	Sin'-ites 3
Sha'-shak	Shen	Shim'-hi 3	Shu'-ham-ites 3	Si'-on
Sha'-ul	She-na'-zar	Shi'-mi 3	Shu'-hites	Siph'-moth
Sha'-ul-ites 3	She'-nir	Shim'-ites 3	Shu'-lam-ite	Sip'-pai 5 (a)
Sha-u'-sha (a)	She'-pham	Shim'-ma 9	Shu'-math-ites 3	Si'-rach 1 6
Sha'-veh 9	Sheph-a-ti'-ah	Shi'-mon	Shu'-nam-ite	Si'-rah 9
Sha'-veth	She'-phi 3	Shim'-rath	Shu'-nem	Sir'-i-on
She'-al	She'-pho	Shim'-ri 3	Shu'-ni 3	Sis-am'-a-i 5
She-al'-ti-el (a)	She-phu'-phan	Shim'-rith	Shu'-nites 3	Sis'-e-ra 9
She-a-ri'-ah	She'-rah	Shim'-ron	Shu'-pham	Si-sim'-nes
She-ar-ja'-shub	Shier'-e-bi'-ah	Shim'-ron-ites 3	Shu'-pham-ite	Si'-nah
She'-ba, or She'-bali	She'-resh	Shim'-ron Me'-ron	Shur'-pim	Si'-van
She'-bam	She-re'-zer	Shim'-shai 5 (a)	Shur	So
Sheb-a-ni'-ah	She'-shack	Shi'-nab	Shu'-shan	So'-choh 6 9
Sheb'-a-rim (a)	She'-shai 5 (a)	Shi'-nar	Shu'-shan E'-duth	So'-ko
She'-bat	She'-shan	Shi'-phi 3	Shu'-the-lah 9 (a)	So'-coh 9
She'-ber	Shesh-baz'-zar	Shiph'-mite	Shu'-thal-ites 3	So'-ko
Sheb'-na	Sheth	Shiph'-ra 9	Si'-a 1	So'-di 3
Sheb'-u-el	She'-thar	Shiph'-rath	Si'-a-ka 1 9	Sod'-om
Shec-a-ni'-ah	She'-thar Boz'-na-i	Ship'-tan	Si'-ba	Sod'-om-ites
		Shi'-sha 9	Sil'-ba-chai 5 (a)	Sod'-o-ma

TA	TA	TH	TO	UR
Sol'-o-mon	Ta'-a-nach Shil'- lo (a)	Te'-bah 9	The'-ras	To'-bi'-as
Sop'-a-ter	Tab'-ba-oth (a)	Teb-a-li'-ah	Ther'-me-leth	To'-bie, Eng.
Soph'-e-reth	Tab'-ba-bath	Te'-beth	Thes-sa-lo-ni'-ca (a)	To'-bi-el 4
Su'-rok	Ta'-be-ul (a)	Te-haph'-ne-hes	Theu'-das	To'-bi'-jah
So-sip'-a-ter	Ta'-be-el (a)	Te-hin'-nah	Tkin'-na-thath	To'-bit
Sos'-the-nes	Ta-bel'-li-us	Te'-kel	This'-be	To'-chen 6
Sos'-tra-us	Tab'-e-ra 9	Te-ko'-a, or	Thom'-as	To'-gar'-mah
So'-ta-i 5 (a)	Tab'-i-tha	Te-ko'-ah (a)	Tom'-as	To'-hu
Sta'-chys 6	Ta'-bor	Te-ko'-ites 8 (a)	Thom'-o-i 3	To'-i 3
Sta'-kees	Tab'-ri-mon	Tel'-a-bib (a)	Thra-se'-as	To'-la 9
Stac'-te	Tach'-mo-nite	Tel'-ah 9	Thum'-mim	To'-lad
Steph'-a-nas	Tad'-mor	Tel'-a-im (a)	Thy-a-ti'-ra 9	To'-la-ites 3
Steph'-a-na	Ta'-han	Te-las'-sar	Tib'-bath	Tol'-ba-nes
Ste'-phen	Ta'-han-ites 3	Te'-lem	Ti-be'-ri-as	Tol'-mai 5
Su'-ah 9	Ta-haph'-a-nes	Tel'-ha-re'-sha	Tib'-ni 3	To'-phet
Su'-ba	Ta-hap'-e-nes	Tel'-har'-sa 9	Tib'-dal	To'-phet
Su'-ba-i 5	Ta'-hath	Te'-me-la 9	Tig'-lath	To'-u
Suc'-coth	Tah'-pe-nes 9	Te'-ma 9	Pi-le'- ser	Trach-o-ni'-tis
Suc'-coth Be'- noth	Tah'-re-a 9	Te'-man	Tik'-vah 9	Trip'-o-lis
Su-ca'-ath-ites 3	Tab'-tim Hod'-shi	Tem'-a-ni 3 (a)	Tik'-vath	Tro'-as
Sud	Tal'-i-tha Cu'-mi	Te'-man-ites 3	Ti'-lon	Tro-gyl'-li-um
Su'-di-as	Tal'-mai 5 (a)	Tem'-e-ni 3 (a)	Ti-me'-lus	Troph'-i-mus
Suk'-ki-ims 4	Tal'-mon	Te'-pho	Tin'-na 9	Try-phe'-na
Sur	Tal'-sas	Te'-rah 9	Tim'-na 9	Try-pho'-sa
Su'-sa	Ta'-mah	Ter'-a-phim	Tim'-nath 9	Tu'-bal
Su'-san-chites 6	Ta'-mar	Te'-resh	Tim'-na-thah	Tu'-bal Cain
Su-san'-nah 9	Tam'-muz	Ter'-ti-us	Tim'-nath He'-res	Tu-bi'-e-ni 3
Su'-si 3	Ta'-nach 6	Ter'-she-us	Tim'-nath Se'-rah	Ty-be'-ri-as
Syc'-a-mine	Tan'-hu-nieth (a)	Ter'-ul'-lus	Tim'-nite 3	Ty-ch'i-cus
Sy'-ce'-ne	Ta'-nis	Te'-ta	Ti-mo'-the-us	Tyre, one syllable
Sy'-char 1 6	Ta'-phath	Te'-rarch 6	Tim'-o-thy, Eng.	Ty-ran'-nus
Sy'-e'-lus	Taph'-e-nes	Thad de'-us (a)	Tir'-sah 9	Ty'-rus
Sy'-e'-ne	Taph'-nes	Tha'-hash	Ti'-ras	
Syn-a-gogue	Ta'-phoa	Tha'-mah 9	Ti'-rath-ites 8	U.
Syn'-a-gog	Tap'-pu-ab	Tham'-na-tha	Tir'-ha-kah 9 (a)	U'-CAL
Syn'-ti-che 4 6	Ta'-rah 9	Thar'-na-tha	Tir'-ha-nah (a)	U'-el
Syr'-i-a Ma'-a- cah	Tar'-a-lah 9 (a)	Thar'-ra 9	Tir'-i-a 9	U'-la-i 5 (a)
Syr'-i-on	Ta'-re-a 9 (a)	Thar'-shish	Tir'-sha-tha	U'-lam
Sy-ro-ph'e-nic'- i-a	Tar'-pel-ites 3	Thas'-si 3	Tir'-zah 9	U'-la 9
	Tar'-shis	The'-bez	Tish'-bite	Um'-mah 9
	Tar'-shis'h	The'-co'-e	Ti'-van	Un'-ni 3
	Tar-shi'-si 3	The-las'-ser	Ti'-za	U'-phaz (a)
	Tar'-sus	The-ler'-sas	Ti'-zite 3	U'-phar'-sin
	Tar'-tak	The-oc'-a-nus	To'-ah	Ur'-ba-ne (a)
	Tar'-tan	The-od'-o-us	To'-a-nah	U'-ri 3
	Tat'-na-i 5	The-oph'-i-lus	Tob	U'-ri'-ah 9
			To'-bi'-ah	

T.

TA'-A-NACH 5
(a)

ZA	ZA	ZE	ZI	ZU
U-ri'-as	Zab-a-dæ'-ans	Zar'-hites 8	Zer	Zin
U'-ri-el 4 (a)	Zab-a-dai'-as 5	Zar'-ta-nah (a)	Zer'-rah 9	Zi'-na 1 9
U-ri'-jah 9	Zab'-bai 5 (a)	Zar'-than	Zer-a-hi'-ah	Zi'-on, or Si' on 1
U'-rim	Zab'-ud	Zath'-o-e	Zer-a-i'-a 5	Zi'-or 1
U'-ta 9	Zab-de'-us	Za-thu'-i 3	Zer'-rau	Ziph
U'-tha-i 5 (a)	Zab'-di 3	Zath'-thu	Zer'-red	Zi'-phah 1
U'-thi 3	Zab'-di-el	Zat'-tu	Zer'-e-da	Ziph'-i-on 2
U'-za-i 5	Za-bi'-na 9	Za'-van	Zer'-e-dah	Ziph'-ites 8
U'-zal	Za'-bud	Za'-za	Zer-red'-a-thah	Zi'-phron 1
Uz'-za 9	Zab'-u-lon	Zeb-a-di'-ah	Zer'-e-rath (a)	Zip'-por
Uz'-zah 9	Zac'-ca-i 5	Ze'-bah 9	Ze'-resh	Zip'-po'-rah
Uz'-zen She'-rah	Zac'-cur	Ze-ba'-im	Ze'-reth	Ziith'-ri 3
Uz'-zi 3	Zach-a-ri'-ah	Zeb'-e-dee	Ze'-ri 3	Ziz
Uz-zí'-ah	Za'-cher 6	Ze-bi'-na	Ze'-ror	Zi'-za 1 9
Uz-zí'-el	Za'-ker	Ze-bo'-im	Ze-ru'-ah	Zi'-zah 1 9
Uz-zí'-el-ites 8	Zac-che'-us	Ze-bu'-da (a)	Ze-rub'-ba-bel (a)	Zi'-na 1 9
	Zak'-ke'-us	Ze'-bul	Zer-u-i'-ah	Zo'-an
	Za'-dok	Zeb'-u-lon	Zer-vi'-ah	Zo'-ar
	Za'-ham	Zeb'-u-lon-ites 8	Ze'-tham	Zo'-ba, or
	Za'-ir	Ze-ch-a-ri'-ah	Ze'-than	Zo'-bah
	Za'-laph	Ze'-dad	Ze'-thar	Zo-be'-bah 9
	Zal'-mon	Zed-e-ki'-ah	Zi'-a 9	Zo'-har
	Zal-mo'-nah 9 (a)	Zeeb	Zi'-ba 9	Zo'-he-jeth
	Zal-mun'-nah	Ze'-lah 9	Zib'-e-on	Zon'-a-ras
	Zam'-bis	Ze'-lek	Zib'-i-on	Zo'-peth
	Zam'-bri 6	Ze-lo'-phe-ad	Zich'-ri 3	Zo'-phah
	Za'-moth	Ze-lo'-tes	Zik'-ri	Zo'-phai 5
	Zam-zum'-mims	Zel'-zah	Zid'-dim	Zo'-phar
	Za-no'-ah 9	Zem-a-ra'-im	Zid-ki'-jah	Zo'-phim
	Zaph-nath-pa-a-	Zem'-a-rite 8	Zi'-don, or Si'-don	Zo'-rah
	ne'-ah (a)	Ze-mi'-ra	Zi-do'-ni-aus	Zo'-rath-ites 8
	Za'-phon	Ze'-nan	Zif	Zo'-re-ah 9 (a)
	Za'-ra	Ze'-nas	Zi'-ha 1 9	Zo'-rites 9
	Zar'-a-ces	Ze-or'-im (a)	Zik'-lag	Zo-rob'-a-bel (a)
	Za'-rah	Zeph-a-ni'-ah	Zil'-lah 9	Zu'-ar
	Zar-a-i'-as	Ze'-phath	Zil'-pah 9	Zuph
	Za'-re-ah	Zeph'-a-thah (a)	Zil'-thai 5 (a)	Zur
	Za'-re-ath-ites 3	Ze'-phi, or Ze'-	Zim'-mah	Zu'-ri-el
	Za'-red	pho	Zim'-ram, or	Zu-ri-sha-lí'-da-i
	Zar'-e-phath	Ze'-phon	Zim'-ran	5 (a)
	Zar'-e-tan	Zeph'-on-ites 8	Zim'-ri 3	Zu'-zims
	Za'-reth Sha'-har			

V.

VA-JEZ'-A-
THA 9 (a)

Va-ni'-ah 9
Vash'-ni 3
Vash'-ti 3
Voph'-si 3

X.

XA'-GUS
Xan'-thi-cus
Xe'-ne-as
Xer-o-pha'-gi-a
Xe-rol'-y-be
Xys'-tus

Z.

ZA-A-NA'-IM
Za'-a-man
Za-a-nau'-nim
Za'-a-van (a)
Za'-bad

PERRY'S PRONUNCIATION

OF CERTAIN

SCRIPTURE NAMES,

WITH RESPECT TO WHICH HE DIFFERS FROM WALKER.

A-BA'-NA
A-ba'-rim
A'-bel-miz-ra'-im
A-bi'-dan
A-bi'-ha-el
A-bi'-shag
A-bi'-sha-i
A-bi'-sha-lom
A-bi'-shu-a
A-bi'-tal
Ac-ha i'-a
Ac-me'-tha
A-da'-dah
A-da'-mah
A-da'-mi
Aa-beel
A-di'-na
A-di'-no
A-do'-ni-ze'-dek
A-don'-i-jah
Ad'-o-ram
Ad'-ri-el
A-ha-sa'-i
A-hi'-ma-az
A-hi'-sa-mach
A-hi-sha'-hur
Ah-la'-i
A-ho-li-ba'-mah
A-hu-na'-i
A-i'-ja-lon

A'-ja-lon
Al-ex-an'-dri-a
Al'-mo-dad
A-mal'-e-kite
A-ma'-na
A-ma'-sa
Am-a-sa'-i
A-mit'-ta-i
Am-mi'-el
Am-ra'-phel
A-na'-min
An-dron'-i-cus
An-toth'-i-jah
Aph'-e-kah
A-phrah
Ap-pa'-im
Ap-phi'-a
A-quil'-a
Ar-a-u'-nah
Arch'-e-laus
Ar'-e-tas
A-ri'-da-i
A-ri'-da-tha
A-ri'-sa-i
A-ris-tob'-u-lus
A-ro'-di
A-ro'-er
A-sa'-hel
As'-a-reel
A-si'-el

A'-thens
Ath'-la-i
At-ta'-i
Az'-a-reel
A-zi'-el
Az-ma'-veth

B.

BA'-AL-HA'-
MON
Ba'-al-ha'-nan
Ba-a'-lah
Ba-a'-lath
Ba-a'-je
Ba-a'-lim
Ba'-al-pe-ra'-zim
Ba'-al-sha-li'-sha
Ba-a'-nah
Ba-a'-nan
Ba-a'-ra
Ba-a'-sha
Bak'-ba-ker
Ba-ra'-chel
Bar'-hu-mite
Bash-e'-math
Bath-shu'-a
Ba-va'-i
Be-a'-loth
Be-ba'-i

Bech'-o-rath
Beel'-ze-bub
Bee'-ra
Bee'-rah
Bee'-ri
Be'-e-roth
Beer-she'-ba
Ben-a-i'-ah
Be'-ne-jaa'-kam
Ben-ha'-dad
Ben-han'-an
Be-ra'-chah
Ber'-nice (is)
Ber'-o-dach-bal'-
a-dan
Be-ro'-tha-i
Beth-a'-nath
Beth-a'-noth
Beth-a'-ram
Beth-az-ma'-veth
Beth-dag'-on
Beth-hac-ce'-rim
Beth-ma-a'-chah
Beth-ra'-pha
Beth-re'-hob
Beth-sai'-da
Beth-she'-mesh
Beth'-phage
Be-to'-nim
Bez'-a-leel

Big-va'-i
Bi-le'-an
Bil-ga'-i
Bi-ne'-a
Bin-nu'-i
Bu-che'-ra

C.

CAI'-NAN
Ca'-leb-Eph-re'-
tah
Ca'-naan
Can'-dace
Car-che'-mish
Car'-she-na
Cas-lu'-bim
Cha-ra'-shiin
Che'-de-la-o'-mer
Che-naa'-nah
Che'-sa-lon
Chi'-li-on
Chis-le'-u
Cle-o'-pas

D.

DA'-NITES
De-da'-nim
Deu-el

Dib-la'-im
Di-le'-an
Din-ha'-bah
Di-o-tre/-phes
Do-da'-nim
Do-da'-vah

E.**ED'-OM-ITE**

E-la'-dah
El-da'-ah
E-le'-ad
E-le-a'-leh
E-le-a'-sah
E-li-a'-da
E-li-ah'-ba
E-li'-ka
E-li'-sha-ma
E-li'-sha-phot
E-li'-shu a
E-li-za'-phan
El-ka'-nah
El-mo'-daim
El-na'-thian
El-na'-am
E'-lon-beth-ha'-
nan
El-pa'-al
El-te'-keh
El-te'-kon
El-to'-lad
E-ly'-mas
E-ne'-as
En-ge'-di
En-hak'-kore
En-she'-mesh
E-phra'-tah
E'-phrath
Esh-ba'-al
E-she'-an
Esh-te-mo'-a
E-than'-im
Etn-ba'-al
Eu'-bu-lus
E'-vil-n'er-o-dach
Ez'-i-on

G.

GA-DY'-EL
Ga'-leed
Gam-ma'-dins
Gath-heph'-er
Ged'-e-rah
Ged'-e-roth
Ge-li'-loth
Gen'-u-bath
Gen'-el
Gi-la'-la-i
Gil-bo'-a
Gil'-on-ite
Gin-ne'-tho
Gin-ne'-thion
Git-ta'-im

H.

HA-BA-I'-AH
Hach-il'-ah
Ha-da'-shah
Had-la'-i
Ha-ga'-bah
Ham-mo'-le-keth
Ham'-u-tal
Han'-a-meel
Han'-a-neel
Ha-na'-ni
Ha-ra'-dah
Har'-bo-na
Har-ne'-pher
Ha-ro'-eh
Ha-sha-bi'-ah
Hash'-ba-dan'-a
Hash'-u-pha
Hat'-ti-pha
Ha-vil'-ah
Haz'-e-rim
Haz'-e-roth
Ha-za'-el
Ha-za-i'-ah
Ha-ze'-lcl-po'-ni
Ha-ze'-zon-ta'-
mar

Ha-zi'-el
Hel-da'-i
Hel-ka'-i

Hen'-a-dad
He-ze'-ki
Hez'-i-on
Ho'-da-vi'-ah
Hod'-i-jah
Ho'-ro-na'-im
Ho-sha'-ma
Hu'-ra-i
Hu'-sha-i
Hu'-sham

I.

IB-LE'-AM
Ib-ne-i'-ah
I'-cha'-bod
Il'-a-i
I-phe-de-i'-ah
Ir-na'-hash
Ish-bo'-sheth
I-tha'-i
I-tha'-mar
Ith-re'-am
I-ze'-har

J.

JA-A-KO'-BAH
Ja-a-na'-i
Jad'-lah
Jad'-sau
Jad'-za-mi'-ah
Jah'-neel
Jah-da'-i
Jah-di'-el
Jah'-leel
Jah-ma'-i
Jah'-zeel
Jah-ze'-rah
Jah-zi'-el
Ja-ha-zi'-el
Jai'-rus
Japh-le'-ti
Jai'-roah
Ja-sho-be'-am
Ja-si'-el
Jai'-rim
Jed'-te-ra'-i
Jeb'-u-si

Jee'-zer
Je-da-i'-ah
Je-ha'-leel
Je-ha'-la-lel
Je-ha-zi'-el
Jeh-de-i'-ah
Je-he-ze'-kel
Je-hi-e'-li
Je-ho-a'-haz
Je-ho-ha'-nan
Je-kab'-zeel
Je-ku-thi'-el
Jer'-ak-meel
Je-ri'-el
Je'-rub-ba'-al
Je'-rub-be'-sheth
Je-ru'-el
Jer'-u-sha
Jesh-a-be'-ah
Jesh-a-re'-lah
Je-sha'-lah
Je-zi'-el
Je-zo'-ar
Jez'-reel
Jo-a'-haz
Joch-e'-bed
Jog-be'-ah
Jo-i'-a-da
Jo-i'-a-kim
Jo-i'-a-rib
Jok-de'-am
Jok-me'-an
Jok-ne'-am
Jok'-theel
Jo-ra'-i
Jor-ko'-am
Jot-ba'-thah
Jo-za'-char
Ju-shab-be'-sed

IX.

KAB'-ZEEL
Ka'-desh-Bar'-
ne-a
Kar-na'-im
Ke-de'-mah
Ke-de'-moth
Ke'-he-la'-thah

Ke-la-i'-ah
Ki'-broth-hat-taa'
vah
Kib-za'-im
Ki'-drou
Ki'-trou
Ku-sha'-ah

L.

LAA'-DAH
Lau'-dan
La-ha'-i-ro'-i
La-o-di'-e-a
Lash'-a-ron
Le-ba'-oth
Le-b'-be-us
Le-mu'-el
Lo-de'-bar

M.

MA-A'-CHAH
Ma-a-cha'-thi
Ma-a-da'-i
Maa'-i
Maa'-rath
Ma-as-ei'-ah
Mach'-pe-lah
Mag-pi'-ash
Ma-hal'-a-leci
Ma-ha'-lath
Ma-ha-neh'-dan
Ma-ha-ra'-i
Ma-ha-zi'-oth
Mal-ki'-al
Ma-na'-hath
Mar'-e-shah
Mas-re'-kah
Mat-ta'-nah
Me-ko'-na
Me-li'-ku
Mer-a-i'-oth
Me-ra'-ri
Me'-rib-ba'-al
Me'-bun-na'-i
Mel-chish'-u-a
Me-na'-hem

Me-o-ne'-nim
Me-pha'-ath
Mes-c'-ba-ite
Me-za'-hab
Mi-ca-i'-ah
Mig-da'-lel
Mig-dal'-gad
Mi-ja'-min
Mik-ne-i'-ah
Mi-la'-la-i
Mi'-sha-el
Mi-she'-al
Mis-pe'-reth
Miz-ra'-im
Mo-la'-dah

N.

NA-A'-MAH
Na-a'-ma-thites
Na-a'-man
Naa'-rah
Na-a-ra'-i
Naa'-ran
Na-a'-rath
Naa'-shon
Naa'-son
Na-ha-ra'-i
Na-ha'-lol
Na-ha-ma'-ni
Na o'-mi
Ne-ba'-i
Neo'-a-joth

Neb-u-zar-a'-dan
Ne-i'-el
Nek'-o-da
Neth'-a-neel

O.

O'-RI-ON
O-she'-a

P.

PA A-RA'-I
Pal-ti'-el
Pa-ru'-ah
Par-shan-da'-tha
Pa-tro'-bas
Pau
Pe-da'-hel
Pe-da/-zur
Pe-da-i'-ah
Pe-ra'-zim
Pe-ul-tha'-i
Pha-se'-ah
Phe'-nice (is)
Pil-ta'-i
Pu-te-o'-li
Pu-ti'-el

R.

RAA'-MAH
Ram'-e-ses

Recl'-a-bites
Re'-gem-me'-lech
Re'-ho-both
Rem'-mon-me-
tho'-ar
Re-pha'-im
Re-pha'-el
Reu
Reu'-el
Ru-ha'-mah

S.

SAB'-AOTH
Sa'-be-ans
Sal a-thi'-el
Sa-ma'-ri-a
Se-ca'-cah
Se-nach'-e-rib
Se-na'-ah
Se'-phar-va'-im
Shab-e-tha'-i
Shal-e'-cheth
Sha-li'-sha
Sha-ra'-i
Shar'-u-hen
She-al-ti'-el
She-ba'-rim
She-chi'-nah
She-lo'-mi
She-lo'-mith
She-ma'-ah
She-me'-ber

She-sha'-i
Shib-bo'-leth
Shim'-sha-i
Shit-ra'-i
Shu-ba'-el
Shuth-e'-lah
Sib-ba-cha'-i
Sib-bo'-leth
Sib-ra'-im
Sig-i-o'-noth
Si-lo'-am
Si'-na-i
Sip-pa'-i
So-ta'-i

T.

TA-A'-NACH
Ta-a'-nath-Shi'-lo
Tab-ba'-oth
Ta-be'-al
Ta'-beel
Tal'-ma-i
Tan-lu'-meth
Ta-ra'-lah
Ta-re'-a
Tel-a'-bib
Te-la'-im
Tel-me'-lah
Te-ma'-ni
Te-me'-ni
Thad-de-us

Thess-a-lon'-i-ca
Tir-ha'-kah
Tir-ha'-nah

U.

U-LA'-I
Up'-haz
Ur-ba'-ne
U-ri'-el
U-tha'-i

V.

VA-JE-ZA'-
THA.

Z.

ZA-A'-VAN
Zab'-ba-i
Zal'-mo-nah
Zaph'-nath-pa-a'-
ne-ah
Zar-ta'-nah
Zeb'-u-dah
Ze-pha'-thah
Ze-re'-rath
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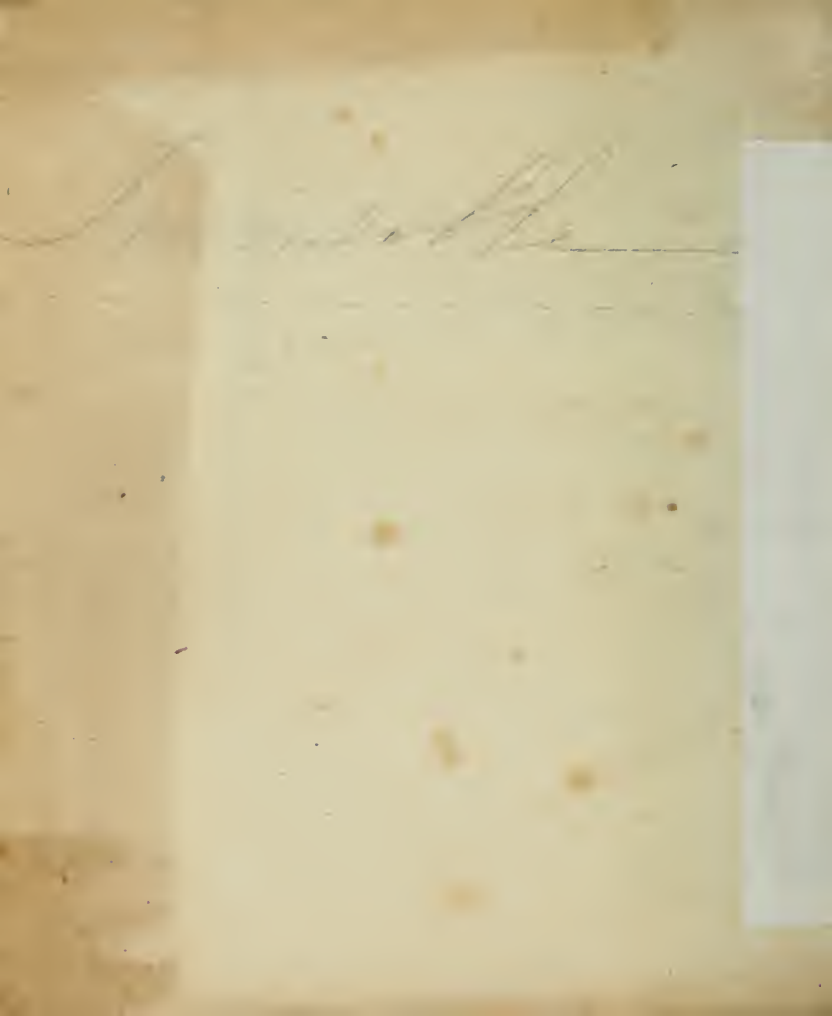
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